



Environmental Protection Agency

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

6/6/2012

Dan Crago
VALLEY ASPHALT
11641 MOSTELLER RD
CINCINNATI, OH 45241

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 1431400140
Permit Number: P0110015
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Hamilton

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 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 Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency at (513)946-7777 or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. This permit can be accessed electronically on the DAPCWeb page, www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc, by clicking the "Issued Air Pollution Control Permits" link.

Sincerely,

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

Cc: SWOAQA



FINAL

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
VALLEY ASPHALT**

Facility ID:	1431400140
Permit Number:	P0110015
Permit Type:	Renewal
Issued:	6/6/2012
Effective:	6/6/2012
Expiration:	4/9/2015



Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
VALLEY ASPHALT

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Authorization

Facility ID: 1431400140
Application Number(s): A0044029
Permit Number: P0110015
Permit Description: FEPTIO renewal for one 400 TPH portable drum mix asphalt plant (No. 18) with fabric filter
Permit Type: Renewal
Permit Fee: \$0.00
Issue Date: 6/6/2012
Effective Date: 6/6/2012
Expiration Date: 4/9/2015
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

VALLEY ASPHALT
11641 MOSTELLER RD
Sharonville, OH 45241

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

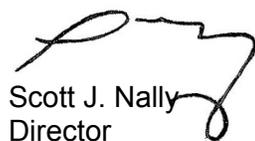
Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency
250 William Howard Taft Rd.
Cincinnati, OH 45219
(513)946-7777

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

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency


Scott J. Nally
Director



Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0110015

Permit Description: FEPTIO renewal for one 400 TPH portable drum mix asphalt plant (No. 18) with fabric filter

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

Emissions Unit ID:	P905
Company Equipment ID:	Bituminous Asphalt Plant
Superseded Permit Number:	P0099977
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 Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency 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. P905

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

400 TPH portable drum hot mix asphalt plant (No.18) with fabric filter

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. d)(6).

(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., b)(2)i., c)(3), d)(5), e(1) and f(1)d.

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)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b., b)(2)c., b)(2)d., b)(2)e., b)(2)h., c)(1), c)(4) and c)(6). The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I, OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1), OAC rule 3745-17-08(B) and OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	See b)(2)i. and c)(3).
c.	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.04 grain of particulate matter per dry standard cubic foot (dscf) of exhaust.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	The emission 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)	Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from any fugitive dust emissions point associated with emissions unit P905 shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a 3-minute average.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	See b)(2)j. and b)(2)k.
g.	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).
h.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emission 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. Emissions from the fabric filter exhaust stack shall not exceed the following limitations:
 - i. Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 8.01 pounds per hour; and
 - ii. Particulate matter emissions 10 microns and less (PM₁₀) shall not exceed 2.40 lbs per hour.
- b. Emissions from the burning of fuel oil shall not exceed the following limitations:
 - i. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 12.80 pounds per hour;
 - ii. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 23.20 pounds per hour (while burning waste oil);
 - iii. SO₂ emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 4.40 pounds per hour (while burning fuel oil);
 - iv. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 22.0 pounds per hour; and
 - v. Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 52.0 pounds per hour.
- c. Emissions from the plant load-out operation shall not exceed the following limitations:
 - i. VOC emissions from plant load-out shall not exceed 1.66 pounds per hour and 0.94 ton per year;

- ii. CO emissions from plant load-out shall not exceed 0.54 pound per hour and 0.30 ton per year; and
 - iii. PE/PM₁₀ from plant load-out shall not exceed 0.21 pound per hour and 0.12 ton per year.
- d. Emissions from the silo-filling operation shall not exceed the following limitations:
- i. VOC emissions shall not exceed 4.88 pounds per hour and 2.75 tons per year;
 - ii. CO emissions shall not exceed 0.47 pound per hour and 0.27 ton per year; and
 - iii. PE emissions and PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.23 pound per hour and 0.13 ton per year.
- e. Each shipment of oil burned in this emissions unit shall be [non-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:

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

- f. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Division of Materials and Waste Management and the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) of their intent to burn off-specification used oils in this emissions unit. If the facility has not previously been assigned a U.S. EPA identification number, the permittee shall submit either the Ohio EPA form EPA9029 or a letter requesting the assignment of a U.S. EPA identification number. This notification shall follow the requirements of OAC 3745-279-62. The permittee shall not burn used oil exceeding the used oil specifications contained in OAC 3745-279-11 until the U.S. EPA identification number has been assigned to the facility and a final permit has been issued for the burning of off-specification used oils for energy recovery in the emissions unit.

- g. Before the permittee accepts the first shipment of off-specification used oil fuel from a generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner, the permittee (the burner) shall provide the generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner a one-time written and signed notice certifying that:
- i. the permittee has notified the Ohio EPA of the location and general description of the fuel oil management and burning activities;
 - ii. the permittee shall only burn off-specification used oil in the emissions unit(s) identified in this permit, that/which fit(s) the definition of an industrial furnace or boiler identified in paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-279-61; and
 - iii. the permittee has been assigned a U.S. EPA identification number.
- The permittee shall include the facility assigned U.S. EPA identification number on the certification notice.
- h. Visible particulate emissions from any stack associated with emissions unit P905 shall not exceed 10% opacity, as a six-minute average.
- i. Allowable emissions shall not exceed the following based on rolling, 12-month summations:
- i. PE emissions shall not exceed 4.51 tons per year;
 - ii. PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 1.35 tons per year;
 - iii. VOC emissions shall not exceed 7.20 tons per year;
 - iv. SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 13.05 tons per year;
 - v. NO_x emissions shall not exceed 12.38 tons per year; and
 - vi. CO emissions shall not exceed 29.25 tons per year.
- j. 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.
- k. 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.
- l. The application and enforcement of the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Part 60, are delegated to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

- m. The hourly emission limitations outlined in b)(2) are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit. Therefore, no hourly records are required to demonstrate compliance with these limits.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to the baghouse at all times the emissions unit is in operation.
- (2) In order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, the acceptable range established for the pressure drop across the baghouse is between 2.0 to 6.0 inches of water.
- (3) The maximum annual asphalt concrete production rate for emissions unit P905 shall not exceed 450,000 tons per year based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the production rates.
- (4) The use of recycled asphalt product (RAP) shall be limited to 50 percent for surface, base, and intermediate mixes.
- (5) The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the specifications listed in b)(2)a. of this permit without first obtaining a permit-to-install that authorizes the burning of off-specification used oil. The burning of off-specification used oil is subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67.
- (6) The permittee may not receive or burn any #2 fuel oil and/or used oil with a sulfur content greater than 0.50 percent.
- (7) 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 VOC, CO and NOx. 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 appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permitting of the facility with the PER.
- (8) The Director or any authorized representative of the Director may require or may conduct periodic, detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory of any used oil shipment received by this facility, of any used oil stored at this facility, or of any used oil sampled at the process employing the used oil as fuel, or of any storage tanks at this facility. Additionally, this facility shall provide a plan for documenting that the used oil does not contain any hazardous waste as specified under 40 CFR Parts 261 and 279.

The facility shall notify the USEPA and the Ohio EPA that the used oil being burned exceeds used oil specifications. Before this facility accepts the first shipment of off-specification used oil from a marketer, this facility must provide the marketer a one-time written and signed notice certifying that:

- a. the facility has notified USEPA of its used oil management activities and the notice included the location and description of those activities; and
- b. the facility will burn the used oil only in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 279.

A copy of each certification notice that this facility sends to a marketer must be kept on file for a minimum of 5 years from the date it last received off-specification used oil from that marketer. The facility shall also submit a copy of each certification notice to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office.

d) **Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) 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 permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s), with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the limit or 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 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.

This range or limit on 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 appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The permittee may request revisions to the permitted limit or 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 range or limit 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) For each shipment of number 2 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 permittees or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content.
- (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, 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/re-finer, supplier, and/or marketer;
 - c. the results of the chemical analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the standards in OAC 3745-279-11 and does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs:
 - 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;
 - vi. the PCB content, in ppm; and
 - vii. 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 rule 3745-279-10(B); and
- e. the results of the analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the heating value and mercury limitation 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 to 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-TOC", or other similar testing procedures, since these tests were developed to gauge leachate mobility from a landfill, of 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 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) 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)(3)). An alternative form may be used upon approval of the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
- (5) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for emissions unit P905:
 - a. The monthly asphalt production, in tons;
 - b. The rolling, 12-month summation of asphalt production calculated by adding the current month's asphalt production to the asphalt production for the preceding eleven calendar months;
 - c. The updated rolling, 12-month summation of the actual PE, PM10, CO, and VOC emissions rates, in tons per rolling, 12-month period, for each month. The summations shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven months. The permittee shall calculate the emissions according to the following calculation using the appropriate emissions factors:

Actual asphalt production using any fuel type in the dryer (tons asphalt/year, rolling, 12-month summation) x pollutant emissions factor (lb pollutant/ton asphalt) x 1 ton/2000 lbs = TPY, rolling, 12 month summation

Where:

PE emissions are based on 0.04 grains/dscf times the maximum air flow (23,365 dscf/min) times 60 minutes/hour times 1 pound/ 7000 grains

PM₁₀ emissions are based on 30% of the PE emissions being PM₁₀ (AP-42 Table 11.1-4)

CO emissions factor is 0.13 lb/ton, based on AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 11.1-7, 3/2004

VOC emissions factor is 0.032 lb/ton, based on AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 11.1-8, 3/2004;

- d. The updated rolling, 12-month summation of the actual NO_x and SO₂ emissions rates, in tons per rolling, 12-month period, for each month. The summations shall include the information for the current month and the preceding eleven months. The permittee shall calculate the emissions according to the following calculations using the appropriate emissions factors and summing totals:

- i. Actual asphalt production using No. 2 oil in the drum dryer burner (tons asphalt/year, rolling, 12-month summation) x pollutant emissions factor (lb pollutant/ton asphalt) x 1 ton/2000 lbs = TPY, rolling, 12 month summation

Where:

NO_x emission factor is 0.055 lb/ton, based on AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 11.1-7, 3/2004

SO₂ emission factor is 0.011 lb/ton, based on AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 11.1-7, 3/2004; and

- ii. Actual asphalt production using waste oil in the drum dryer burner (tons asphalt/year, rolling, 12-month summation) x pollutant emissions factor (lb pollutant/ton asphalt) x 1 ton/2000 lbs = TPY, rolling, 12 month summation

Where:

NO_x emission factor is 0.055 lb/ton, based on AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 11.1-7, 3/2004

SO₂ emission factor is 0.058 lb/ton, based on AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 11.1-7, 3/2004; and

- e. The maximum percentage RAP used for any mix.

- (6) 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 a permittee to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install and operate (PTIO) 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 PTIO.

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 (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:
 - i. the maximum annual production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 450,000 tons, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the production rates;
 - ii. all exceedances of the rolling 12-month total PE, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, VOC and CO emission limitations; and
 - iii. all exceedances of the fuel sulfur content limitations in c)(6).
- b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);
- c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and
- d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

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

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

- (2) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA. The PER must be completed electronically and submitted via the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center: Air Services 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.
- (3) 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. any period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation and the process emissions were not vented to the baghouse;
 - c. each incident of deviation described in [a] (above) where a prompt investigation was not conducted;
 - d. 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
 - e. 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.
- (4) The permittee shall identify in the annual permit evaluation report the following information concerning the quality of oil burned in this emissions unit:
- a. any fuel used above the applicable sulfur content limitations;
 - b. any fuel used that contained greater than 50% RAP;
 - c. any exceedance of the used oil standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11;
 - d. 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;
 - e. any exceedance of the limitations for mercury and/or PCBs; and
 - f. any deviation from the minimum heat content of 135,000 Btu/gallon.
- (5) Where the analytical results for any shipment of used oil burned in this emissions unit establish that the used oil contains total halogens greater than 1,000 ppm, but less than 4,000 ppm, the results of the analysis for total halogens (from the appropriate test Method 9075, 9076, or 9077) and the information obtained to rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste shall be submitted to the appropriate District Office or local air agency. Each rebuttal demonstration shall include:
- a. the date the used oil was received;
 - b. the facility location or identification number where the oil was or will be burned;
 - c. the amount of oil in the shipment; and

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

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

- (6) The permittee shall notify the U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA Division of Materials and Waste Management and the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency), in writing and within 30 days, of burning any used oil exceeding the limitations found in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and/or exceeding the limitations outlined in b)(2)e. and/or any incident or occurrence of non-compliance with any other applicable requirement of OAC Chapter 3745-279 and/or 40 CFR part 761; and shall also notify the Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control, within the same amount of time, if any oil is/was burned which exceeds the mercury limitation of 1 ppm and/or is documented as having a heating value of less than 135,000 Btu/gallon.

The permittee shall notify both the Ohio EPA Division of Materials and Waste Management and the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency), in writing and within 30 days, of any occurrence of non-compliance with the requirements set forth in OAC rules 3745-279-60 through 67, which includes the storage and tracking of the used oil.

f) **Testing Requirements**

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emission Limitations:
 - PE shall not exceed 8.01 pounds per hour;
 - PE shall not exceed 0.04 grain particulate/dscf;
 - PM₁₀ shall not exceed 2.40 lbs per hour;
 - VOC emissions shall not exceed 12.80 pounds per hour;
 - SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 23.20 pounds per hour when burning waste oil;
 - SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 4.40 pounds per hour when burning No. 2 fuel;
 - NO_x emissions shall not exceed 22.0 pounds per hour when burning No. 2 fuel or waste oil; and
 - CO emissions shall not exceed 52.0 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Methods

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 180 days after issuance of this permit;
- ii. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable PE, CO, NO_x, SO₂ and VOC emissions rates;
- iii. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for PE emissions, Method 5; for CO emissions, Method 10, for NO_x emissions, Method 7; for SO₂ emissions, Method 6; for VOC emissions, Method 25. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA or Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services; and
- iv. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA or Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services;

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services. 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 Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services 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 Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services 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 Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services.

b. Emissions Limitations:

PE/PM₁₀ from silo filling shall not exceed 0.23 pound per hour;

VOC emissions from silo filling shall not exceed 4.88 pounds per hour;

CO emissions from silo filling shall not exceed 0.47 pound per hour;

PE/PM₁₀ from silo filling shall not exceed 0.13 TPY;

VOC emissions from silo filling shall not exceed 2.75 TPY; and

CO emissions from silo filling shall not exceed 0.27 TPY.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the silo filling emission limitations shall be demonstrated by applying the emission factors from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 11.1-14, 3/2004 in the following equations for each pollutant:

- i. Actual asphalt production rate (tons of asphalt produced/hr) x AP-42 emission factor (lb of pollutant/ton of asphalt produced) = lb of pollutant/hr; and
- ii. Actual asphalt production rate (tons of asphalt produced/yr) x AP-42 emission factor (lb of pollutant/ton of asphalt produced) x 1 ton/2000 lbs = TPY of pollutant.

Where:

PE emission factor = 0.000586 lb/ton.

VOC emission factor = 0.0122 lb/ton.

CO emission factor = 0.00118 lb/ton.

Silo Filling emissions were calculated as follows:

400 tons/hr (maximum hourly production) x 0.000586 lb of PE/ton of production = 0.23 lb of PE/hr.

400 tons/hr (maximum hourly production) x 0.0122 lb of VOC/ton of production = 4.88 lbs of VOC/hr.

400 tons/hr (maximum hourly production) x 0.00118 lb of CO/ton of production = 0.47 lbs of CO/hr.

450,000 tons/yr (maximum annual production) x 0.000586 lb of PE/ton of production = 0.13 TPY of PE.

450,000 tons/yr (maximum annual production) x 0.0122 lb of VOC/ton of production = 2.75 TPY of VOC.

450,000 tons/yr (maximum annual production) x 0.00118 lb of CO/ton of production = 0.27 TPY of CO.

c. Emission Limitations:

PE/PM10 from plant load-out shall not exceed 0.21 pound per hour.
VOC emissions from plant load-out shall not exceed 1.66 pounds per hour.
CO emissions from plant load-out shall not exceed 0.54 pound per hour.
PE/PM10 from plant load-out shall not exceed 0.12 TPY.
VOC emissions from plant load-out shall not exceed 0.94 TPY.
CO emissions from plant load-out shall not exceed 0.30 TPY.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the plant load-out emission limitations shall be demonstrated by applying the emission factors from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 11.1-14, 3/2004 in the following equations for each pollutant:

- i. Actual asphalt production rate (tons of asphalt produced/hr) x AP-42 emission factor (lb pollutant/ton of asphalt produced) = lb of pollutant/hr; and
- ii. Actual asphalt production rate (tons of asphalt produced/yr) x AP-42 emission factor (lb of pollutant/ton of asphalt produced) x 1 ton/2000 lbs = TPY of pollutant.

Where:

PE emission factor = 0.000522 lb/ton.
VOC emission factor = 0.00416 lb/ton.
CO emission factor = 0.004 lb/ton.

Load-out emissions were calculated as follows:

400 tons/hr (maximum hourly production) x 0.000522 lb of PE/ton of production = 0.21 lb of PE/hr.

400 tons/hr (maximum hourly production) x 0.00416 lb of VOC/ton of production = 1.66 lbs of VOC/hr.

400 tons/hr (maximum hourly production) x 0.0014 lb of CO/ton of production = 0.54 lbs of CO/hr.

450,000 tons/yr (maximum annual production) x 0.000522 lb of PE/ton of production = 0.12 TPY of PE.

450,000 tons/yr (maximum annual production) x 0.00416 lb of VOC/ton of production = 0.94 TPY of VOC.

450,000 tons/yr (maximum annual production) x 0.0014 lb of CO/ton of production = 0.30 TPY of CO.

d. Emission Limitations:

Allowable emissions shall not exceed the following based on rolling, 12-month summations:

PE shall not exceed 4.51 TPY.
PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.35 TPY.
VOC emissions shall not exceed 7.20 TPY.
SO2 emissions shall not exceed 13.05 TPY.
NOx emissions shall not exceed 12.38 TPY.
CO emissions shall not exceed 29.25 TPY.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month annual emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements in d)(5).

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack associated with emissions unit P905 shall not exceed 10% percent opacity, as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 9.

f. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any fugitive dust emissions point associated with emissions unit P905 shall not exceed 20% percent opacity, as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 9.

- (2) Compliance with the used oil specifications in b)(2)e. shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements in section d)(3).
- (3) Compliance with the annual asphalt production limitation in c)(3) shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements in d)(5).
- (4) Compliance with the sulfur content limitation in c)(6) shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements in d)(2).

(5) 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)(1). 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)(3)) 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)(1) 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 per cent of the pollutant baseline values, then it is not necessary to tune the burner. Go on to Section v. below.

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

v. Once all of the measured stack exhaust gas values are within the 115 per cent 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 appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permitting of the facility.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) The permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) or a permit-to-install (PTI), providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met and following the approval of the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency). The Director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" if the following criteria is met, pursuant to the permanent exemption for portable sources in OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1):
- a. the portable source is operated in compliance with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination issued in a permit and all applicable state and/or federal rules and laws;
 - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTIO or PTI and/or permit to operate (PTO) and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit;
 - c. the permittee has provided a minimum of 30 days notice of the intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting authority (the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that has issued the effective current permit) prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - d. the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site has determined that the permitted emissions would not cause a nuisance and would be acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07; and
 - e. the Director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable and the relocation of the portable source, along with any supporting permitted emissions (e.g. roadways or storage piles), would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site.

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

- (2) If the relocation of the portable source would result in the installation of a major source or the modification of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTIO or PTI (as applicable) for the new location prior to moving the portable source.

When a portable source is located at a stationary source or at a site with multiple portable sources, the potential emissions of the portable source may be required to be added to that of the facility, in order to determine the potential to emit for Title V and PSD applicability. Relocation of any portable source that results in the creation of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01, must also meet all applicable requirements under the Title V program contained in OAC rule 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.

The "Notice of Intent to Relocate" shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for issuing the permits for the portable source. Upon receipt of the notice, the permitting office shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site. Failure to submit said notification or failure to receive Ohio EPA approval prior to relocation of the portable source may result in fines and civil penalties.

- (3) Burner Tuning Form (next two pages)

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 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 (ppm) ²			
NOx concentrations (ppm) ²			
Oxygen concentrations (per cent) 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 manufacturers 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: