

21 September 2016

Mr. Thomas Miozzi
President
T. Miozzi, Inc.
75 Airport Road
Coventry, RI 02816

Dear Mr. Miozzi:

The Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Resources has reviewed and approved your application for the installation of a drum mix asphalt plant and an emergency generator to be located at 1 Compass Circle in North Kingstown, RI.

Enclosed is a minor source permit issued pursuant to our review of your application (Approval Nos. 1971 & 2331, and 2332).

Be advised that on May 4, 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit vacated the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ which allow emergency engines to operate for up to 100 hours for emergency demand response when the Reliability Coordinator has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 or for voltage or frequency deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. Specifically, the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) were vacated. Therefore, if you plan to operate this emergency generator to address voltage or frequency deviations or in emergency demand response, you must apply for a permit modification to allow the unit to be operated in non-emergency situations.

If there are any questions concerning this permit, please contact me by telephone at 222-2808, extension 7028 or by email at aleida.whitney@dem.ri.gov.

Sincerely,

Aleida M. Whitney
Senior Air Quality Specialist
Office of Air Resources

cc: State Building Commissioners Office
Joel Walcott, Alliance Environmental Group

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES

MINOR SOURCE PERMIT

T. MIOZZI, INC.

APPROVAL NOS. 1971 & 2331

Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, this minor source permit is issued to:

T. Miozzi, Inc.

For the following:

Installation of a 200 tph Astec, Inc. drum mix asphalt plant (Approval No. 2331). Particulate emissions generated from the Astec, Inc. Model PDB-7233 Double-Barrel™ drum dryer mixer will be controlled by the relocated Astec, Inc., Model PSFS-41 portable 34,000 acfm pulse jet baghouse (Approval No. 1971). The drum dryer shall be fired with natural gas as the primary fuel or ultra-low sulfur No. 2 fuel oil as backup.

Located at: *Plat 181, portion Lot 15*

1 Compass Circle, North Kingstown, RI

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance and shall remain in effect until revoked by or surrendered to the Department. This permit does not relieve *T. Miozzi, Inc.* from compliance with applicable state and federal air pollution control rules and regulations. The design, construction and operation of this equipment shall be subject to the attached permit conditions and emission limitations.

**Douglas L. McVay, Chief
Office of Air Resources**

Date of issuance

**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES**

Permit Conditions and Emission Limitations

T. MIOZZI, INC.

APPROVAL NOs. 1971 & 2331

A. Emission Limitations

1. Particulate Matter

- a. The concentration of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
- b. The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 4.45 lbs per hour.

2. Opacity

- a. Visible emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (six-minute average).

3. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

a. Natural Gas

- (1) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged from the rotary drum dryer shall not exceed 31 ppmv, corrected to 7 percent O₂ (1-hour average) when burning natural gas.
- (2) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged from the rotary drum dryer shall not exceed 2.86 lbs per hour when burning natural gas.

b. No. 2 Fuel Oil

- (1) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged from the rotary drum dryer shall not exceed 84 ppmv, corrected to 7 percent O₂ (1-hour average) when burning No. 2 fuel oil.
- (2) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged from the rotary drum dryer shall not exceed 7.80 lbs per hour when burning No. 2 fuel oil.

4. Carbon Monoxide (CO)

a. Natural Gas

- (1) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged from the rotary drum dryer shall not exceed 298 ppmv, corrected to 7 percent O₂ (1-hour average) when burning natural gas.
- (2) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged from the rotary drum dryer shall not exceed 16.80 lbs per hour when burning natural gas.

b. No. 2 Fuel Oil

- (1) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged from the rotary drum dryer shall not exceed 457 ppmv, corrected to 7 percent O₂ (1-hour average) when burning No. 2 fuel oil.
- (2) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged from the rotary drum dryer shall not exceed 25.80 lbs per hour when burning No. 2 fuel oil.

5. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- a. All No. 2 fuel oil burned in the rotary drum dryer shall contain no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight.
- b. The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged from the rotary drum dryer shall not exceed 2.20 lbs per hour.

B. Operating Requirements

1. The production rate of the drum mix plant shall not exceed 200 tons per hour.
2. The quantity of asphalt produced from the drum mix plant shall be limited to 190,000 tons or less for any consecutive 12-month period.
3. Particulate emissions generated from the dryer shall be captured, contained, and routed to the baghouse for treatment prior to discharge to the atmosphere.
4. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent visible, fugitive emissions from any of the equipment.

C. Monitoring

1. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be monitored continuously. Pressure drop shall be checked a minimum of once per day, and the date, time, and measurement shall be recorded.

2. A Visolite or similar leak detection test shall be conducted prior to the initial startup and operation, when plant operations are resumed after winter shutdown and every 90 days during the operating season.

D. Emission Testing

1. Initial Performance Test

- a. Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days of start-up, initial performance testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of this permit. Performance testing shall be conducted for nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter.
- b. A stack testing protocol shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA for review at least 60 days prior to the performance of any stack tests. The owner/operator shall provide the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA at least 60 days prior notice of any compliance test.
- c. Emission testing shall be performed in accordance with procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, unless other test methods are prescribed by RIDEM. For particulate matter, performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.93.
- d. The owner/operator shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required testing, provide safe access to any platforms and provide the necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
- e. All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the applicable emission limitations.
- f. A final report of the results of any stack testing shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA no later than 60 days following completion of testing.
- g. All stack testing must be observed by a representative of the Office of Resources to be considered acceptable, unless the Office of Air Resources of the USEPA provides written authorization to the owner/operator to conduct the testing without an observer present.

2. Annual Testing

- a. The burner for the rotary drum dryer shall be serviced and tested at least once per year. The testing shall include measurements of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide emissions. Testing shall be conducted for each fuel fired in the rotary dryer burner.

- b. The owner/operator shall provide the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days prior notice of the annual testing.
- c. All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the applicable emission limitations.
- d. A final report of the results of the servicing and testing shall be prepared and shall include the following information:
 - (1) Plant data including name, address, plant capacity (tph), normal production rate (tph) and burner model.
 - (2) Fuel data including fuel type, sulfur content and heating value (BTU/gal or BTU/ft³).
 - (3) Test conditions including fuel flow, fuel pressure, production rate (tph), material moisture (%), mix temperature, stack temperature, stack flow (acfm) and ambient temperature.
 - (4) Emissions measurements including oxygen (%), carbon monoxide (ppmv) and nitrogen oxides (ppmv).
 - (5) Calculated data including carbon monoxide (ppmv corrected to 7% O₂), nitrogen oxides (ppmv corrected to 7% O₂) and fuel consumption (gal or ft³ per ton of asphalt produced).
 - (6) Test date, tester name and make and model of instrument used to measure emissions.
- e. The report of the results of the servicing and testing shall be maintained onsite for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of the test and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources upon request.

E. Record Keeping and Reporting

- 1. The owner/operator shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month, determine the quantity of asphalt produced from the drum mix plant for the previous 12 months. The owner/operator shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request.
- 2. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days of determining that the total quantity of asphalt produced from the drum mix plant exceeds 190,000 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.

3. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing of the date of actual initial start-up of the drum mix plant, no later than fifteen days after such date.
4. The owner/operator shall maintain records of the daily pressure drop measurement of the baghouse.
5. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations.
6. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing of any planned physical or operational change to any equipment that would:
 - a. Change the representation of the facility in the application.
 - b. Alter the applicability of any state or federal air pollution rules or regulations.
 - c. Result in the violation of any terms or conditions of this permit.
 - d. Qualify as a modification under APC Regulation No. 9.

Such notification shall include:

- Information describing the nature of the change.
- Information describing the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant.
- The scheduled completion date of the planned change.

Any such change shall be consistent with the appropriate regulation and have the prior approval of the Director.

7. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, of any noncompliance with the terms of this permit within 30 calendar days of becoming aware of such occurrence and supply the Director with the following information:
 - a. The name and location of the facility;
 - b. The subject source(s) that caused the noncompliance with the permit term;
 - c. The time and date of first observation of the incident of noncompliance;
 - d. The cause and expected duration of the incident of noncompliance;

- e. The estimated rate of emissions (expressed in lbs/hr or lbs/day) during the incident and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the emission rate;
 - f. The proposed corrective actions and schedule to correct the conditions causing the incidence of noncompliance.
8. All records in this permit shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources upon request.

F. Fugitive Dust

1. Vehicles transporting aggregate offsite shall be covered with tarpaulin or similar dust resistant membrane.
2. Vehicle operating speeds shall be controlled to minimize generation of dust.
3. Areas within the asphalt production facility are to be paved with asphalt or RAP.
4. Areas within the asphalt production facility shall be maintained and controlled in such a manner as to minimize the potential for the generation of fugitive dust emissions.
5. Stockpiles of aggregate within the asphalt production area are to be formed upwind of operations whenever possible with fine aggregate piles protected from wind erosion by stone stock piles.
6. All open storage areas and/or piles of soil aggregate or any other material which may produce fugitive dust within the asphalt production area shall be covered or watered down as necessary to prevent generation of dust.
7. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent fugitive dust emissions from the storage, handling or transporting of aggregate or any other dust producing material.

G. Other Permit Conditions

1. To the extent consistent with the requirements of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the permit application.
2. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter the facility at all times for the purpose of inspecting any air pollution source, investigating any condition it believes may be causing air pollution or examining any records required to be maintained by the Office of Air Resources.

3. There shall be no bypassing of the air pollution control equipment at any time.
4. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the owner/operator shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
5. The owner/operator is subject to the requirements of the Federal New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions), and Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities). Compliance with all applicable provisions of these regulations is required.
6. Approval Nos. 1895 and 2021, issued for the installation of a drum mix plant and for the burning of alternative fuel at the 75 Airport Road, Coventry, RI facility, are rescinded upon start-up of the drum mix asphalt plant and associated air pollution control equipment at 1 Compass Circle, North Kingstown.

H. Malfunctions

1. The owner/operator may seek to establish that a malfunction of any air pollution control system that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. To do so, the owner/operator must demonstrate to the Office of Air Resources that:
 - a. The malfunction was not attributable to improperly designed air pollution control equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error;
 - b. The malfunction was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
 - c. Repairs were performed in an expeditious fashion. Off-shift labor and overtime should be utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were completed as expeditiously as practicable.
 - d. All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed.
 - e. Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not:

- (1) Cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 22 and any Calculated Acceptable Ambient Levels; and
 - (2) Cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any applicable state or national ambient air quality standard.
- f. The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period.
- g. The owner/operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence.

This demonstration must be provided to the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within two working days of the time when the malfunction occurred and contain a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to minimize emissions and corrective actions taken.

The owner/operator shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish that noncompliance was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES

MINOR SOURCE PERMIT

T. MIOZZI, INC.

APPROVAL NO. 2332

Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, this minor source permit is issued to:

T. Miozzi, Inc.

For the following:

Installation of a Caterpillar, Model No. 3408B, Serial No. 78203148, 603 BHP, 400 kW_e, emergency generator. The emergency generator shall be fired with fuel oil containing 0.0015% sulfur, by weight, or less.

Located at: *Plat 181, portion Lot 15*

1 Compass Circle, North Kingstown, RI

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance and shall remain in effect until revoked by or surrendered to the Department. This permit does not relieve *T. Miozzi, Inc.* from compliance with applicable state and federal air pollution control rules and regulations. The design, construction and operation of this equipment shall be subject to the attached permit conditions and emission limitations.

**Douglas L. McVay, Chief
Office of Air Resources**

Date of Issuance

**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES**

Permit Conditions and Emission Limitations

T. MIOZZI, INC

APPROVAL NO. 2332

A. Emission Limitations

1. Sulfur Dioxide

The sulfur content of any liquid fuel burned in the emergency generator shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight.

- 2. Visible emissions from the emergency generator shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one-hour. This visible emission limitation shall not apply during startup of an emergency generator. Startup shall be defined as the first ten minutes of firing following the initiation of firing.**

B. Operating Requirements

- 1. The maximum firing rate for the emergency generator shall not exceed 32.45 gallons per hour.**
- 2. The emergency generator shall not operate more than 300 hours in any 12-month period.**
- 3. The emergency generator shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. Emergency shall also mean periods during which ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions.**
- 4. The emergency generator shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator unless such program is implemented at the same time as ISO New England, or any successor Regional**

Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions.

C. Continuous Monitoring

1. The emergency generator shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the unit.

D. Fuel Oil Testing

1. Compliance with the diesel fuel sulfur limit shall be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. Fuel supplier certifications shall include the following information:
 - a. The name of the fuel supplier;
 - b. The sulfur content of the fuel from which the shipment came or the shipment itself;
 - c. The location of the fuel when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel, specifically including whether the fuel was sampled as delivered to the T. Miozzi, Inc. or whether the sample was drawn from fuel in storage at the fuel supplier's facility or another location;
 - d. The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel.
2. As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the owner/operator may elect to sample the fuel prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the fuel in the initial tank(s) of fuel to be fired in the engine and after each new shipment of fuel is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel is combusted.

E. Record Keeping and Reporting

1. The owner/operator shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for the emergency generator for the previous 12-month period.
2. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any 12-month period exceeds 300 hours for the emergency generator.

3. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations.
4. The owner/operator shall maintain copies of all fuel supplier certifications or fuel oil analysis and these copies shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative and EPA.
5. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing of any planned physical or operational change to this emergency generator that would:
 - a. Change the representation of the facility in the application.
 - b. Alter the applicability of any state or federal air pollution rules or regulations.
 - c. Result in the violation of any terms or conditions of this permit.

Such notification shall include:

- Information describing the nature of the change.
- Information describing the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant.
- The scheduled completion date of the planned change.

Any such change shall be consistent with the appropriate regulation and have the prior approval of the Director.

6. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, of any noncompliance with the terms of this permit within 30 calendar days of becoming aware of such occurrence and supply the Director with the following information:
 - g. The name and location of the facility;
 - h. The subject source(s) that caused the noncompliance with the permit term;
 - i. The time and date of first observation of the incident of noncompliance;
 - j. The cause and expected duration of the incident of noncompliance;
 - k. The estimated rate of emissions (expressed in lbs/hr or lbs/day) during the incident and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the emission rate.

1. The proposed corrective actions and schedule to correct the conditions causing the incidence of noncompliance.
7. All records required as a condition of this permit shall be maintained for a minimum of five years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources upon request.

F. Other Permit Conditions

1. To the extent consistent with the requirements of this approval and applicable Federal and State laws, the emergency generator shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the permit application.
2. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter the facility at all times for the purpose of inspecting any air pollution source, investigating any condition it believes may be causing air pollution or examining any records required to be maintained by the Office of Air Resources.
3. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the owner/operator shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency generator in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the emergency generator.
4. The owner/operator is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required.