



Environmental  
Protection Agency

Ted Strickland, Governor  
Lee Fisher, Lt. Governor  
Chris Korleski, Director

5/3/2010

Steve Turner  
Utter Construction - Portable Screening System  
1302 State Route 133  
Bethel, OH 45106

RE: FINAL AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE  
Facility ID: 1413000538  
Permit Number: P0106156  
Permit Type: Initial Installation  
County: Clermont

Certified Mail

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

Dear Permit Holder:

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

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

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

If you have any questions, please contact Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services at (513)946-7777 or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. This permit can be accessed electronically on the DAPC Web page, [www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc), by clicking the "Issued Air Pollution Control Permits" link.

Sincerely,

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

Cc: HCDOES





**FINAL**

**Division of Air Pollution Control  
Permit-to-Install and Operate  
for  
Utter Construction - Portable Screening System**

Facility ID: 1413000538  
Permit Number: P0106156  
Permit Type: Initial Installation  
Issued: 5/3/2010  
Effective: 5/3/2010  
Expiration: 5/3/2020





Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Utter Construction - Portable Screening System

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## Authorization

Facility ID: 1413000538  
Application Number(s): A0039305  
Permit Number: P0106156  
Permit Description: PTIO application for the initial installation of the 500 TPH Portable Screening System, Storage Piles and Roadways and Parking Areas.  
Permit Type: Initial Installation  
Permit Fee: \$1,300.00  
Issue Date: 5/3/2010  
Effective Date: 5/3/2010  
Expiration Date: 5/3/2020  
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

Utter Construction - Portable Screening System  
1302 State Route 133  
Bethel, OH 45106

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

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

Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services  
250 William Howard Taft Pkwy.  
Cincinnati, OH 45219-2660  
(513)946-7777

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

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Chris Korleski  
Director



## Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0106156  
Permit Description: PTIO application for the initial installation of the 500 TPH Portable Screening System, Storage Piles and Roadways and Parking Areas.

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

<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>F001</b>
Company Equipment ID:	Portable Roadways and Parking Areas
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>F002</b>
Company Equipment ID:	Portable Storage Piles
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>F003</b>
Company Equipment ID:	500 TPH Portable Screening System
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This permit expires on the date identified at the beginning of this permit document (see "Authorization" page above) and you must submit a renewal application to renew the permit. Ohio EPA will send a renewal notice to you approximately six months prior to the expiration date of this permit. However, it is very important that you submit a complete renewal permit application (postmarked prior to expiration of this permit) even if you do not receive the renewal notice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You should notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting<sup>1</sup> a certification that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. The certification must be submitted by an authorized official from the facility. You cannot continue to operate an emissions unit once the certification has been submitted to Ohio EPA by the authorized official.

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

You must comply with all recordkeeping and reporting for any permanently shut down emissions unit in accordance with the provisions of the permit, regulations or laws that were enforceable during the period of operation, such as the requirement to submit a PER, air fee emission report, or malfunction report. You must also keep all records relating to any permanently shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, for at least five years from the date the record was generated.

Again, you cannot resume operation of any emissions unit certified by the authorized official as being permanently shut down without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions**

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

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



1. F001, Portable Roadways and Parking Areas

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Portable Roadways and Parking Areas

- a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
a. None.
(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
a. None.
b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
(1) The specific operations(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. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Table with 2 columns: Applicable Rules/Requirements and Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures. Row 1: a. OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (as effective 11/30/01) | For paved roadways and parking areas: Fugitive particulate matter emissions (PE) shall not exceed 1.78 tons per year. Fugitive particulate matter emissions of 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 0.34 ton per year. There shall be no visible particulate emissions from any paved roadway or parking area except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any 60-minute observation period. See b)(2)a. For unpaved roadways and parking areas:



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>Fugitive particulate matter emissions (PE) emissions shall not exceed 2.26 tons per year.</p> <p>Fugitive particulate matter emissions of 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 0.67 ton per year.</p> <p>There shall be no visible particulate emissions from any unpaved roadway or parking area except for a period of time not to exceed three minutes during any 60-minute observation period</p> <p>Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible PE of fugitive dust [See b)(2)c. through b)(2)g.]</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii) (as effective 12/01/06)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(4)  (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(5)  (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)  (applicable only if this emissions unit is relocated in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	See b)(2)c. through b)(2)h.
f.	OC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)	See b)(2)i. and b)(2)j.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S. B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulations for NAAQS pollutant less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been

approved by U. S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, then these emissions limits/control measures no longer apply.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.

The BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii) do not apply to the PE and PM10 emissions (from paved/unpaved roadways and parking areas) from this air contaminant source since the uncontrolled potential to emit for PE and PM10 is less than 10 tons per year.

- c. The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's application, the permittee has committed to treat the paved roadways and parking areas by application of chemical stabilization/dust suppressants and/or watering at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.
- d. The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for paved roadways and parking areas that are covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.
- e. The permittee shall promptly remove, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, earth and/or other material from paved streets onto which such material has been deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.
- f. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that is subsequently paved, will require a Permit for paved roadways and parking areas.
- g. Open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to become airborne shall have such materials covered at all times if the control measure is necessary for the materials being transported.
- h. Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the best available technology requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05.
- i. The permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit to install and operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate

exemption requirements have been met and following the approval of the director. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" if the portable source meets the following criteria pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i):

- i. the portable source has been issued a permit to install and operate (PTIO) and the permittee continues to comply with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination and state and/or federal rules;
- ii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTIO and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit;
- iii. the permittee has provided a minimum of 30 days notice of the intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting authority (the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that has issued the effective current permit) prior to the scheduled relocation;
- iv. the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site has determined that the permitted emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07; and the relocation of the portable source, along with any supporting permitted emissions (e.g. roadways or storage piles), would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site; and
- v. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07 and the relocation will not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source.

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

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

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

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

approval prior to relocation of the portable source may result in fines and civil penalties.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each of the roadway segments and parking areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

<u>paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas</u>	<u>minimum inspection frequency</u>
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all roads and parking areas	daily
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- (2) The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the above-mentioned control measures. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal traffic conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for a roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above-identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

- (3) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

- a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;
- b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;
- c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and
- d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.

The information required in d)(3)d. shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

e) Reporting Requirements

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

## f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the emission limitation in section b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following method:

## a. Emission Limitations:

Fugitive PE shall not exceed 1.78 tons per year from paved roadways and parking areas.

Fugitive PM10 shall not exceed 0.34 ton per year from paved roadways and parking areas.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with fugitive PE and PM10 limitations shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Section 13.2.1 in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 12/03) for paved roadways and the permittee-supplied operational parameters as submitted in PTIO application for Permit Number P0106156, received March 12, 2010. Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current equations for paved and unpaved roads shall be used.

The annual PE and PM10 emissions limitation established through OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) was developed from the following equations using the information submitted by the permittee in PTIO Application for Permit Number P0106156, submitted on March 12, 2010, and information in AP-42. This emissions limit was based on a maximum of 12,000 vehicle miles traveled per year:

$$\text{Equation 1a: } E \text{ (lb/VMT)} = k(sL/12)^a(W/3)^b (1 - (P/4N)) - C;$$

where:

E = size specific emission factor (lb/VMT)

k = 0.082 for PE and 0.016 for PM10

a = 0.65

b = 1.5

(k, a and b are empirical constants given in Table 13.2.1-1), and  
sL = 8.2 (percent surface material silt content)

W = 30.1 (mean vehicle weight in tons)

P = 139 (Number of days with greater than 0.01 inches of precipitation)

N = 365 (Total number of days in a year)



C = 0.00047 for both PE and PM10 (Emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear and tire wear)

For PE:

Emission Factor (E)  
= (0.082) ((8.2/12)<sup>0.65</sup>) ((30.1/3)<sup>1.5</sup>) (1 - (139/365)) - (0.00047)  
= 5.93 lb PM/VMT

Uncontrolled Emissions  
= (5.93 lb PM/VMT) (12,000 VMT/year) (1 Ton/2000 lbs)  
= 35.58 TPY PM

Control Efficiency = 95 %

Controlled Emissions  
= (35.58 TPY) (1 - 95 %)  
= 1.78 TPY

For PM10:

Emissions Factor (E)  
= (0.016) ((8.2/12)<sup>0.65</sup>) ((30.1/3)<sup>1.5</sup>) (1 - (139/365)) - (0.00047)  
= 1.15 lb PM10/VMT

Uncontrolled Emissions  
= (1.15 lb PM10/VMT) (12,000 VMT/year) (1 Ton/2000 lbs)  
= 6.90 TPY

Control Efficiency = 95%

Controlled Emissions  
= (6.90 TPY) (1 - 95 %)  
= 0.34 TPY

b. Emission Limitations:

Fugitive PE shall not exceed 2.26 tons per year from unpaved roadways and parking areas.

Fugitive PM10 shall not exceed 0.67 ton per year from unpaved roadways and parking areas.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with fugitive PE and PM10 limitations shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Section 13.2.2 in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 12/03) for unpaved roadways and the permittee-supplied operational parameters as submitted in

PTIO application for Permit Number P0106156, received March 12, 2010. Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current equations for paved and unpaved roads shall be used.

The annual PE and PM10 emissions limitation established through OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) was developed from the following equations using the information submitted by the permittee in PTIO Application for Permit Number P0106156, submitted on March 12, 2010, and information in AP-42. This emissions limit was based on a maximum of 12,000 vehicle miles traveled per year:

Equation 1a:  $E \text{ (lb/VMT)} = k(sL/12)^a(W/3)^b [(365 - P)/(365)]$ ; where

$k = 4.9$  for PE and  $1.5$  for PM10

$a = 0.7$  for PE and  $0.9$  for PM10

$b = 0.45$  for PE and PM10

( $k$ ,  $a$  and  $b$  are empirical constants given in Table 13.2.2-2), and

$sL = 10.0$  (percent surface material silt content)

$W = 30.1$  (mean vehicle weight in tons)

$P = 139$  (Number of days with greater than 0.01 inches of precipitation)

For PE:

Emission Factor (E)  
 $= (4.9) ((10/12)^{0.7}) ((30/3)^{0.45}) ((365 - 139)/(365))$   
 $= 7.54 \text{ lb PM/VMT}$

Uncontrolled Emissions  
 $= (7.54 \text{ lb PM/VMT}) (12,000 \text{ VMT/year}) (1 \text{ Ton}/2000 \text{ lbs})$   
 $= 45.24 \text{ TPY}$

Control Efficiency = 95 %  
 Controlled Emissions  
 $= (45.24 \text{ TPY}) (1 - 95 \%)$   
 $= 2.26 \text{ TPY}$

For PM10:

Emission Factor (E)  
 $= (1.5) ((10/12)^{0.7}) ((30/3)^{0.45}) ((365 - 139)/(365))$   
 $= 2.23 \text{ lb PM10/VMT}$

Uncontrolled Emissions  
 $= (2.23 \text{ lb PM10/VMT}) (12,000 \text{ VMT/year}) (1 \text{ Ton}/2000 \text{ lbs})$

= 13.38 TPY

Control Efficiency = 95 %

Controlled Emissions  
= (13.38 TPY) (1 – 95 %)  
= 0.67 TPY

c. Emission Limitations:

No visible PE from any unpaved roadway or parking area except for three minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

No visible PE from any paved roadway or parking area except for one minute during any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitations listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources").

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



2. F002, Portable Storage Piles

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Portable Storage Piles

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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) (as effective 11/30/01)	Fugitive particulate matter emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.95 ton per year from portable storage piles.  Fugitive particulate matter emissions of 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 0.46 ton per year from portable storage piles.  There shall be no visible particulate emissions from portable storage piles except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any 60-minute observation period.  See b)(2)a.  Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible PE of fugitive dust (See b(2)c. through



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		b)(2)g.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii) (as effective 12/01/06)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)  (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)  (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	(See b)(2)c. through b)(2)g.)
f.	OAC rule 3745-03(A)(1)(p)	See b)(2)h. and b)(2)i.

(1) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S. B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulations for NAAQS pollutant less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U. S. EPA as a revision to Ohio’s State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, then these emissions limits/control measures no longer apply.
- b. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.  
  
The BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii) do not apply to the PE and PM10 emissions (from portable storage piles) from this air contaminant source since the uncontrolled potential to emit for PE and PM10 is less than 10 tons per year.
- c. The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all load-in and load-out operations associated with the storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee’s application, the permittee has committed to maintain minimal drop heights for stackers and front-loaders, and chemical stabilization/dust suppressants and/or watering/sprinkling systems at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance.

The operator shall avoid dragging any front-end loader bucket along the ground. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

- d. The above-mentioned control measure(s) shall be employed for each load-in and load-out operation of each storage pile if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measure(s) are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required implementation of the control measure(s) shall continue during any such operation until further observation confirms that use of the measure(s) is unnecessary.
- e. The permittee shall employ best available control measures for wind erosion from the surfaces of all storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the application, the permittee has committed to perform one or more of the following: (chemical stabilization, watering/sprinkling systems/hoses, covering the storage piles) to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.
- f. The above-mentioned control measure(s) shall be employed for wind erosion from each pile if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measure(s) are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of the control measure(s) shall not be necessary for a storage pile that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.
- g. Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
- h. The permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit to install and operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met and following the approval of the director. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" if the portable source meets the following criteria pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i):
  - i. the portable source has been issued a permit to install and operate (PTIO) and the permittee continues to comply with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination and state and/or federal rules;
  - ii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTIO and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit;
  - iii. the permittee has provided a minimum of 30 days notice of the intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting authority (the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that has issued the effective current permit) prior to the scheduled relocation;

- iv. the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site has determined that the permitted emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07; and the relocation of the portable source, along with any supporting permitted emissions (e.g. roadways or storage piles), would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site; and
- v. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07 and the relocation will not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source.

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

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

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

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

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each load-in operation at each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

Storage pile identification  
all

minimum load-in inspection frequency  
daily



- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each load-out operation at each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

<u>Storage pile identification</u>	<u>minimum load-out inspection frequency</u>
all	daily

- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the wind erosion from pile surfaces associated with each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

<u>Storage pile identification</u>	<u>minimum wind erosion inspection frequency</u>
all	daily

- (4) No inspection shall be necessary for wind erosion from the surface of a storage pile when the pile is covered with snow and/or ice and for any storage pile activity if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

- (5) The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the control measures specified in this permit for load-in and load-out of a storage pile, and wind erosion from the surface of a storage pile. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal storage pile operating conditions.

- (6) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

- the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;
- the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;
- the dates the control measures were implemented; and
- on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and, for wind erosion from pile surfaces, the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measure(s).

- (7) The information required in d)(6)d. shall be kept separately for (i) the load-in operations, (ii) the load-out operations, and (iii) the pile surfaces (wind erosion), and shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date

identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the emission limitations in b)(1) of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emissions Limitations:

Fugitive PE shall not exceed 0.95 ton per year from portable storage piles.

Fugitive PM10 shall not exceed 0.46 ton per year from portable storage piles.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with fugitive PE and PM10 limitations shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in US EPA Reference Document, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Chapter 13.2.4 (1/1995) for load-in and load-out operations and by using US EPA Reference Document, "Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures", September 1992, (EPA – 450/2-92-004) for emissions due to wind erosion.

The annual PE and PM10 emissions limitation established through OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) was developed from the following equations using the information submitted by the permittee in PTI Application for Permit Number P0106149, submitted on March 12, 2010, and information in AP-42. This emissions limit was based on a maximum production of 4,380,000 tons per year, and a maximum storage surface area of 3.06 acres:

Emissions from Load-in and Load-out Operations:

$E = \{k(0.0032)(U/5)^{1.3}\}/(M/2)^{1.4}$ ; where:

E = particulate emission factor (lb/ton)

k = the particle size multiplier, 0.74 for PE and 0.35 for PM10, and

U = mean wind speed, (9.47 miles per hour, mph), [based on average of CY 2008 Dayton Local Climatological Data (National Weather Service)], and

M = material moisture content (4.0 %)

For PE:

Emission Factor (E)  
=  $(0.74)(0.0032)(9.47/5)^{1.3}/(4/2)^{1.4}$   
= 0.00206 lb PM/ton



Uncontrolled Emissions  
 = (0.00206 lb PM/ton) x (4,380,000 tons/year) x (1 Ton/2000 lbs)  
 = 4.51 TPY

Uncontrolled Emissions for both Load-in and Load-out Operations  
 = (4.51 TPY PE for Load-in operation) + (4.51 TPY PE for Load-out operation)  
 = 9.21TPY PM

Control Efficiency = 95 %

Controlled Emission  
 = (9.21 TPY)(1 – 95%)  
 = 0.46 TPY

For PM10:

Emission Factor (E)  
 = (0.35)(0.0032)(9.47/5)<sup>1.3</sup>/(4/2)<sup>1.4</sup>  
 = 0.00097 lb PM10/ton

Uncontrolled Emissions  
 = (0.00097 lb PM10/ton) x (4,380,000 tons/year) x (1 Ton/2000 lbs)  
 = 2.13 TPY

Uncontrolled Emissions for both Load-in and Load-out Operations  
 = (2.13 TPY PM10 for Load-in operation) + (2.13 TPY PM10 for Load-out operation)  
 = 4.26 TPY PM

Control Efficiency = 95 %

Controlled Emission  
 = (4.26 TPY)(1 – 95%)  
 = 0.21 TPY

Emissions associated with wind erosion:

$E = (1.7)(s/1.5)[(365 - p)/235](f/15)(365)(A/2000)$  ; where:

E = total emissions (tons per year); for PE emissions, which is assumed to be twice the emissions for PM10

s = Silt content of the stored material, weight percent (based on worst case estimated value (10.0%))

p = number of days with > 0.01 inch of precipitation per year (based on average of CY 2008 Dayton Local Climatological Data (National Weather Service), p = 139)

f = percentage of time wind speed exceeds 12 mph (based on average of CY 2008 Dayton Local Climatological Data (National Weather Service), f = 24%), and

A = Total Surface Area of Storage Piles (based on estimated worst case acreage associated with processing plant, A = 3.06 acres)

For PE:

Uncontrolled Emissions  
=  $(1.7)(10/1.5)[(365 - 139)/235](24/15)(365)(3.06/2000)$   
= 9.90 TPY

Control Efficiency = 95%

Controlled Emissions  
=  $(9.90 \text{ TPY})(1 - 95\%)$   
= 0.49 TPY

For PM10

Uncontrolled Emissions  
= 1/2 of PE emissions  
= 1/2 of 9.90 TPY  
= 4.95 TPY

Control Efficiency = 95%

Controlled Emissions  
=  $(4.95 \text{ TPY})(1 - 95\%)$   
= 0.25 TPY

Total Emissions for Portable Storage Piles:

PE Emissions  
=  $(0.46 \text{ TPY from Load-in and Load-out operations}) + (0.49 \text{ TPY from Wind Erosion})$   
= 0.95 TPY

PM10 Emissions  
=  $(0.21 \text{ TPY from Load-in and Load-out operations}) + (0.25 \text{ TPY from Wind Erosion})$   
= 0.46 TPY

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



3. F003, 500 TPH Portable Screening System

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Portable Screening System

- a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
  - (1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
    - a. None.
  - (2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
    - a. None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
  - (1) The specific operations(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. 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) (as effective 11/30/01)	Fugitive particulate matter emissions (PE) shall not exceed 7.31 tons per year from portable screening system.  Fugitive particulate matter emissions of 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 2.44 tons per year from portable screening system.  See b)(2)a., and b)(2)c. through b)(2)d.  The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-08(B) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii) (as effective 12/01/06)	See b)(2)b.
c.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO [40 CFR 60.670 – 676]	See b)(2)e., b)(2)f., e)(2) and f)(1)c.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.  [Applicable only if this emissions unit is co-located with a crushing operation.]	
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)  [Applicable when this emissions unit is not co-located with a crushing operation.]	Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a three minute average.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)  [Applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08]	The emission limitations and work practices specified by this rule are less stringent than the emission limitations and work practices established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
f.	OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)	See b)(2)g. and b)(2)h.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S. B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulations for NAAQS pollutant less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U. S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, then these emissions limits/control measures no longer apply.
- b. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.
- The BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii) do not apply to PE and PM10 emissions (from portable screening system) from this air contaminant source since the uncontrolled potential to emit for both PE and PM10 is less than 10 tons per year.
- c. The screening operations that are covered by this permit and subject to the above-mentioned requirements are listed below:
- 500 tons per hour portable screener.

The permittee shall employ best available control measures for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the applicable requirements identified below for transfer points, screening, and conveying operations. In accordance with the application, the permittee has committed to the use of water sprays operating at the points specified, as necessary, to ensure compliance.

- d. Fugitive particulate emissions from any transfer point on belt conveyors and from any other emissions point (excluding crushers and truck dumping) where process materials are not saturated, shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, except as provided by rule 40 CFR 60.672.
- e. Fugitive particulate emissions from any crusher shall not exceed 15 percent opacity.
- f. The permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) or a permit-to-install (PTI), providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met and following the approval of the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency). The Director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" if the following criteria is met, pursuant to the permanent exemption for portable sources in OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1):
  - i. the portable source is operated in compliance with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination issued in a permit and all applicable state and/or federal rules and laws;
  - ii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTIO or PTI and/or permit to operate (PTO) and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit;
  - iii. the permittee has provided a minimum of 30 days notice of the intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting authority (the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that has issued the effective current permit) prior to the scheduled relocation;
  - iv. the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site has determined that the permitted emissions would not cause a nuisance and would be acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07; and
  - v. the Director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable and the relocation of the portable source, along with any supporting permitted emissions (e.g. roadways or storage piles), would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site.

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

- g. If the relocation of the portable source would result in the installation of a major source or the modification of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01,

the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTIO or PTI (as applicable) for the new location prior to moving the portable source.

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

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

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the material handling operations in accordance with the following frequencies:

<u>Material handling operation</u>	<u>minimum inspection frequency</u>
500 TPH Portable Screening System	once daily during operation

- (2) The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the control measures specified in this permit for the screener and associated transfer points. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal operating conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for this material handling operation if the material used in this operation is covered with snow and/or ice, or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.
- (3) The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services, modify the above-mentioned inspection frequencies if operating experience indicates that less frequent inspections would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.
- (4) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
  - a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed;
  - b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;



- c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and
- d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented.

The information required in d)(4)d. shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

- (5) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of material throughput in this emissions unit.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
- (2) Pursuant to the NSPS, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:
  - a. construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);
  - b. actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date), including a description of each affected emissions unit, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment if available; and
  - c. date of performance testing (if required, at least 30 days prior to testing).

Reports are to be sent to:

Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services  
250 William Howard Taft Road  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45219

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the emissions limitations in b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
  - a. Emission Limitation:

Fugitive PE shall not exceed 7.31 tons per year from portable screening system.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Annual PE shall be calculated and compliance determined using the following equation:

TPY of PE =  $[a_1M + (Na_2)M + a_3M] \times C$ ; where:

$a_1$  = PE emission factor of 0.00220 pounds per ton for Screen 2-Deck Screen; as established in AP-42; Table 11.19.2-2 (August 2004)

$a_2$  = PE emission factor of 0.00014 pounds per ton for Transfer Point; as established in AP-42; Table 11.19.2-2 (August 2004)

N = number of Transfer Points (8)

$a_3$  = PM10 emission factor of 0.00002 pounds per ton for Loading Operations; as established in AP-42; Table 11.19.2-2 (August 2004)

M = Maximum annual throughput of 4,380,000 tons.

C = 1/2000 ton per pounds conversion factor.

b. Emission Limitation:

Fugitive PM10 shall not exceed 2.44 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Annual emissions of PM10 shall be calculated and compliance determined using the following equation:

TPY of PM10 =  $[a_1M + a_2M + a_3M + (Na_4)M + a_5M] \times C$ ; where:

$a_1$  = PM10 emission factor of 0.00074 pounds per ton for Screen 2-Deck Screen; as established in AP-42; Table 11.19.2-2 (August 2004)

$a_2$  = PM10 emission factor of 0.00005 pounds per ton for Transfer Point; as established in AP-42; Table 11.19.2-2 (August 2004)

N = number of Transfer Points (8)

$a_3$  = PM10 emission factor of 0.00001 pounds per ton for Loading Operations; as established in AP-42; Table 11.19.2-2 (August 2004)

M = Maximum annual throughput of 4,380,000 tons.

C = 1/2000 ton per pounds conversion factor.

c. Emissions Limitations:

Opacity limitations for fugitive visible particle emissions pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (see b)(2)e. and b)(2)f.).

Applicable Compliance Method:

If not previously conducted and reported, the permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, fugitive visible particulate emission testing for emissions unit F003 in accordance with the following requirements:

- i. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production but no later than 180 days after initial startup.
- ii. Compliance with the opacity limits as specified in b)(2)e. and b)(2)f. of this permit shall be determined by using US EPA Reference Test Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60). The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
- iii. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.
- iv. For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

d. Emissions Limitations:

Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a three minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the limitation for visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance U.S. EPA Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(3).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.