



07/01/2026

Mr. Charles Mull
Scioto Materials LLC
17531 Waterford Road
Fredericktown, OH 43019

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

Facility ID: 0125042399
Permit Number: P0140330
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Franklin

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 ENFORCABLE 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 (P110) 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

Ohio EPA DAPC, Central Office
50 West Town St. Suite 700
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

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 Ohio EPA DAPC, Central Office at (614) 644-2270.

Sincerely,

Robert Hodanbosi
Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 Via E-Mail Notification
Ohio EPA-CDO

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*](mailto:HClerk@epa.ohio.gov)

Draft Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate Renewal

Scioto Materials LLC
6187 Westerville Rd

Columbus, OH 43081

ID#: P0140330

Date of Action: 07/01/2026

Permit Desc: Renewal FEPTIO for a 400 TPH hot mix asphalt plant.

The permit and complete instructions for requesting information or submitting comments may be obtained at: <https://ohioepa.commentinput.com> - Search by entering the permit # P0140330 in the "Search Projects" search box.

Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

- ☐ Synthetic Minor Determination
- ☐ Netting Determination

2. Renewal FEPTIO, Summary of Permit Changes

The Draft Issuance permit renewal does not include an initial synthetic minor determination or exercise provisions specific to establishing Best Available Technology (BAT). Changes from the previous renewal issuance are summarized below.

Emissions Unit Specific Terms and Conditions (P901)

- Added NSPS applicability terms to the additional T&Cs, included the NSPS general reporting/notification requirements to the reporting section, and slightly modified the testing language to incorporate the testing table from the asphalt general permit.
- A revision was made to the applicability of OAC rule 3745-17-08. Although this rule was originally properly identified as not applicable to the facility due to its location not being within the City of Columbus, the 2016 renewal included an assessment that was influenced by the annexation of the property into the City of Columbus. At the time, Appendix A to OAC rule 3745-17-08 only included a list/descriptions for areas determined to be within the Appendix A boundary and therefore subject to the relevant provisions of OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) and OAC rule 3745-17-08(B). The list for Franklin County stated only "City of Columbus". Appendix A to OAC rule 3745-17-08 has been revised to incorporate maps which reflect areas intended to be subject to the relevant rules. The Franklin County map (Figure A-8) of the Appendix depicts the actual boundary associated with the areas intended to be regulated and included in the early rule construction and designations associated with the compliance time schedules in OAC rule 3745-17-04. The renewal permit terms have been revised to include negative declarations for OAC rules 3745-17-07(B) and 3745-17-08(B) and the associated terms and conditions have been removed.
- Sub-section headers were added to certain groups of terms.
- Updated RAP content operational restriction to 60%. This change is consistent with the updated provisions identified in the asphalt general permit.
- Moved the fuel-specific SO₂ content limitations to the operational restrictions.
- Updated On-Spec Used Oil Specifications to mirror the terms and conditions of the asphalt general permit. These terms may include updated rule references and allowable specifications.
- Updated On-Spec Used Oil monitoring and recordkeeping requirements to mirror the terms and conditions of the asphalt general permit. These terms may include updated rule references and allowable specifications.
- Added clarifications to the monthly recordkeeping terms for compliance with the rolling, 12-month emissions limitations.
- Added OSUO testing requirements (approved sampling methods) to the Testing Requirements section.

3. Conclusion:

The terms and conditions contained within PTI P0140330 are sufficient to ensure compliance with all state and federal regulations and are consistent with current DAPC policy and guidelines.

4. Please provide additional notes or comments as necessary:

None

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

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons Per Year</u>
CO	81.66
NO _x	9.0
SO ₂	41.3
VOC	58.96
PE	12.07
PM ₁₀	10.69



**Environmental
Protection
Agency**

DRAFT

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Scioto Materials LLC**

Facility ID: 0125042399
Permit Number: P0140330
Permit Type: Renewal
Issued: 07/01/2026
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
Scioto Materials LLC

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Authorization

Facility ID: 0125042399
Application Number(s): A0081584A0081584
Permit Number: P0140330
Permit Description: Renewal FEPTIO for a 400 TPH hot mix asphalt plant.
Permit Type: Renewal
Permit Fee: \$0.00 *DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*
Issue Date: 07/01/2026
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration Date: To be entered upon final issuance
Permit Evaluation
Report (PER) Annual To be entered upon final issuance
Date:

This document constitutes issuance of a Permit-to-Install and Operate for the emissions unit(s) identified on the following page to:

Scioto Materials LLC
6187 Westerville Rd
Columbus, OH 43081

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

Ohio EPA DAPC, Central Office
50 West Town St. Suite 700
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049
(614) 644-2270

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



Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0140330

Permit Description: Renewal FEPTIO for a 400 TPH hot mix asphalt plant.

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:	Asphalt Plant with Baghouse
Superseded Permit Number:	P0129874
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

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 Ohio EPA DAPC, Central Office in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(B). Malfunctions that must be reported are those that result in emissions that exceed permitted emission levels. It is your responsibility to evaluate control equipment breakdowns and operational upsets to determine if a reportable malfunction has occurred.

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

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

Yes. Under Ohio law, the Director or his/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.

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. This permit document constitutes a PTI issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a PTO issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
 - a) For the purpose of a PTI document, the facility-wide T&C 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 T&C identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
 - (1) None.
2. The following emissions unit contained in this permit is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I: **P901**. The complete NSPS requirements may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website <https://www.ecfr.gov> or by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
3. All applications, notifications, or reports required *in writing* are to be submitted through Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal. Hardcopy submissions will be accepted on an as-needed basis if the permittee cannot submit the required documents through Air Services. In the event of a hardcopy submission, the post-marked date or the date the document is delivered in person will be recognized as the date submitted. Electronic submittal of applications, notifications, or reports to Ohio EPA fulfills the requirement to submit information to the director, the appropriate Ohio EPA DO/LAA, and/or any other individual or organization identified as a recipient unless otherwise specified in this permit. Consistent with OAC rule 3745-15-03, the application, notification or report is considered submitted on the date the submittal is successful using a valid electronic signature. Signature by the signatory authority may be represented as provided through procedures established in Air Services.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P901, Asphalt Plant with Baghouse

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

400 TPH continuous, double barrel, counterflow drum mix hot asphalt plant (natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, on-spec used oil) controlled by a baghouse

a) This permit document constitutes a PTI issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a PTO issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a PTI document, the EU T&C identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. See b)(1)g. and d)(7) below.

(2) For the purposes of a PTO document, the EU T&C identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. See b)(1)b., c)(2)c., c)(4), d)(1), e)(2), and f)(1)d. through f)(1)h. below.

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
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	CO emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 49.4 lb/hr. CO emission from burning number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 107.9 lb/hr. CO emissions from burning on-spec used oil shall not exceed 107.9 lb/hr. NO_x emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 12.0 lb/hr. NO_x emissions from burning number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 7.0 lb/hr. NO_x emissions from burning on-spec used oil shall not exceed 7.0 lb/hr. SO₂ emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 32.6 lb/hr. SO₂ emissions from burning number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 55.0 lb/hr. SO₂ emissions from burning on-spec used oil shall not exceed 55.0 lb/hr. VOC emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 60.0 lb/hr.



	VOC emission from burning number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 72.3 lb/hr. VOC emissions from burning on-spec used oil shall not exceed 72.3 lb/hr. PM₁₀ emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf when burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil. Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.36 lb/hr when burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil. Fugitive PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 2.51 lb/hr when burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil. Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and lead emissions are limited by the fuel specifications in c)(5) below. Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average. Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust. There shall be no visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the rotary drum or the hot mix asphalt elevator. Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator) shall be less than or equal to 10 per cent opacity, as a 3-minute average. 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. The aggregate loaded into the storage bins shall have a moisture content sufficient to
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		minimize the visible emissions of fugitive dust from conveyors and all transfer points to the dryer. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) and 40CFR Part 60, Subpart I. See b)(2)a. and b)(2)b. below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	PE from the stack shall not exceed 8.8 tons per rolling, 12-month period. PM₁₀ emissions from the stack shall not exceed 8.8 tons per rolling, 12-month period. NO_x emissions from the stack shall not exceed 9.0 ton per rolling 12-month period. VOC emissions from the stack shall not exceed 54.2 tons per rolling, 12-month period. SO₂ emissions from the stack shall not exceed 41.3 tons per rolling, 12-month period. CO emissions from the stack shall not exceed 80.9 tons per rolling, 12-month period. Fugitive PE shall not exceed 3.27 tons per rolling, 12-month period. Fugitive PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 1.89 tons per rolling, 12-month period. Fugitive CO emissions shall not exceed 0.76 tons per rolling 12-month period. Fugitive VOC emissions shall not exceed 4.76 tons per rolling 12-month period. See c)(2)c., c)(4), d)(1), e)(2), and f)(1)d. through f)(1)h. below.



c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1) OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emissions limitations specified by these rules are less stringent than the emission limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	This EU is not located within the geographical areas identified in "Appendix A" of OAC rule 3745-17-08; therefore, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-08(B) for the installation of RACM to prevent fugitive dust do not apply to this EU pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-08(A)(1).
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	This EU is not located within the geographical areas identified in "Appendix A" of OAC rule 3745-17-08; therefore, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) for VE limitations of fugitive dust do not apply to this EU pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(11)(e).
f.	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. See b)(2)c. below.
g.	Air Toxics ORC 3704.03(F)	See d)(7) below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee shall ensure that the baghouse is operated with sufficient air volume to minimize or eliminate visible fugitive emissions from the rotary drum.
- b. The hourly stack emissions limitations established in this permit through BAT are based upon site-specific emissions testing conducted on August 31, 2001.
- c. NSPS Applicability

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.90(a) and (b), this emissions unit is a hot mix asphalt plant that has commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and is subject to 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) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The exit of the stack serving this emissions unit shall be a minimum of 35 feet above ground.
- (2) Raw Material and Fuel Use Restrictions



- a. When a scheduled/planned fuel switch occurs, the permittee shall complete the emission testing required in f)(2) for that fuel in accordance with f)(2)b.
- b. The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 60 percent of all aggregate materials of each asphalt mix produced without conducting additional emission testing.

For each increase in the percent of RAP in the raw material feed mix exceeding 60 percent, but not to exceed 75 percent, the permittee shall comply with the testing requirements in f)(2)c. and f)(2)d. for compliance demonstrations through additional emissions testing.
- c. The permittee shall only burn natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit.
- d. The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and the specifications listed in this permit without first obtaining a permit-to-install or permit-to-install and operate that authorizes the burning of off-specification used oil. The burning of off-specification used oil, subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67, is prohibited as a fuel in this emissions unit.

(3) Fuel Sulfur Content Restrictions

- a. All number 2 fuel oil and on-spec used oil burned in this emissions unit shall have a sulfur content no greater than 0.5%, by weight.

(4) The maximum asphalt production for this emissions unit shall not exceed 600,000 tons based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the asphalt production.

(5) Used Oil Specifications

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

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



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 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 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.

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

(1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information

- a. the asphalt production, in tons;
- b. the asphalt production, in tons, for each fuel type;
- c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the asphalt production, in tons;
- d. the rolling, 12-month summation of the asphalt production, in tons, for each fuel type;



- e. the rolling, 12-month summations of PE (stack), PM₁₀ (stack), CO, NO_x, SO₂, and VOC emissions, in tons; and
- f. the maximum percentage of RAP used for each mix.

The rolling 12, month emissions are determined by a summation of the rolling, 12-month asphalt production for each fuel type and the appropriate pollutant emissions factor for each fuel type, where applicable.

(2) Baghouse Pressure Drop Requirements

The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the fabric filter while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the fabric filter on a daily basis.

The pressure drop across the fabric filter shall be maintained within the range of 1 to 8 inches of water while the emissions unit is in operation.

(3) The permittee shall perform daily visible emission checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator. If visible particulate emissions are observed, the permittee shall note the following in the operation log:

- a. the color of the visible particulate emissions;
- b. the cause of the visible particulate emissions;
- c. the total duration of the visible particulate emissions incident; and
- d. corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from Ohio EPA, Central District Office, modify the above-mentioned visible particulate emissions check frequency if operating experience indicates that less frequent checks would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the visible particulate emissions requirements.

(4) The permittee shall perform daily visible emission checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any abnormal visible particulate emissions from the stack or from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator serving this emissions unit. If abnormal visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall note the following in the operation log:

- a. the color of the abnormal visible particulate emissions;
- b. the cause of the abnormal visible particulate emissions;
- c. the total duration of any abnormal visible particulate emissions incident; and
- d. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the abnormal visible particulate emissions.

The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from Ohio EPA, Central District Office modify the above-mentioned visible particulate emissions check frequency if operating experience indicates that less frequent checks would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the visible particulate emissions requirements.

(5) 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 emissions unit (or if the oil is generated on site,



the permittee shall conduct the chemical analyses), which shall contain the following information:

- a. the date the used oil was received at the facility and the amount received;
- b. the name, address, and U.S. EPA identification number (if applicable) of the generator, transporter, processor/refiner, supplier, and/or marketer;
- c. the results of the following chemical analyses, demonstrating that the used oil meets the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11:
 - i. arsenic content, in ppm;
 - ii. the cadmium content, in ppm;
 - iii. the chromium content, in ppm;
 - iv. the lead content, in ppm;
 - v. total halogens, in ppm; and
 - vi. the flash point;
- d. where the chemical analysis shows a total halogen content between 1,000 ppm, and below 4,000 ppm, the successful demonstration for the rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste, as described in OAC rule 3745-279-63(C); and
- e. the results of the analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the heating value and the mercury and PCB limitations contained in this permit.

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

- (6) Daily Exceedance of Fuel Authorized and Fuel Oil Analysis Records
 - a. for each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, percent sulfur content, and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit;
 - b. for each shipment of number 2 fuel 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
 - c. for each shipment of on-spec used oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received and the permittee's or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content.
- (7) Modeling to demonstrate compliance with, the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b), was not necessary because the emissions unit's maximum annual emissions for each toxic air contaminant, as defined in OAC rule 3745-114-01, will be less than 1.0 ton per year. OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified FEPTIO 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 FEPTIO.

- (8) While performing each burner tuning, the permittee shall record the results of the burner tuning using the *Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form [as found in g)(1) below]. An alternative form may be used upon approval of Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

- (9) NSPS Monitoring and/or 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.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) 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 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 emissions unit:
- any exceedance of the used oil standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11;
 - 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/or PCBs;
- iv. any deviation from the minimum heat content of 135,000 Btu/gallon;
- b. 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:
 - 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.
- c. all periods of time when the pressure drop across the fabric filter was outside of the acceptable range;
- d. all exceedances of the RAP raw material mix limitation;
- e. all Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants forms produced during the past calendar year;
- f. all days during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the enclosures for the rotary drum or the hot mix asphalt elevator;
- g. all days during which any abnormal visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack or from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator serving this emissions unit; and
- h. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions identified in e)(1)f. and e)(1)g.

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 exceedance(s), day(s), and/or corrective action(s) happened and/or were taken.

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

- a. all deviations 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, recordkeeping 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, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and CO emission limitations;
 - iii. all periods of time when the emissions unit burned a fuel other than natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil; and



- iv. all exceedances of the number 2 fuel oil sulfur content limitation (0.5%); and
- v. all exceedances of the on-spec used oil sulfur content limitation (0.5%).
- 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 deviations (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).

- (3) The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA, Central District Office, of any unscheduled/unplanned fuel switch due to the unexpected interruption of the primary fuel supply. The notification shall be made within three business days after the fuel switch occurs.

- (4) 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.



Applicable Rule	Reporting and/or Notification Requirements
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 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 Limitations

CO emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 49.4 lb/hr.

CO emission from burning number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 107.9 lb/hr.

CO emissions from burning on-spec used oil shall not exceed 107.9 lb/hr.

NO_x emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 12.0 lb/hr.

NO_x emissions from burning number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 7.0 lb/hr.

NO_x emissions from burning on-spec used oil shall not exceed 7.0 lb/hr.

PM₁₀ from the stack shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf when burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the hourly emissions limitations shall be demonstrated in accordance with f)(2) below.

b. Emissions Limitations

VOC emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 60.0 lb/hr.

VOC emission from burning number 2 fuel shall not exceed 72.3 lb/hr.

VOC emissions from burning on-spec used oil shall not exceed 72.3 lb/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the VOC emissions limitation (while using natural gas) was demonstrated through emission tests performed on July 1, 2015.

If required, compliance with the VOC limitations shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and Method 25. VOC emissions results shall be reported in accordance with f)(2)(d) below.



c. Emissions Limitations

SO₂ emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 32.6 lb/hr.

SO₂ emissions from burning number 2 fuel shall not exceed 55.0 lb/hr.

SO₂ emissions from burning on-spec used oil shall not exceed 55.0 lb/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the SO₂ emissions limitation (while using natural gas) was demonstrated through emission tests performed on July 1, 2015.

If required, compliance with the SO₂ limitations shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and Method 6.

d. Emissions Limitations

PE from the stack shall not exceed 8.8 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

PM₁₀ emissions from the stack shall not exceed 8.8 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

NO_x emissions from the stack shall not exceed 9.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

VOC emissions from the stack shall not exceed 54.2 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

SO₂ emissions from the stack shall not exceed 41.3 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

CO emissions from the stack shall not exceed 80.9 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month emissions limitation shall be based upon the results of the most recent emissions testing and the recordkeeping required by d)(1) above.

e. Emissions Limitation

Fugitive CO emissions shall not exceed 0.76 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

The rolling, 12-month fugitive CO emissions limitation was established to reflect the emission unit's potential to emit taking into consideration the maximum annual asphalt production limitation established by c)(4) above. The rolling, 12-month fugitive CO emissions limitation was established by a sum of the following calculations:

- i. for the emissions from asphalt loadout, 0.41 ton per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.00135 lb of CO per ton of asphalt produced divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004); and
- ii. for the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 0.35 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.00118 lb of CO per ton of asphalt produced divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004).

f. Emissions Limitation

Fugitive VOC emissions shall not exceed 4.76 tons per rolling 12-month period.



Applicable Compliance Method

The rolling, 12-month fugitive VOC emissions limitation was established to reflect the emission unit's potential to emit taking into consideration the maximum annual asphalt production limitation established by c)(4) above. The rolling, 12-month fugitive VOC emissions limitation was established by a sum of the following calculations:

- i. for the emissions from asphalt loadout, 1.16 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.00386 lb of VOC per ton of asphalt produced divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004); and
- ii. for the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 3.60 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.0120 lb of VOC per ton of asphalt produced divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004).

g. Emissions Limitation

Fugitive PE emissions shall not exceed 3.27 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

The rolling, 12-month fugitive PE limitation was established to reflect the emission unit's potential to emit taking into consideration the maximum annual asphalt production limitation established by c)(4) above. The rolling, 12-month fugitive PE limitation was established by a sum of the following calculations:

Total fugitive emissions equal the summation of the fugitives from the cold end and the hot end of the plant operations.

Fugitive emissions from the cold end are calculated as follows:

- i. for the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 1.44 tons of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0048 lb of PE per ton of raw material divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);
- ii. for the emissions from aggregate handling, 1.24 tons of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by 0.60 ton of aggregate used per ton of raw material multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0069 lb of PE per ton of aggregate throughput divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);
- iii. for the emissions from sand handling, 0.25 tons of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by 0.40 ton of sand used per ton of raw material multiplied the emission factor of 0.0021 lb of PE per ton of sand throughput divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table, 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

Fugitive emissions from the hot end are calculated as follows:

- iv. for the emissions from silo filling, 0.18 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission



factor of 0.000586 lb of PE per ton of asphalt produced for silo filling divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004); and

- v. for the emissions from asphalt loadout, 0.16 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.000522 lb of PE per ton of asphalt produced for loadout divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004).

h. Emissions Limitation

Fugitive PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 1.89 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method

The rolling, 12-month fugitive PM₁₀ limitation was established to reflect the emission unit's potential to emit taking into consideration the maximum annual asphalt production limitation established by c)(4) above. The rolling, 12-month fugitive PM₁₀ limitation was established by a sum of the following calculations:

Total fugitive emissions equal the summation of the fugitives from the cold end and the hot end of the plant operations.

Fugitive emissions from the cold end are calculated as follows:

- i. for the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 0.84 tons of PM₁₀ per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0028 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of raw material divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);
- ii. for the emissions from aggregate handling, 0.59 tons of PM₁₀ per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by 0.60 ton of aggregate used per ton of raw material multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0033 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of aggregate throughput divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);
- iii. for the emissions from sand handling, 0.12 tons of PM₁₀ per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by 0.40 ton of sand used per ton of raw material multiplied the emission factor of 0.00099 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of sand throughput divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table, 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

Fugitive emissions from the hot end are calculated as follows:

- iv. for the emissions from silo filling, 0.18 ton of PM₁₀ per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.000586 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of asphalt produced for silo filling divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004); and
- v. for the emissions from asphalt loadout, 0.16 ton of PM₁₀ per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.000522 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of asphalt produced for loadout divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004).

i. Emissions Limitation



Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method

If required, compliance with the visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

j. Emissions Limitation

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

Applicable Compliance Method

If required, compliance with the visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

k. Emissions Limitation

Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator) shall be less than or equal to 10 per cent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(3).

l. Emissions Limitation

Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.36 lb/hr when burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil.

Applicable Compliance Method

The hourly fugitive PE limitation was established by a sum of the following calculations:

Total fugitive emissions equal the summation of the fugitives from the cold end and the hot end of the plant operations.

Fugitive emissions from the cold end are calculated as follows:

- i. for the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 1.92 lb of PE per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0048 lb of PE per ton of raw material (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);
- ii. for the emissions from aggregate handling, 1.66 lb of PE per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by 0.60 ton of aggregate used per ton of raw material multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0069 lb of PE per ton of aggregate throughput (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);
- iii. for the emissions from sand handling, 0.34 lb of PE per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by 0.40 ton of sand used per ton of raw



material multiplied the emission factor of 0.0021 lb of PE per ton of sand throughput (AP-42, Table, 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

Fugitive emissions from the hot end are calculated as follows:

- iv. for the emissions from silo filling, 0.23 lb of PE per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.000586 lb of PE per ton of asphalt produced for silo filling (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004); and
- v. for the emissions from asphalt loadout, 0.21 lb of PE per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.000522 lb of PE per ton of asphalt produced for loadout (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004).

m. Emissions Limitation

Fugitive PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 2.51 lb/hr when burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil.

Applicable Compliance Method

The hourly fugitive PM₁₀ limitation was established by a sum of the following calculations:

Total fugitive emissions equal the summation of the fugitives from the cold end and the hot end of the plant operations.

Fugitive emissions from the cold end are calculated as follows:

- i. for the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 1.12 lb of PM₁₀ per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0028 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of raw material (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);
- ii. for the emissions from aggregate handling, 0.79 lb of PM₁₀ per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by 0.60 ton of aggregate used per ton of raw material multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0033 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of aggregate throughput (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);
- iii. for the emissions from sand handling, 0.16 lb of PM₁₀ per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by 0.40 ton of sand used per ton of raw material multiplied the emission factor of 0.00099 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of sand throughput (AP-42, Table, 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

Fugitive emissions from the hot end are calculated as follows:

- iv. for the emissions from silo filling, 0.23 lb of PM₁₀ per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.000586 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of asphalt produced for silo filling (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004); and
- v. for the emissions from asphalt loadout, 0.21 lb of PM₁₀ per hour derived from 400 tons of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.000522 lb of PM₁₀ per ton of asphalt produced for loadout (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004).



n. 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 contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf or exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the applicable testing requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.93.

(2) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. Performance testing shall be conducted during the 2030 asphalt production season 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 (PM ₁₀ emissions while burning any fuel)	Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (use PE as a surrogate for PM ₁₀)
49.4 lb/hr (CO emissions while burning natural gas) 107.9 lb/hr (CO emissions while burning number 2 fuel oil or on-spec used oil)	Methods 1-4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
12.0 lb/hr (NO _x emissions while burning natural gas) 7.0 lb/hr (NO _x emissions while burning number 2 fuel oil or on-spec used oil)	Methods 1-4 and 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

The permit establishes fuel-specific emissions limitations for some pollutants. The permittee is required to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation for the fuel utilized during the performance testing.

b. When a scheduled/planned fuel switch occurs, emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel. Prior to secondary fuel use emission testing, the permittee shall consult the Ohio EPA, Central District Office to determine which pollutants should be tested.

c. Emission testing when employing RAP in excess of 60 percent, but not to exceed 75 percent, shall be conducted within 60 days after the increase in RAP to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate for VOC listed in b)(1)a.

If the permittee increases the RAP percentage above an amount that was used in a mix that demonstrated compliance, then the permittee shall conduct additional testing within 60 days after that increase.



In all cases, the permittee is restricted to the increase in RAP percentage as allowed in this permit that demonstrated compliance with the mass emissions rate for VOC.

- d. If VOC testing is required, the VOC emissions rate observed during the emission test shall be calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-21-10(C)(7). In lieu of this, the permittee shall convert the observed mass emissions rate from an as-carbon to an as-VOC basis by assuming the carbon fraction of propane, i.e., the VOC emission rate observed during testing shall be converted to the appropriate units by multiplying the VOC emission rate (in lb/hr as carbon) by 44 and dividing by 36.
 - e. During the emission testing, the emissions unit shall be operated under operational conditions approved in advance by Ohio EPA, Central District Office. 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 emissions unit 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 Portsmouth Local Air Agency 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.
 - f. 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, Central District Office. 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 Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).
 - g. Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office 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.
 - h. 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, Central District Office 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, Central District Office.
- (3) 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.

(4) 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 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 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 below.

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 Evaluation/Tuning Reporting form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form



(as found in g). 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 Evaluation/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 Forms for Asphalt Concrete Plants forms produced during the past calendar year to the Ohio EPA Central District Office 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 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 the facility switches to a fuel that is different than the fuel burned during the most recent burner evaluation/tuning procedure.

g) **Miscellaneous Requirements**

- (1) **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 (ie: 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		
NOx concentrations (ppm) ²		

Parameter	Results	
	Pre Tuning	Post Tuning 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: