



09/02/2026

Sam Scala
Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6
700 Home Avenue
Akron, OH 44310

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

Facility ID: 1677011465
Permit Number: P0141344
Permit Type: Initial Installation
County: Summit

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

Dear Permit Holder:

A draft of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-31 Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) for the referenced facility has been issued for the emissions unit(s) listed in the Authorization section of the enclosed draft permit. This draft action is not an authorization to begin construction or modification of your emissions unit(s). The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments on the permit. A public notice will appear in the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Weekly Review and Public Notices website, [Weekly Review and Public Notices](#). A copy of the public notice and the draft permit are enclosed. This permit can be accessed electronically on the Ohio EPA document search webpage: [eDocument Search | Ohio Environmental Protection Agency](#). 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:

Andrea Moore
Permit Review/Development Section
Ohio EPA, DAPC
50 West Town Street Suite 700
PO Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

and

Akron Regional Air Quality Management
District
1867 West Market St.
Akron, OH 44313

Comments and/or a request for a public hearing will be accepted within 30 days of the date the notice appears on the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and Public Notices website, [Weekly Review and Public Notices | Ohio Environmental Protection Agency](#). You will be notified 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 Akron Regional Air Quality Management District at (330)375-2480.

Sincerely,

Robert Hodanbosi
Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 Via E-Mail Notification
ARAQMD; Pennsylvania; West Virginia; Canada

PUBLIC NOTICE

The following matters are the subject of this public notice by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The complete public notice, including any additional instructions for submitting comments, requesting information, a public hearing, or filing an appeal may be obtained at: [Weekly Review and Public Notices | Ohio Environmental Protection Agency](#) or Hearing Clerk, Ohio EPA, 50 W. Town St., Columbus, Ohio 43215. Ph: 614-644-3037 email: HClerk@epa.ohio.gov

Draft Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate Initial Installation

Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6
700 Home Avenue
Akron, OH 44310

ID#: P0141344

Date of Action: 09/02/2026

Permit Desc: Initial installation for portable hot mix asphalt plant producing less than or equal to 600,000 tons of asphalt per year (GP 22.1).

The permit can be accessed electronically and comments may be submitted at: <https://ohioepa.commentinput.com> - Search by entering the permit P0141344 in the "Search Projects" search box.

Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

☒ Synthetic Minor Determination

☐ Netting Determination

2. Source Description:

Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. – Plant 6 (“Kenmore Plant 6”) is a new installation facility operating a portable hot mix asphalt plant, a Gencor 300 TPH Ultraplant at 700 Home Avenue, Akron, Ohio. Kenmore Plant 6 has requested GP 22.1, for drum mix hot mix asphalt plants. GP 22.1 includes synthetic minor (SM) limits for particulate emissions (PE), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

3. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

Kenmore Plant 6 is located in Summit County, which is currently in attainment for all National Ambient Air Quality Pollutants. The facility is a new installation requesting a federally enforceable permit to install and operate (FEPTIO) to avoid Title V, as potential uncontrolled emissions exceed Title V thresholds.

4. Source Emissions:

Kenmore Plant 6 is requesting EU P901 be limited to the requirements in Ohio EPA GP 22.1 which are 16.1 tons PE, 90.8 tons CO, 49.8 tons VOC, 16.5 tons NO_x, 19.8 tons SO₂ and a production rate of 600,000 tons, each on a rolling 12-month basis.

5. Conclusion:

Kenmore Plant 6 is a new installation synthetic minor facility operating a portable hot mix asphalt plant. The facility has requested to comply with the terms and limitations in GP 22.1 for hot mix asphalt plants, which will allow the facility to operate without obtaining Title V status.

6. Please provide additional notes or comments as necessary:

Recordkeeping and deviation reports are included in the FEPTIO to ensure compliance with terms and emission limits.



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Permit Number: P0141344

Facility Name: Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6

Facility ID: 1677011465

Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

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

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons Per Year</u>
PE	16.1
CO	90.8
NO _x	16.5
SO ₂	19.8
VOC	49.8



**Environmental
Protection
Agency**

DRAFT

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

Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6

Facility ID:	1677011465
Permit Number:	P0141344
Permit Type:	Initial Installation
Issued:	09/02/2026
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

Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6

Table of Contents

Authorization.....	7
List of Commonly Used Abbreviations	9
A. Standard Terms and Conditions.....	10
B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions.....	15
C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions	17
1. P901, Portable 300 TPH HMA Plant.....	18



Permit Number: P0141344
Facility Name: Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6
Facility ID: 1677011465
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

Authorization

Facility ID: 1677011465
Application Number(s): A0082540A0082540
Permit Number: P0141344
Permit Description: Initial installation for portable hot mix asphalt plant producing less than or equal to 600,000 tons of asphalt per year (GP 22.1).
Permit Type: Initial Installation
Permit Fee: \$1,875.00 *DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*
Issue Date: 09/02/2026
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 of a Permit-to-Install and Operate for the emissions unit(s) identified on the following page to:

Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6
700 Home Avenue
Akron, OH 44310

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Akron Regional Air Quality Management District
1867 West Market St.
Akron, OH 44313
(330)375-2480

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

John Logue
Director



Permit Number: P0141344
Facility Name: Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6
Facility ID: 1677011465
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number:P0141344

Permit Description:Initial installation for portable hot mix asphalt plant producing less than or equal to 600,000 tons of asphalt per year (GP 22.1).

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

Emissions Unit ID:	P901
Company Equipment ID:	Portable 300 TPH HMA Plant
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Asphalt Plants - Drum Mix Hot Mix Asphalt Plant (GP22.1)

List of Commonly Used Abbreviations

AP-42 = U.S. EPA's Compilation of Air Pollution Emissions Factors	HVLP = high volume, low pressure	PER = Permit Evaluation Report
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials	LAER = lowest achievable emission rate	PM = particulate matter
BACT = Best Available Control Technology	lb(s)/hr = pound(s) per hour	PM ₁₀ = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns
BAT = Best Available Technology	LDAR = leak detection and repair	PM _{2.5} = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns
CAA = Clean Air Act	LPG = liquefied petroleum gas/propane	ppb = parts per billion
CAM = compliance assurance monitoring	MACT = maximum achievable control technology	ppm = parts per million
CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring system	MAGLC = maximum acceptable ground level concentration	PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration
CFC = chlorofluorocarbon	mg/m ³ = milligrams per cubic meter	psi = pounds per square inch
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations	MM = million	psia = pounds per square inch absolute
CH ₄ = methane	MMBtu = million British Thermal Units	PTE = potential-to-emit
CI = compression ignition	MSDS = material safety data sheet	PTI = Permit-to-Install
CO = carbon monoxide	MSW = municipal solid waste	PTIO = Permit-to-Install and Operate
CO ₂ = carbon dioxide	NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standard	PTO = Permit-to-Operate
COM = continuous opacity monitor	NESHAP = National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants	PWR = process weight rate
DAPC = Division of Air Pollution Control	NG = natural gas	RACM = reasonably available control measures
DO/LAA = District Office/Local Air Agency	ng/m ³ = nanograms per cubic meter	RACT = reasonably available control technology
dscf = dry standard cubic foot	NH ₃ = ammonia	RATA = relative accuracy test audit
EAC = emissions activity category	NMHC = non-methane hydrocarbons	RTO = regenerative thermal oxidizer
eDocs = electronic documents database	NMOC = non-methane organic compound	SB265 = Senate Bill 265
ERAC = Environmental Review Appeals Commission	NO = nitrogen oxide	scfm = standard cubic feet per minute
ESP = electrostatic precipitator	NO ₂ = nitrogen dioxide	SI = spark ignition
EU = emissions unit	NO _x = nitrogen oxides	SIP = State Implementation Plan
FEPTIO = Federally Enforceable Permit-to-Install and Operate	NSPS = New Source Performance Standard	SO ₂ = sulfur dioxide
FER = Fee Emissions Report	NSR = New Source Review	SSMP = startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan
FR = Federal Register	NTV = Non-Title V	TDS = total dissolved solids
GACT = generally achievable control technology	O&M = operation and maintenance	TLV = threshold limit value
GHG = greenhouse gases	OAC = Ohio Administrative Code	TO = thermal oxidizer
gr/dscf = grains per dry standard cubic foot	OC = organic compound	TPH = ton(s) per hour
H ₂ S = hydrogen sulfide	Ohio EPA = Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	TPY = ton(s) per year
H ₂ SO ₄ = sulfuric acid	ORC = Ohio Revised Code	TSP = total suspended particulates
HAP = hazardous air pollutant	Pb = lead	VE = visible emissions
HCl = hydrogen chloride	PBR = Permit-By-Rule	VMT = vehicle miles traveled
HF = hydrogen fluoride	PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl	VOC = volatile organic compound
Hg = mercury	PE = particulate emissions	WPP = work practice plan
hp = horsepower	PEMS = predictive emissions monitoring system	µg/m ³ = micrograms per cubic meter

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:

- a) 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.

- b) 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. For facilities that are permitted as synthetic minor sources, the fee schedule is adjusted annually for inflation. 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 (either electronically through Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services web service or 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 once by 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 permit evaluation report (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 of this permit 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 Akron Regional Air Quality Management District 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/her authorized representative may inspect the facility, conduct tests, examine records or reports to determine compliance with air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. You must provide, within a reasonable time, any information Ohio EPA requests either verbally or in writing.

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

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

You should notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting 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 emission 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 shut down 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.

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, the new owner or operator must follow the procedures in OAC Chapter 3745-31-07, including notifying Ohio EPA or the local air agency of the change in ownership or operator within thirty days of the transfer date. Any transferee of this permit shall 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.



Permit Number: P0141344

Facility Name: Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6

Facility ID: 1677011465

Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance



**Environmental
Protection
Agency**

Permit Number: P0141344

Facility Name: Kenmore Asphalt Products, Inc. - Plant 6

Facility ID: 1677011465

Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. This permit document constitutes a Permit-to-Install (PTI) issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a Permit-to-Operate (PTO) issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
 - a) For the purpose of a PTI 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 PTO document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
 - (1) None.
2. The following EU contained in this permit is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and I: P901. The complete New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) requirements may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website <http://www.ecfr.gov> or by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P901, Portable 300 TPH HMA Plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Gencor 300 TPH Ultraplant - Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

- a) This permit document constitutes a Permit-to-Install (PTI) issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a Permit-to-Operate (PTO) issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
- (1) For the purpose of a PTI document, the emissions unit (EU) terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
- a. See b)(1)k. and d)(7).
- (2) For the purposes of a PTO document, the EU terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
- a. See b)(1)c., b)(2)a., c)(1), c)(2)a., c)(3), d)(2), d)(3), e)(3), f)(1)a. through f)(1)d., and f)(1)g. through f)(1)l.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
- (1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each EU 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)	Install a baghouse designed to meet 0.03 grains (gr) of particulate emissions (PE)/dry standard cubic foot (dscf). Best Available Technology (BAT) for NO _x , CO, VOC, and SO ₂ emissions is determined to be equivalent to the rolling, 12-month emissions limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	The BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for each pollutant is less than 10 tons/year taking into account the federally enforceable restriction in b)(1)c.



c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic minor to avoid PSD, NNSR, and/or Title V)	See b)(2)a. c)(1), c)(2)a. and c)(3) below.
d.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I	No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf or exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater, except as provided by 40 CFR Part 60.11. See b)(2)b. below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation specified in OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) above.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) (if located in an area listed in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	Visible PE from any fugitive dust source shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a three-minute average, except as provided by rule.
h.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B) (if located in an area listed in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	See b)(2)c. below.
i.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation specified in OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) above.
j.	OAC rule 3745-110-03(K)(17)	The requirements of this rule do not apply because the NO _x emissions are limited to less than 25 tons per year in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
k.	OAC rule 3745-114 ORC 3704.03(F)	See d)(7) below.



(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Synthetic Minor Restrictions

For purposes of securing federally enforceable terms to avoid federal based PSD, NNSR and/or Title V rules, the following emission limitations apply:

- i. 16.1 tons of PE/rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 0.033 lb/ton (stack emission);
- ii. 90.8 tons of CO/rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 0.30 lb. of CO/ton (stack emission);
- iii. 49.8 tons of VOC/rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 0.15 lb. of VOC/ton (stack emission);
- iv. 16.5 tons of NO_x/rolling 12-month period (stack emissions) and 0.055 lb. of NO_x/ton (stack emission); and
- v. 19.8 tons of SO₂/rolling 12-month period (stack emissions), 0.011 lb/ton of SO₂ when burning natural gas, propane or ULSD and 0.066 lb/ton when burning on-spec used oil.

- b. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.90(a) and (b), this EU is a hot mix asphalt plant that has commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and is subject to requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I.

The permittee shall comply with the applicable emissions limitations, monitoring and/or recordkeeping requirements, reporting and/or notification requirements, and compliance methods established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I and in accordance with the applicable provisions of Subpart A.

c. Appendix A, Area Fugitive Dust Control Measures

- i. The drop height of the front-end loader bucket shall be minimized to the extent possible in order to minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from the aggregate storage bins;
- ii. The aggregate loaded into the cold aggregate bins shall have moisture content sufficient to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from conveyors and all transfer points to the dryer;
- iii. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and other equipment to adequately enclose contain capture, vent and control fugitive dust. Such equipment shall be sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The asphalt production rate for this EU shall not exceed 600,000 tons, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly production rates.



To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the production rates specified in the following table:

Months	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Production (tons)
1	160,000
1-2	320,000
1-3	480,000
1-12	600,000

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

(2) Raw Material and Fuel Use Restrictions

- a. The permittee shall burn only propane, natural gas, ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) or on-spec used oil in this EU.
- b. The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and the specifications listed in this permit without first obtaining a permit-to-install or permit-to-install and operate that authorizes the burning of off-specification used oil. The burning of off-specification used oil, subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67, is prohibited as a fuel in this EU.
- c. The permittee shall use only virgin aggregate, asphalt shingles, sand, and reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in the raw material feed mix. For the purposes of this permit, virgin aggregate shall be clean, uncontaminated, quarried material. The permittee shall not use slag, sand slag, rubber, shredded tires, or any other synthetic materials in the asphalt mix.
- d. The permittee may substitute RAP and/or asphalt shingles in amounts not to exceed 60 percent of all aggregate materials in the raw material feed mix.
- e. Asphalt shingles removed from buildings (tear-off material) may be used but only if it has been determined that they do not contain asbestos. 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 in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions.

(3) Fuel Sulfur Content Restrictions

- a. ULSD burned in this EU shall not exceed the limit for sulfur as specified by 40 CFR 1090.305, i.e., the sulfur content of ULSD shall not exceed 15 ppm or 0.0015% sulfur by weight.



- b. The sulfur content of on-spec used oil burned in this EU shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight.

(4) Used Oil Specifications

The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and the specifications listed in this permit without first obtaining a permit-to-install or permit-to-install and operate that authorizes the burning of off-specification used oil. The burning of off-specification used oil, subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67, is prohibited as a fuel in this EU.

Each shipment of oil burned in this EU shall be "on-specification" (on-spec) oil and shall meet the used oil specifications contained in OAC rule 3745-279-11. The permittee shall determine that the used fuel oil meets these specifications by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information from the supplier documenting that the used fuel oil does not exceed (except for flash point which shall not fall below) the following limitations:

Contaminant/Property	Allowable Specifications
Arsenic	5 ppm, maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm, maximum
Chromium	10 ppm, maximum
Lead	100 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.
Flash Point	100°F, minimum

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

Contaminant/Property	Allowable Specifications
Heat Content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
PCBs	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 EU 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 EU meet all of the applicable requirements of this Chapter. If the used oil analyses show total halogens of 1,000 ppm or greater, the permittee shall obtain and maintain all the necessary records to successfully rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste in accordance with this permit.

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

**DERR policy documented in "Used Oil Burners - New Guidance for Rebuttable Presumption", published July 2023 or most current policy.

- (5) The exhaust from this EU shall be vented to and controlled by the baghouse at all times when the EU is in operation.
 - (6) The permittee shall conduct burner tuning or have burner tuning conducted in accordance with the Burner Evaluation/Tuning provisions established below.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) Used Oil Analysis Records
- The permittee shall receive and maintain the chemical analyses from the supplier/marketer for each shipment of used oil burned in this EU (or if the oil is generated on site, the permittee shall conduct the chemical analyses), which shall contain the following information:
- a. the date the used oil was received at the facility and the amount received;
 - b. the name, address, and U.S. EPA identification number (if applicable) of the generator, transporter, processor/refiner, supplier, and/or marketer;
 - c. the results of the following chemical analyses, demonstrating that the used oil meets the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11:



- i. arsenic content, in ppm;
 - ii. the cadmium content, in ppm;
 - iii. the chromium content, in ppm;
 - iv. the lead content, in ppm;
 - v. total halogens, in ppm; and
 - vi. the flash point;
- d. where the chemical analysis shows a total halogen content between 1,000 ppm, and below 4,000 ppm, the successful demonstration for the rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste, as described in OAC rule 3745-279-63(C); and
- e. the results of the analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the heating value and the mercury and PCB limitations contained in this permit.

Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than 5 years* following the receipt of each shipment of used oil and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Division of Materials and Waste Management and/or the DAPC (the appropriate district office/local air agency [DO/LAA]) 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.

* The DAPC requires these records to be maintained for 5 years.

- (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
- a. the total asphalt produced, in tons;
 - b. the total asphalt produced, in tons, for each fuel type;
 - c. the maximum concentration, in percent by weight of all aggregate materials, of RAP and/or shingles used in any raw material feed mix;
 - d. the rolling, 12-month summation of total asphalt produced, in tons; and
 - e. the rolling 12-month summation of the PE, SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and CO emissions, in tons.
- (3) Fuel Monitoring and Recordkeeping
- a. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than propane, natural gas, ULSD, or on-spec used oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, percent sulfur content and the quantity of fuel burned in this EU.
 - b. The permittee shall maintain documents provided by the fuel supplier for each shipment of number 2 fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with the ULSD requirement. These documents must include the date the shipment was received receipt or bill of lading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the ULSD standard.



- c. For each shipment of on-spec used oil received for this EU, the permittee shall maintain records of:
 - i. the date each shipment was received;
 - ii. the total volume of oil received, in gallons;
 - iii. the oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content, in percent by weight; and
 - iv. the heat content, in Btu/gallon.

(4) Shingles Containing Asbestos Record

The permittee shall maintain documentation verifying that any shingles employed do not contain asbestos as described in c)(2)d. above.

(5) Maintaining the Baghouse

a. Baghouse Maintenance Plan

The owner/operator shall develop and implement a baghouse maintenance plan designed to ensure that the baghouse continues to operate as designed. This Baghouse Maintenance Plan can either be developed in-house or can be developed by the manufacturer of the baghouse. This Baghouse Maintenance Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

- i. The frequency of inspection of the baghouse for maintenance purposes;
- ii. A description of the baghouse components to be inspected at each inspection. It is acceptable to have different inspection frequencies for different baghouse components;
- iii. A description of any procedures to be used to verify the proper operation of any of the baghouse components to be inspected at each inspection;
- iv. The identification of the record keeping form/record that will be used to track the maintenance inspection. This form/record should include, at a minimum, the following elements:
 - (a) Date of the maintenance inspection;
 - (b) Name of the employee who can verify that the inspection was completed;
 - (c) Result of the inspection (components repaired, in need of repair, replaced, adjusted, no adjustment needed, etc.);
 - (d) Date component repaired, replaced or adjusted; and,
 - (e) Name of the employee who can verify that the component was repaired, replaced or adjusted.

- v. A description of how and where the records shall be maintained.

The permittee shall implement the Baghouse Maintenance Plan within 30 days after the date Ohio EPA approves the initial plan. As needs warrant, the permittee can revise the Baghouse Maintenance Plan. The permittee shall submit a copy of proposed revisions to the Baghouse Maintenance Plan to the appropriate DO/LAA for review and approval. Implementation of the revised Baghouse Maintenance Plan may begin once the appropriate DO/LAA has approved the revisions.

- b. Baghouse Maintenance Plan Inspections

The permittee shall perform inspections of each of the baghouse components at frequencies described in the Baghouse Maintenance Plan. Inspections may be delayed in the case of unsafe working conditions due to weather etc. Any required inspection that is not performed due to unsafe working conditions shall be performed as soon as practical after the working conditions are considered safe.

- c. Baghouse Maintenance Plan Record Keeping

The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

- i. The records required to be collected under the Baghouse Maintenance Plan, and
- ii. The date and reason any element of the Baghouse Maintenance Plan was not implemented.

The permittee shall maintain these records in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of this permit.

- (6) Burner Tuning Reporting Form Record

While performing each burner tuning measurement, the permittee shall record the results of the burner tuning measurement 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 appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA.

- (7) Modeling to demonstrate compliance with, the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b), was not necessary because the EU'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 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.

- (8) NSPS Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the applicable monitoring and/or recordkeeping requirements, established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and Subpart I, including but not limited to the following relevant sections:



Applicable Rule	Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
40 CFR 60.7(b)	Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
40 CFR 60.7(f)	Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years* following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records, except as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(f)(1) through (3).

*The Division of Air Pollution Control requires these records to be maintained for 5 years.

(9) Appendix A, Daily Fugitive Visible Emissions Checks

If the EU is located in an area listed in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08, the permittee shall perform daily checks, when the EU is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible emissions of fugitive dust, including but not limited to the following:

- a. aggregate elevators/conveyors and transfer points;
- b. aggregate vibrating screens;
- c. aggregate weigh hoppers (if present);
- d. RAP in-line crushing;
- e. RAP elevators/conveyors and transfer points;
- f. RAP vibrating screens;
- g. RAP weigh hoppers (if present);
- h. the openings of any aggregate drum or hot-mix asphalt drum;
- i. hot-mix asphalt elevators/conveyors and transfer points;
- j. hot-mix asphalt truck loading.

The presence or absence of any visible fugitive emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

- k. the location and color of the emissions;
- l. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;



- m. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
- n. the total duration of any visible emissions incident; and
- o. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emissions incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emissions incident under item (o) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emissions incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the EU). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the EU continued to operate under normal conditions or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

e) **Reporting Requirements**

- (1) The reports contained in this permit shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Section A, Standard Terms and Conditions.
- (2) Within 30 days from the final issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit their proposed Baghouse Maintenance Plan to the appropriate DO/LAA.
- (3) Quarterly Deviation (Excursion) Reports

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 PTE of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:
 - i. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month asphalt production limitation;
 - ii. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month total PE, SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and CO emission limitations;
 - iii. all exceedances of the lb/ton PE, SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and CO emission limitations;
 - iv. all exceedances of the fuel sulfur content limitations for ULSD and used oil; and
 - v. all periods of time when the EU burned a fuel other than natural gas, propane, ULSD, or on-spec used oil.
- 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 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 appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA.

(4) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER)

The permittee shall submit an annual PER to the Ohio EPA. The PER must be submitted 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.

In addition to the reporting the information as required by the PER instructions, the permittee shall provide the following additional information in the PER:

- a. For the quality of used oil burned in this EU:
 - i. any exceedance of the used oil standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. any exceedance of the limitations for mercury and PCBs;
 - iv. any deviation from the minimum heat content of 135,000 Btu/gallon;
- b. If the EU is located in an area listed in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08, all days during which any visible emissions of fugitive PE were observed from fugitive egress points of this EU;
- c. If the EU is located in an area listed in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08, any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions of fugitive PE;
- d. All exceedances of the RAP or shingles or both raw material mix limitation;
- e. All Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants forms produced during the past calendar year;
- f. Any period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the EU(s) was/were in operation and the process emissions were not vented to and controlled by the baghouse;
- g. A description of any failure to implement the Baghouse Maintenance Plan; and
- h. Where the analytical results for any shipment of used oil burned in this EU 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 DO/LAA. Each rebuttal demonstration shall include:

- i. the date the used oil was received;
- ii. the facility location or identification number where the oil was or will be burned;
- iii. the amount of oil in the shipment; and
- iv. 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 above information shall be provided as an attachment to the PER. If there is no exceedance(s), day(s) and/or corrective action(s) to identify as required above, the permittee shall indicate within the "Additional Information and Corrections" section of the PER that no exceedances, days and/or corrective actions happened and/or were taken.

(5) General Report Submission Requirements

All applications, notifications or reports required by terms and conditions in this permit to be submitted or "reported in writing" are to be submitted to Ohio EPA through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services web service ("Air Services"). Ohio EPA will accept hard copy submittals on an as-needed basis if the permittee cannot submit the required documents through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center. In the event of an alternative hard copy submission in lieu of the eBusiness Center, the post-marked date or the date the document is delivered in person will be recognized as the date submitted. Electronic submission of applications, notifications, or reports required to be submitted to Ohio EPA fulfills the requirement to submit the required information to the Director, the DO/LAA, and/or any other individual or organization specifically identified as an additional recipient identified in this permit unless otherwise specified. Consistent with OAC rule 3745-15-03, the required application, notification or report is considered to be "submitted" on the date the submission is successful using a valid electronic signature. Signature by the signatory authority may be represented as provided through procedures established in Air Services.

(6) NSPS Reporting/Notification Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting and/or notification requirements, established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and Subpart I, including but not limited to the following relevant sections:

Applicable Rule	Reporting and/or Notification Requirements
40 CFR 60.7(a)	Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:



40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)	A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
40 CFR 60.7(a)(3)	A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)	A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
40 CFR 60.7(a)(6)	A notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1) of this part. The notification shall also include, if appropriate, a request for the Administrator to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.

40 CFR 60.7 establishes notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that are applicable to the affected facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I. Certain notification and reporting requirements are expected to be a singular occurrence (e.g., initial notification of construction commencement and notification of initial startup). Issuance of this general permit does not establish subsequent notification or reporting requirements for affected facilities that have already satisfied these requirements.

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. Emissions Limitation

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.011 pound per ton while burning natural gas, propane or ULSD.

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.066 pound per ton while burning on-spec used oil.

Applicable Compliance Method

The emissions limits are based on Ohio BAT Development study. If required, SO₂ emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 6 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New



Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

b. Emissions Limitation

NO_x emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton.

Applicable Compliance Method

The emissions limits are based on Ohio BAT Development study. If required, NO_x emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 7 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

c. Emissions Limitation

CO emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.30 pound per ton.

Applicable Compliance Method

The emissions limits are based on Ohio BAT Development study. If required, CO emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 10 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

d. Emissions Limitation

VOC emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.15 pound per ton.

Applicable Compliance Method

The emissions limits are based on Ohio BAT Development study. If required, VOC emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 18, 25, or 25A as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

The VOC emissions rate observed during the emissions test shall be calculated in accordance with OAC paragraph 3745-21-10(C)(7). In lieu of this, the permittee shall convert the mass emissions value from VOC as carbon to VOC using the molecular weight of propane, i.e., the VOC as-carbon emissions rate observed during testing shall be converted to the appropriate basis by multiplying the VOC emissions rate observed during testing by 44 and dividing by 36.

e. Emissions Limitation

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which:

(1) contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf;

(2) exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.



Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be demonstrated through the emissions testing conducted in accordance with f)(2) and f)(3) below.

f. Emissions Limitation

Install a baghouse designed to meet 0.03 gr PE/dscf.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be demonstrated through the emissions testing conducted in accordance with f)(3) below.

g. Emissions Limitation

PE from the stack shall not exceed 0.033 lb/ton.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be demonstrated through the emissions testing conducted in accordance with f)(3) below.

h. Emissions Limitation

PE emissions from this EU (stack and fugitive) shall not exceed 16.1 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the tons per rolling 12-month period limitation shall be determined by the sum of the following calculations:

- i. For stack emissions, multiply the short-term emissions limitation of 0.033 lb. of PE per ton asphalt produced (Ohio BAT Development study), or if available, the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of PE per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above and divide by 2,000. The stack emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 9.9 tons PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.
- ii. For raw material loaded in the weigh hopper (if present), multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by 0.95 ton aggregate used per ton asphalt produced, and by the emission factor of 0.0048 lb. of PE per ton of raw material (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton. The raw material loaded in the weigh hopper emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 1.37 tons PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.
- iii. For aggregate and sand handling, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by 0.95 ton aggregate (including sand) used per ton asphalt produced, by the



emission factor of 0.0069 lb. of PE per ton of aggregate (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton. The aggregate and sand handling emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 1.97 tons PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.

- iv. For RAP crushing, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by 0.95 ton aggregate (including sand) used per ton asphalt produced, by 0.60 ton RAP used per ton aggregate (including sand) used, by the emission factor of 0.0054 lb. of PE per ton of aggregate (AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2, uncontrolled tertiary crushing, dated 08/2004), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton. The RAP crushing emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 0.92 ton PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.
- v. For aggregate screening, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by 0.95 ton aggregate (including sand) used per ton asphalt produced, multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0022 lb. of PE per ton of aggregate (AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2, controlled screening, wet material, dated 08/2004), and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton. The aggregate screening emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 0.63 ton PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.
- vi. For raw material conveying, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by 0.95 ton aggregate (including sand) used per ton asphalt produced, multiplied by 24 (the number of transfer points), multiplied by the emission factor of 0.00014 lb. of PE per ton of aggregate (AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2, controlled transfer point, wet material, dated 08/2004), and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton. The raw material conveying emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 0.96 tons PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.
- vii. For silo filling, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by the emission factor of 0.000586 lb. of PE per ton of asphalt produced (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004, using default asphalt volatility of 0.5 and temperature of 325), and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton. The silo filling emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 0.18 ton PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.
- viii. For asphalt loadout, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by the emission factor of 0.000522 lb. of PE per ton of asphalt produced (AP-42, Table 11.1-14



dated 03/2004, using default asphalt volatility of 0.5 and temperature of 325), and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton. The asphalt loadout emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 0.16 ton PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.

i. Emissions Limitation

CO emissions from this EU (stack and fugitive) shall not exceed 90.8 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the tons per rolling 12-month period limitation shall be determined by a sum of the following calculations:

- i. For stack emissions, multiply the short-term emissions limitation of 0.30 lb. of CO per ton asphalt produced (BAT determination), or if available, the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above and divide by 2,000. The stack emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 90 tons CO per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.
- ii. For silo filling, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by the emission factor of 0.00118 lb. of CO per ton of asphalt produced (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004, using default asphalt volatility of 0.5 and temperature of 325), and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton. The silo filling emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 0.35 ton CO per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.
- iii. For asphalt loadout, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by the emission factor of 0.00135 lb. of CO per ton of asphalt produced (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004, using default asphalt volatility of 0.5 and temperature of 325), and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton. The asphalt loadout emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 0.40 ton CO per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.

j. Emissions Limitation

VOC emissions from this EU (stack and fugitive) shall not exceed 49.8 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the tons per rolling 12-month period limitation shall be determined by a sum of the following calculations:



- i. For stack emissions, multiply the short-term emissions limitation of 0.15 lb. of VOC per ton asphalt produced (BAT determination), or if available, the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above and divide by 2,000. The stack emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 45 tons VOC per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.

The VOC emissions rate observed any emission test shall be calculated in accordance with OAC paragraph 3745-21-10(C)(7). In lieu of this, the permittee shall convert the mass emissions value from VOC as carbon to VOC using the molecular weight of propane, i.e., the VOC as-carbon emissions rate observed during testing shall be converted to the appropriate basis by multiplying the VOC emissions rate observed during testing by 44 and dividing by 36.

- ii. For silo filling, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by the emission factor of 0.0122 lb. of VOC per ton of asphalt produced (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004, using default asphalt volatility of 0.5, temperature of 325, and 100% VOC [Table 11.1-16]), and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton. The silo filling emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 3.66 ton VOC per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.
- iii. For asphalt loadout, multiply the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above by the emission factor of 0.00386 lb. of VOC per ton of asphalt produced (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004, using default asphalt volatility of 0.5, temperature of 325, and 92.7% VOC [7.3% non VOC, Table 11.1-16]), and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton. The asphalt loadout emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 1.16 tons VOC per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.

k. Emissions Limitation

NO_x emissions from the stack shall not exceed 16.5 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the short-term emissions limitation of 0.055 lb. of NO_x per ton asphalt produced (AP-42 11.1-7, dated 03/2004), or if available, the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of NO_x per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual asphalt production in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above and divide by 2,000. The stack emissions in this permit are based on emissions of 16.5 tons NO_x per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period.



I. Emissions Limitation

SO₂ emissions from the stack shall not exceed 19.8 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined by a sum of the following calculations:

- i. For asphalt produced while using natural gas, propane, or ULSD, multiply the short-term emissions limitation of 0.011 lb. of SO₂ per ton asphalt produced (BAT determination), or if available, the observed stack emission rate from the most recent fuel-specific emission test, in pounds of SO₂ per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual asphalt production using natural gas, propane or ULSD in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above and divide by 2,000.
- ii. For asphalt produced while using on-spec used oil, multiply the short-term emissions limitation of 0.066 lb. of SO₂ per ton asphalt produced (BAT determination), or if available, the observed stack emission rate from the most recent fuel-specific emission test, in pounds of SO₂ per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual asphalt production using on-spec used oil in tons per rolling 12-month, as derived from the records required by d)(2) above and divide by 2,000.

The SO₂ emissions limit in this permit is derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period while burning on-spec used oil.

m. Emissions Limitation

If located in an area listed in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08, visible PE from any fugitive dust source shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a three-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the fugitive dust opacity limitation is determined through the monitoring and recordkeeping required by d)(8) above performed at each fugitive dust location applicable to the source.

If required, compliance with the visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(2) NSPS Testing Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the applicable testing requirements, established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and Subpart I, including but not limited to the following relevant sections:



Applicable Rule	Testing and/or Compliance Requirements
40 CFR 60.8(a) through (i)	General Provisions - Performance Tests requirements
40 CFR 60.11(a) through (g)	General Provisions - Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements
40 CFR 60.93(b)(1)	Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).
40 CFR 60.93(b)(2)	Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

Each affected facility, as described in 40 CFR 60.90, shall demonstrate initial compliance with 40 CFR 60.92 in accordance with the requirements identified in the table above.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I and the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A do not establish subsequent/continuing performance testing requirements for affected facilities; however, affected facilities are required to be in compliance with 40 CFR 60.92 at all times, except as provided in 60.11. Issuance of this general permit does not establish initial performance testing requirements for affected facilities that have already satisfied these requirements [i.e., if a facility has already satisfied the initial performance testing requirements prior to obtaining this general permit, then only the subsequent performance testing requirements described in f)(3)b. below are applicable].

- (3) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this EU in accordance with the following requirements:

a. Initial Performance Testing Requirements

Initial performance testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the EU will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the EU to demonstrate compliance with the following emissions limitations in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures:

Emissions Limitation	Applicable Compliance Method
0.04 gr/dscf	See f)(2)
0.03 gr/dscf	Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).
0.033 lb PE/ton of asphalt produced (stack emissions)	Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
20% opacity	See f)(2)



b. Subsequent Performance Testing Requirements

Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted on a recurring five-year basis and shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the following emissions limitations in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures:

Emissions Limitation	Applicable Compliance Method
0.04 gr/dscf	Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
0.033 lb PE/ton of asphalt produced (stack emissions)	Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

- c. During the emissions testing, the EU shall be operated under operational conditions approved in advance by the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA. Operational conditions that may need to be approved include, but are not limited to, the production rate, the type of material processed, material make-up (solvent content, etc.), or control equipment operational limitations (burner temperature, precipitator voltage, etc.). In general, testing shall be done under “worst case” conditions expected during the life of the permit. As part of the information provided in the “Intent to Test” notification form described below, the permittee shall provide a description of the EU operational conditions they will meet during the emissions testing and describe why they believe “worst case” operating conditions will be met. Prior to conducting the test(s), the permittee shall confirm with the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA that the proposed operating conditions constitute “worst case”. Failure to test under the approved conditions may result in Ohio EPA not accepting the test results as a demonstration of compliance.
- d. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA DO/LAA. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the EU 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 Ohio EPA, Ohio EPA DO/LAA's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).
- e. Personnel from the Ohio EPA DO/LAA 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 EU and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the EU and/or the performance of the control equipment.
- f. 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 Ohio EPA DO/LAA 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 Ohio EPA DO/LAA.



- (4) The concentrations of contaminants (arsenic, 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."
- a. The applicable test methods that should be used are as follows:
- i. Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and lead: SW-846, Method 3031 or 3051A (digestion procedures) followed by analysis using Method 6010D or 6020B;
 - ii. Mercury: SW-846, Method 7471B;
 - iii. PCBs: SW-846, Method 8270E or 8082A; and
 - iv. 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.

- (5) Burner Evaluation/Tuning
- a. Introduction
- The permittee is required to conduct periodic evaluation/tuning of the asphalt plant burner as set forth below. The purpose of this evaluation/tuning is to ensure that the burner is adjusted and maintained in order to make the burner as fuel efficient as possible.
- b. Qualifications for Burner Evaluation/Tuning
- Technicians who conduct the burner evaluation/tuning must be qualified to perform the expected burner evaluation/tuning tasks. In order to be qualified, the technician must have passed manufacturer's training concerning burner evaluation/tuning or must have been trained by someone who has completed the manufacturer's training concerning burner evaluation/tuning. Burner evaluation/tuning technicians can be either permittee employees or outside parties.
- c. Portable Monitor Requirements
- Portable monitors used for burner evaluation/tuning shall be properly operated and maintained to monitor the concentration of NO_x, O₂, and CO in the stack exhaust gases from this EU. 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 owner or operator of the portable monitor shall maintain records of each portable monitoring device's calibration.
- d. Burner Evaluation/Tuning Procedure



An alternative form may be used as long as it contains the same data elements as the Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form.

The burner shall be evaluated and, if necessary, tuned based on the frequency described in f)(5)e.

The general procedure for evaluating and, if necessary, tuning the burner involves the following steps:

- i. Review the plant operations to ensure the plant is operating normally based on weather conditions and production.
- ii. Confirm that the portable monitor is calibrated per the manufacturer's specifications.
- iii. Using the calibrated monitor and the monitor manufacturer's recommended sampling duration, measure the stack exhaust gas values for NO_x, O₂, and CO. These measurements shall be taken at a location representative of stack emissions. Record the values in the "Pre-Tuning" results column on the Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form (as found in g)(2)). An alternative form may be used as long as it contains the same data elements as the Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form.
- iv. Make any necessary adjustments and repairs to the burner in order to make the burner as fuel efficient as possible.
- v. If adjustments or repairs are made to the burner, then the technician shall re-measure the stack exhaust gas values for NO_x, O₂, and CO. This procedure shall be repeated until the technician is satisfied that the burner has been appropriately tuned. Once he/she is satisfied, then the technician shall record the post tune NO_x, O₂, and CO values in the "Post Tuning" results column on the Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants (or equivalent) form.

Note that the Ohio EPA reserves the right to require permittees to conduct additional emissions tests to verify compliance. Operators who choose not to keep their burners in tune are more likely to be required by Ohio EPA to conduct additional emissions tests to verify compliance. Therefore, it is recommended that permittees make necessary adjustments and repairs to burners as soon as possible and verify that the burner is operating as designed.

- vi. Submit a copy of all Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form(s) for Asphalt Concrete Plants forms produced during the past calendar year to the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA responsible for the permitting of the facility with the PER. Note: These forms are required to be submitted even if the burner is not actually adjusted.

- e. Burner Tuning Frequency



The permittee shall conduct the burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 30 production days after commencement of the production season in the State of Ohio. The permittee shall conduct another burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 15 production days before or after June 1st of each year and within 15 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 evaluation/tuning is not required if the production season ends prior to the associated evaluation/tuning due date. If the baseline level testing or the initial season evaluation/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 evaluation/tuning procedure required above, the permittee shall conduct the burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 20 production days from the date that a scheduled/planned fuel switch occurs.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) Relocation Requirements for asphalt plants that qualify as a portable source as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01

- a. At the discretion and following the approval of the director, the permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit-to-install (PTI) or permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) provided that the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a relocation approval for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 21 days prior to a one-time relocation pursuant to paragraph (B)(1)(p)(i) of OAC rule 3745-31-03; or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) to repeatedly relocate to during the approval effective period that meet the criteria found in paragraph (B)(1)(p)(ii) of OAC rule 3745-31-03.
- b. Pursuant to paragraphs (B)(1)(p)(i) and (B)(1)(p)(ii) of OAC rule 3745-31-03 the following criteria shall be met for all portable sources seeking approval for relocation:
 - i. the portable source was installed after January 1, 1974;
 - ii. the portable source has an issued PTI or PTIO, and continues to comply with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law;
 - iii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO, and/or any applicable permit-to-operate (including registration status or variance, if applicable) and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit(s);
 - iv. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting DO/LAA;



- v. the permitting DO/LAA and the DO/LAA having jurisdiction over the new site(s) have determined that the portable source at the proposed site(s) will have an acceptable environmental impact, and that the relocation of the portable source would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site(s); and
 - vi. the director has issued a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-49, in the county(ies) where the proposed site(s) is (are) located, stating that in the director's judgment the portable source at the proposed site(s) will have an acceptable environmental impact.
- c. In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(B)(1)(p)(i) (i.e., the one-time approval option), the following additional criteria must be met:
- i. the permittee has submitted the required notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting DO/LAA a minimum of 21 days prior to the scheduled relocation; and
 - ii. following the approval of the site by the director, the portable source may relocate to the site one time within 365 days of approval issuance.
- d. A portable source relocating to a site pre-approved by the director in accordance with paragraph (B)(1)(p)(ii) of OAC rule 3745-31-03 (site pre-approval option) may relocate to the pre-approved site at any time on or before the expiration date. Pre-approvals expire within three years of approval issuance.
- e. Within 21 days after relocation to any approved site, the permittee shall provide proper confirmation of the relocation to the permitting DO/LAA.
- f. Failure to receive approval prior to relocation of the portable source or failure to submit relocation confirmation constitute violations of this permit and paragraph (B)(1)(p) of OAC rule 3745-31-03 and may result in fines and civil penalties.

When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable or stationary sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations to determine Title V and PSD applicability. If the relocation of the portable source would result in the installation of a major source or the modification of a major source, as defined in paragraphs (NNN) and (LLL) of OAC rule 3745-31-01, respectively, the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location prior to moving the portable source. Relocation of any portable source that results in the creation of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01, must also meet all applicable requirements under the Title V program contained in OAC Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.

- (2) Burner Tuning Form (see next page).



BURNER EVALUATION/TUNING REPORTING FORM FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANTS	
Facility ID:	Evaluation/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 evaluation/tuning:	Name of company performing emission monitoring:
Type of plant (i.e.: batch, drum mix, etc.):	Calibration date for analyzers:

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

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

Evaluation/Tuning Results:

Parameter	Results	
	Pre Tuning	Post Tuning ²
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) ¹		

Parameter	Results	
	Pre Tuning	Post Tuning ²
NOx concentrations (ppm) ²		
Oxygen concentrations (per cent) ²		
Asphalt Production (tons/hr.)		

¹ Specify whether on a dry or wet basis.

² 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: