



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 5  
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD  
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

APR 10 2014

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

**CERTIFIED MAIL**  
**RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

Mr. Dallas Conrad  
Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC  
EHS Leader  
890 West Smith Road  
Medina, Ohio 44256

Re: Notice and Finding of Violation  
Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC  
Medina, Ohio

Dear Mr. Conrad:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is issuing the enclosed Notice and Finding of Violation (NOV/FOV) to Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC (you) under Section 113(a) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a). We find that you are violating the Ohio State Implementation Plan and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing at your Medina, Ohio facility.

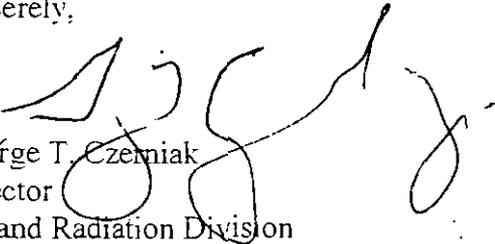
Section 113 of the Clean Air Act gives us several enforcement options. These options include issuing an administrative compliance order, issuing an administrative penalty order and bringing a judicial civil or criminal action.

We are offering you an opportunity to confer with us about the violations alleged in the NOV/FOV. The conference will give you an opportunity to present information on the specific findings of violation, any efforts you have taken to comply and the steps you will take to prevent future violations. In addition, in order to make the conference more productive, we encourage you to submit to us information responsive to the NOV/FOV prior to the conference date.

Please plan for your facility's technical and management personnel to attend the conference to discuss compliance measures and commitments. You may have an attorney represent you at this conference.

The EPA contact in this matter is Alexandra Letuchy. You may call her at (312) 886-6035 to request a conference. You should make the request within 10 calendar days following receipt of this letter. We should hold any conference within 30 calendar days following receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,



George T. Czerniak  
Director  
Air and Radiation Division

cc: Robert Hodanbosi, Chief  
Division of Air Pollution Control  
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Sam Rubens, Administrator  
Akron Regional Air Quality Management

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 5

IN THE MATTER OF: )

Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, )  
LLC )  
Medina, Ohio )

) Proceeding Pursuant to the Clean Air Act,  
) 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401-7671q

) EPA-5-14-OH-12  
)  
)  
)

NOTICE AND FINDING OF VIOLATION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is issuing this Notice of Violation and Finding of Violation (NOV/FOV) to Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC (Owens Corning or you) to notify you that we have found violations of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401-7671q, and the Ohio State Implementation Plan (SIP) at the facility located at 890 West Smith Road, Medina, Ohio (Facility). The relevant statutory and regulatory background, factual background, alleged violations, and environmental impact of these violations are set forth in detail below.

This NOV/FOV is issued in accordance with Section 113(a)(1) and (a)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a)(1) and (a)(3), which authorize the Administrator to take certain enforcement actions after notifying a "person," as defined in Section 302(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e), that it is in violation of the CAA. The authority to issue this NOV/FOV has been delegated by the Administrator to the Regional Administrator and re-delegated to the Director of the Air and Radiation Division for Region 5 of the EPA.

Relevant Statutory and Regulatory Background

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Section 112(c) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(c), requires the EPA to promulgate a list of all categories and subcategories of new and existing "major sources" of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), and establish emissions standards for the categories and subcategories. These emission standards are known as the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). EPA codified these standards at 40 C.F.R. Parts 61 and 63.
2. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart A, contains the general provisions for the NESHAP.
3. "Stationary source" is defined as "any building, structure, facility, or installation, which emits or may emit any air pollutant." 42 U.S.C. § 7411(a)(3).
4. "Hazardous air pollutant" (HAP) is defined as "any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to" Section 112(b) of the CAA. 42 U.S.C. § 7412(a)(6).
5. Section 112(i)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(i)(3), prohibits any person subject to a

NESHAP from operating a source in violation of a NESHAP after its effective date. See also 40 C.F.R. §§ 61.05 and 63.4.

#### The NESHAP for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing

6. Pursuant to Section 112 of the CAA, EPA promulgated the NESHAP for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart LLLLLL; on May 7, 2003 ("the NESHAP"). 68 Fed. Reg. 24562.
7. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 63.8681(a), the NESHAP applies to asphalt processing facilities and asphalt roofing manufacturing facilities that are a major source of HAP emissions, or are located at, or are part of a major source of HAP emissions.
8. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 63.8683(a), the compliance date for an existing affected source with the NESHAP is May 1, 2006.
9. 40 C.F.R. § 63.8684(a) states that "you must meet each emission limitation in Table 1 of the subpart that applies to you."
10. Pursuant to Table 1.2.a. of the NESHAP, the total emissions from the coater at each existing asphalt roofing manufacturing line must meet the particulate matter (PM) emission limit of 0.04 kilograms emissions per megagram (kg/Mg) or 0.08 pounds per ton (lb/ton) of asphalt shingle or mineral-surfaced roll roofing produced.
11. 40 C.F.R. § 63.8691(a) states that, "you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you according to test methods specified in Table 5 to this subpart."
12. Pursuant to Table 2.1. of the NESHAP, for non-flare combustion devices with a design heat input capacity less than 44 MW or where the emissions are not introduced into the flame zone, you must maintain the 3-hour average temperature at or above the operating limit established during the performance test.
13. Pursuant to Table 5.1.a.iv of the NESHAP, for each non-flare combustion device, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by maintaining the 3-hour average temperature within the level established during the performance test.
14. Pursuant to Table 2.3. of the NESHAP, for control devices used to comply with the PM standard, you must maintain the 3-hour average temperature at or below the operating limit established during the performance test.
15. Pursuant to Table 5.3.a.iv of the NESHAP, for control devices used to comply with the PM emission standards, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by maintaining the 3-hour average inlet gas temperature within the level established during the performance test.

## Title V Requirements

16. Title V of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7661-7661f, established an operating permit program for major sources of air pollution.
17. In accordance with Section 502(b) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7661a(b), EPA promulgated regulations establishing the minimum elements of a Title V permit program to be administered by any air pollution control agency. See 57 Fed. Reg. 32295 (July 21, 1992). Those regulations are codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 70.
18. Section 502(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7661a(d), provides that each state must submit to EPA a permit program meeting the requirements of Title V.
19. On August 15, 1995, EPA approved the State of Ohio operating permit program with an effective date of October 1, 1995.
20. Section 502(a) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7661a(a), and 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(b) provide that, after the effective date of any permit program approved or promulgated under Title V of the Act, no source subject to Title V may operate except in compliance with a Title V permit.
21. 40 C.F.R. § 70.6(b)(1) provides that all terms and conditions in a Title V permit are enforceable by EPA.

## The 2006 Title V Permit

22. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal, Permit No.: P0101632 effective March 15, 2006 (the 2006 Title V Permit), to the Facility on February 22, 2006. The permit expiration date was March 15, 2011.
23. Part III, A.I.1 of the 2006 Title V Permit provides the following emissions limits for Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #1 (P906) controlled with a fiber bed filter: particulate emissions (PE) and particulate matter < 10 µm (PM10) emissions shall not exceed 2.60 lbs/hr, 0.04 kilogram of particulates per megagram (kg PM/Mg) of asphalt shingle, and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emission shall not exceed 0.17 lbs/hr.
24. Part III A.II.3 of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Loading Rack #4 (J005) and Part III A.II.1 of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit IDs: Converter #4 (P006), Converter #5 (P007), Asphalt Storage Tank #29 (T027), and Asphalt Storage Tank #36 (T030), all controlled with the PCC thermal incinerator, state that "the average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be less than 1450 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or more than 50°F below the average temperature during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance."
25. Part III A.II.1 of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit IDs: Converter #2 (P003), Converter #3 (P004), Converter #1 (P005), Asphalt Storage Tank #52 (T008), Asphalt

- Storage Tank #53 (T009), Asphalt Storage Tank #28 (T026), Asphalt Storage Tank #51 (T031), Asphalt Storage Tank #59 (T032), and Asphalt Storage Tank #67 (T033), and Part III A.II.2 of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Storage Tank #50 (T007), Asphalt Storage Tank #44 (T029), and Asphalt Storage Tank #69 (T036), all controlled with a JZ thermal incinerator, state that "the average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be less than 1450° F or more than 50° F below the average temperature during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance."
26. Part III.A.V.1.a-g of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Loading Rack #3 (J003), controlled with the Regenerative thermal incinerator, provides emissions limits for opacity, PE/PM10, SO<sub>2</sub>, carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S).
  27. Part III.A.V.2.a of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Loading Rack #3 (J003), controlled with the Regenerative thermal incinerator, states that "the emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months of commencement of operation of the modified loading rack and within 6 months prior to permit expiration, except for the total hydrocarbon/combustion efficiency testing which shall be conducted no later than 180 days after the compliance date for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLLLLL."
  28. Part III.A.V.1.d-h, n, and p of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Converter #2 (P003), controlled with the JZ thermal incinerator, provides emissions limits for SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>), VOC, H<sub>2</sub>S, and total hydrocarbons.
  29. Part III.A.V.2.a of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Converter #2 (P003), controlled with the JZ thermal incinerator, states that "[...] the [...] H<sub>2</sub>S, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, and total hydrocarbons emissions testing shall be conducted within 6 months of commencement of operation of the modified converter and, within 6 months prior to permit expiration. [...]"
  30. Part III.A.V.1.a-b of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Mineral Filler Handling System #1 (P902), controlled with dust collectors, provides emissions limits for opacity and PE/PM10.
  31. Part III.A.V.2.a of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Mineral Filler Handling System #1 (P902), controlled with dust collectors, states that "the emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months after issuance of the permit and within 6 months prior to permit expiration."
  32. Part III.A.V.1.a and c-e of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Filler Mixer #1 (P917), controlled with a baghouse, provides emissions limits for opacity, PE/PM10, CO, and VOC.
  33. Part III.A.V.2.a of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Filler Mixer #1

(P917), controlled with a baghouse, states that "the emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months after issuance of the permit and again within 6 months prior to permit expiration [...]."

34. Part III, A.V.1.a and c-d of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Surfacing Material System #1 (P918), controlled with a baghouse, provides emissions limits for opacity, PE, and particulates.
35. Part III.A.V.2.a of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Surfacing Material System #1 (P918), controlled with a baghouse, states that "the emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months after issuance of the permit and within 6 months prior to permit expiration."

#### The 2011 Title V Permit

36. Ohio EPA issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal, No. P0106884 effective August 1, 2011 (the 2011 Title V Permit) to the Facility on July 11, 2011.
37. Part C.8.b)(1)a of the 2011 Title V Permit states that the PE/PM10 from Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #1 (P906) controlled with a fiber bed filter shall not exceed 2.60 lbs/hr.
38. Part C.8.b)(1)f of the 2011 Title V Permit states that the PE from the coater, coating mixer, sealant applicator, and adhesive applicator on the 3-Wide and 4-Wide roofing lines is 0.04 kg PM/Mg (0.08 lb/ton) of asphalt shingle or mineral surfaced roll roofing produced.
39. Part C.3.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Loading Rack #4 (J005) and Part C.20.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit IDs: Asphalt Storage Tank #29 (T027) and Asphalt Storage Tank #36 (T030), all controlled with the PCC thermal incinerator, state that "in order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, the acceptable average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit(s) controlled by the thermal incinerator is/are in operation, shall not be less than 1450° F or more than 50° F below the average temperature measured during the most recent performance test that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) was/were in compliance."
40. Part C.10.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Converter #4 (P006) and Converter #5 (P007), controlled with the PCC thermal incinerator, states that "in order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, the acceptable average combustion temperature within the PCC thermal incinerator, as a 3-hour average when the emissions unit(s) controlled by the thermal incinerator is/are in operation, shall not be less than the average temperature measured during the most recent performance test that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) was/were in compliance."

41. Part C.18.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit Asphalt Storage Tank #52 (T008), Emission Unit Asphalt Storage Tank #28 (T026), Asphalt Storage Tank #51 (T031), Asphalt Storage Tank #59 (T032), Asphalt Storage Tank #67 (T033), and Part C.20.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit Asphalt Storage Tank Asphalt Storage Tank #50 (T007) and Asphalt Storage Tank #44 (T029), all controlled with a JZ thermal incinerator, state that "in order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, the acceptable average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit(s) controlled by the thermal incinerator is/are in operation, shall not be less than 1450° F or more than 50° F below the average temperature measured during the most recent performance test that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) was/were in compliance."
42. Part C.6.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Storage Tank #53 (T009) and Part C.9.d)(2) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit Convertor #2 (P003), Convertor #3 (P004), and Convertor #1(P005), all controlled with a JZ thermal incinerator, state that "in order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, the acceptable average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, as a 3-hour average when the emissions unit(s) controlled by the thermal incinerator is/are in operation, shall not be less than the average temperature measured during the most recent performance test that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) was/were in compliance."
43. Part C.14.d)(2) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit MLA System (P912) controlled with MLA fiber bed filter and filler hopper dust collector states that "in order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, the acceptable average inlet gas temperature, as a 3-hour average when the emissions unit(s) is/are in operation, shall not be more than 140°F for the MLA fiber bed filter (P912) [...] or the temperature established during the most recent performance test that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) was/were in compliance."

#### The 2013 Title V Permit

44. Ohio EPA issued an Administrative Permit Modification Part 70 Operating Permit, No.P0115546 effective November 4, 2013 (the 2013 Title V Permit) to the Facility on November 4, 2013.
45. Part C.8.b)(1)a. of the 2013 Title V Permit states that PE/PM10 from Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #1 (P906) controlled with a fiber bed filter shall not exceed 2.60 lbs/hr.
46. Part C.8.b)(1)f. of the 2013 Title V Permit states that the PE from the coater, coating mixer, sealant applicator, and adhesive applicator on the 3-Wide and 4-Wide roofing lines is 0.04 kg PM/Mg (0.08 lb/ton) of asphalt shingle or mineral surfaced roll roofing produced.

### Relevant Factual Background

47. Owens Corning owns and operates an asphalt processing and asphalt roofing manufacturing facility located at 890 West Smith Road, Medina, Ohio (the Facility).
48. The Facility is subject to the existing source requirements of the NESHAP for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 C.F.R., Part 63, Subpart LLLLL).
49. On April 9, 2013, EPA conducted an inspection at the Facility.
50. On October 18, 2013, EPA issued an information request to Owens Corning pursuant to Section 114 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7414 (Section 114 Information Request).
51. Owens Corning submitted responses to the Section 114 Information Request on December 30, 2013.

### Emissions/Performance Tests

52. In its response to the Section 114 Information Request, Owens Corning stated that it conducted a performance test in August 2006 (August 2006 Performance Test).
53. In response to the Section 114 Information Request, Owens Corning provided the following 3-hour average temperatures for the PCC thermal incinerator and JZ thermal incinerator: 1433° F and 1432° F, respectively, as established during the August 2006 Performance Test.
54. In September 2010, Conestoga-Rovers & Associates conducted a performance test at multiple stacks at the portion of the Facility associated with asphalt roofing production and summarized the results of these tests in an Owens Corning Medina Roofing Plant Test Report (September 2010 Roofing Plant Performance Test).
55. The September 2010 Roofing Plant Performance Test identified an average emission rate of 0.741 lb/hr of PE/PM and 0.39 lbs/hr of SO<sub>2</sub> for Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #1 (P906).
56. In September 2010, Conestoga-Rovers & Associates conducted a performance test at multiple stacks at the Facility associated with asphalt processing and summarized the results of these tests in a report (September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test).
57. The 3-hour average temperature established during the September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test on the PCC thermal incinerator was 1492° F.
58. During the September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test at the JZ thermal incinerator, VOC emissions were not quantified; therefore, a 3-hour average temperature for the JZ thermal incinerator was not established.

### Capture Efficiency

59. Owens Corning provided a narrative describing the method used for annual emission calculations in response to the Section 114 Information Request. The narrative stated that a capture efficiency of 90% is assumed for the fiber bed filters controlling emissions from Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #1 (P906) and Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #2 (P908).

### Control Efficiency

60. Permit application information provided by Owens Corning indicates that the fiber bed filters that control PE from Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #1 (P906) have a control efficiency of 99%.

### Incinerator Minimum Temperature

61. Owens Corning provided 3-hour average temperature monitoring data from April 1, 2010 to October 31, 2013 for the PCC thermal incinerator and the JZ thermal incinerator at the Facility in response to the Section 114 Information Request.
62. From April 1, 2010 to September 28, 2010, the average temperature within the PCC thermal incinerator was more than 50°F below the 1433°F average temperature established during the August 2006 Performance Test, 16.4% of the time.
63. From September 28, 2010 to October 31, 2013, the average temperature within the PCC thermal incinerator was more than 50°F below the 1492°F 3-hour average temperature established during the September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test, 11.8% of the time.
64. From April 1, 2010 to September 28, 2010, the average temperature within the PCC thermal incinerator was below the 1433°F average temperature established during the August 2006 Performance Test, 16.9% of the time.
65. From September 28, 2010 to October 31, 2013, the average temperature within the PCC thermal incinerator was below the 1492°F average temperature established during the September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test, 75.0% of the time.
66. From April 1, 2010 to October 31, 2013, the average temperature within the JZ thermal incinerator was more than 50°F below the 1432°F average temperature established during the August 2006 Performance Test, 6.7% of the time.
67. From April 1, 2010 to October 31, 2013, the average temperature within the JZ Thermal Incinerator was below the 1432°F average temperature established during the August 2006 Performance Test, 7.1% of the time.

### Filter Beds

68. In response to the Section 114 Information Request, Owens Corning stated that the maximum inlet temperature for MLA fiber bed filter was 140°F.

69. Owens Corning provided 3-hour average temperature monitoring data from April 1, 2010 to October 31, 2013 for the MLA fiber bed filter at the Facility in response to the Section 114 Information Request.
70. From April 1, 2010 to October 31, 2013, the inlet temperature within the MLA fiber bed filter, controlling MLA System (P912), exceeded the 140° F maximum inlet temperature, 6.0% of the time.
71. From August 1, 2011 to October 31, 2013, the inlet temperature within the MLA fiber bed filter, MLA System (P912), exceeded the 140° F maximum inlet temperature, 4.0% of the time.

Missed Emissions/Performance Tests

72. Within 6 months prior to permit expiration of the 2006 Title V Permit, the Regenerative thermal incinerator controlling Asphalt Loading Rack #3 (J003) was not tested for VE, PE/PM10, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, VOC, H<sub>2</sub>S, and total hydrocarbons emissions.
73. Within 6 months prior to permit expiration of the 2006 Title V Permit, the dust collectors controlling Mineral Filler Handling System #1 (P902) were not tested for opacity or PE/PM10 emissions.
74. Within 6 months prior to permit expiration of the 2006 Title V Permit, the JZ thermal incinerator controlling Converter #2 (P003) was not tested for SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, VOC, and H<sub>2</sub>S emissions.
75. Within 6 months prior to permit expiration of the 2006 Title V Permit, the baghouse controlling Asphalt Filler Mixer #1 (P917) was not tested for VE, CO, and VOC emissions.
76. Within 6 months prior to permit expiration of the 2006 Title V Permit, the baghouse controlling Surfacing Material System #1 (P918) was not tested for VE and PE emissions.

**Notice and Finding of Violations**

Violations of the General Provisions and NESHAP for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing

77. As evidenced by the PM from Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #1 (P906) identified by the September 2010 Roofing Plant Performance Test, a control efficiency of 99%, and a capture efficiency of 90%, Owens Corning has continuously exceeded the PM (lb/ton) limit in Table 1.2.a to Subpart LLLLL of Part 63, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 63.8684(a), from September 2010 to the present.
78. By failing to maintain the 3-hour average temperature at the PCC thermal incinerator and JZ thermal incinerator at or above the operating limit established during the August 2006 Performance Test and September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test, Owens Corning

has failed to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit in Table 2.1 according to the test methods of Table 5.1.a.iv to Subpart LLLLL of Part 63, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 63.8691(a).

79. By failing to maintain the 3 hour average temperature at the MLA fiber bed below 140° F, Owens Corning has failed to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit in Table 2.3 according to the test methods of Table 5.3.a.iv to Subpart LLLLL of Part 63, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 63.8691(a).

#### Violations of the Title V Permits

80. As evidenced by the PE from Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #1 (P906) identified by the September 2010 Roofing Plant Performance Test, a control efficiency of 99%, and a capture efficiency of 90%, Owens Corning has continuously violated the PE/PM10 (lb/hr) limits in the March 2006 Title V Permit, August 2011 Title V Permit, and November 2013 Title V Permit and the PE/PM10 (lb/ton) limit in the March 2006 Title V Permit, August 2011 Title V Permit, and November 2013 Title V Permit, from September 2010 to the present.
81. As evidenced by the SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from Asphalt Coater/Surge Tank #1 (P906) identified by the September 2010 Roofing Plant Performance Test and a capture efficiency of 90%, Owens Corning violated the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits in the March 2006 Title V Permit, in violation of Section 110 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7410, from September 2010 to November 4, 2013.
82. By failing to maintain the 3-hour average temperature at the PCC thermal incinerator at more than 50° F below the operating limits established during the August 2006 Performance Test and September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test, Owens Corning has violated Part III A.II.3 of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Loading Rack #4 (J005); Part III A.II.1 of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit IDs: Converter #4 (P006), Converter #5 (P007), Asphalt Storage Tank #29 (T027), and Asphalt Storage Tank #36 (T030); Part C.3.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Loading Rack #4 (J005); and Part C.20.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit IDs: Asphalt Storage Tank #29 (T027) and Asphalt Storage Tank #36 (T030).
83. By failing to maintain the 3-hour average temperature at the PCC thermal incinerator at or above the temperature established during the September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test, Owens Corning has violated Part C.10.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Converter #4 (P006) and Converter #5 (P007).
84. By failing to maintain the 3-hour average temperature at the JZ thermal incinerator at more than 50° F below the operating limit established during August 2006 Performance Test and September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test, Owens Corning has violated Part III A.II.1 of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit IDs: Converter #2 (P003), Converter #3 (P004), Converter #1 (P005), Asphalt Storage Tank #52 (T008), Asphalt Storage Tank #53 (T009), Asphalt Storage Tank #28 (T026), Asphalt Storage Tank #51

- (T031), Asphalt Storage Tank #59 (T032), and Asphalt Storage Tank #67 (T033); Part III A.II.2 of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Storage Tank #50 (T007), Asphalt Storage Tank #44 (T029), and Asphalt Storage Tank #69 (T036); Part C.18.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit Asphalt Storage Tank #52 (T008), Emission Unit Asphalt Storage Tank #28 (T026), Asphalt Storage Tank #51 (T031), Asphalt Storage Tank #59 (T032), Asphalt Storage Tank #67 (T033); and Part C.20.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit Asphalt Storage Tank Asphalt Storage Tank #50 (T007) and Asphalt Storage Tank #44 (T029).
85. By failing to maintain the 3-hour average temperature at the JZ thermal incinerator at or above the temperature established during the September 2010 Asphalt Plant Performance Test, Owens Corning has violated Part C.6.d)(1) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Storage Tank #53 (T009) and Part C.9.d)(2) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit Converter #2 (P003), Converter #3 (P004), and Converter #1 (P005).
  86. By failing to maintain the 3 hour average inlet gas temperature at the MLA fiber bed below the acceptable average inlet gas temperature of 140° F, Owens Corning has continuously violated Part C.14.d)(2) of the 2011 Title V Permit for Emission Unit MLA System (P912).
  87. By failing to conduct an emissions test on the Regenerative thermal incinerator within six months prior to permit expiration, Owens Corning violated Part III.A.V.2.a of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Loading Rack #3 (J003) and failed to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits at Part III.A.V.1.a-g of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Loading Rack #3 (J003).
  88. By failing to conduct an emissions test for SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, VOC, and H<sub>2</sub>S on the JZ thermal incinerator within 6 month prior to permit expiration, Owens Corning violated Part III.A.V.2.a. of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Converter #2 (P003) and failed to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits at Part III.A.V.1.d-h, n, and p of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Converter #2 (P003).
  89. By failing to conduct an emissions test for VE and PE/PM<sub>10</sub> on Mineral Filler Handling System #1 (P902) Dust Collectors within 6 month prior to permit expiration, Owens Corning violated Part III.A.V.2.a. of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Mineral Filler Handling System #1 (P902) and failed to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits at Part III.A.V.1.a-b of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Mineral Filler Handling System #1 (P902).
  90. By failing to conduct an emissions test for VE, CO, and VOC on the Asphalt Filler Mixer #1 (P917) baghouse, Owens Corning violated Part III.A.V.2.a. of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Filler Mixer #1 (P917); and failed to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits at Part III, A.V.1. a and c-e of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Asphalt Filler Mixer #1 (P917).
  91. By failing to conduct an emissions test for VE and PE on the Surfacing Material System #1 (P918) baghouse, Owens Corning violated Part III.A.V.2.a. of the 2006 Title V Permit

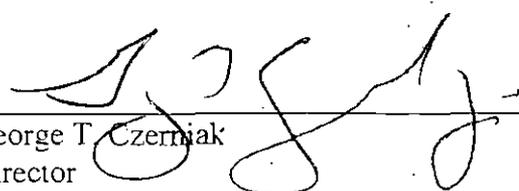
for Emission Unit ID: Surfacing Material System #1 (P918), and failed to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits at Part III, A.V.1.a and c-d of the 2006 Title V Permit for Emission Unit ID: Surfacing Material System #1 (P918).

### Environmental Impact of Violations

92. All violations cited above have resulted in elevated emissions of PE/PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and hydrocarbons and may have resulted in elevated emission of CO and H<sub>2</sub>S.
93. VOCs can cause eye, nose, and throat irritation, headaches, loss of coordination, nausea; damage to liver, kidney, and central nervous system. Some organics can cause cancer in animals; some are suspected or known to cause cancer in humans. Key signs or symptoms associated with exposure to VOCs include conjunctival irritation, nose and throat discomfort, headache, allergic skin reaction, dyspnea, declines in serum cholinesterase levels, nausea, emesis, epistaxis, fatigue, dizziness.
94. PE/PM/PM<sub>10</sub> contains microscopic solids or liquid droplets, which can get deep into the lungs and cause serious health problems. PE/PM/PM<sub>10</sub> exposure contributes to: irritation of the airways; coughing; difficulty breathing; decreased lung function; aggravated asthma; chronic bronchitis; irregular heartbeat; nonfatal heart attacks; and premature death in people with heart or lung disease.
95. SO<sub>2</sub> exposures cause an array of adverse respiratory effects including bronchoconstriction, increased asthma symptoms, alteration in pulmonary defenses, and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. Children, the elderly, and people with asthma, cardiovascular disease or chronic lung disease (such as bronchitis or emphysema), are most susceptible to adverse health effects associated with exposure to SO<sub>2</sub>.
96. CO can cause harmful health effects by reducing oxygen delivery to the body's organs and tissues, including the heart and brain. The health threat from exposure to CO is most serious for those who suffer from cardiovascular disease. Exposure to elevated CO levels is associated with visual impairment, reduced work capacity, reduced manual dexterity, poor learning ability, and difficulty in performing complex tasks.
97. H<sub>2</sub>S acts as an irritant and a chemical asphyxiate with effects on both oxygen utilization and the central nervous system. Low concentrations irritate the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory system. Moderate concentration can cause more severe irritation (including coughing, difficulty breathing, and accumulation of fluid in the lungs), headache, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting. High concentration can lead to death.

Date

9/10/14

  
George T. Czerniak  
Director  
Air and Radiation Division

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I, Loretta Shaffer, certify that I sent a Notice of Violation and Finding of Violation, No. EPA-5-13-OH-12, by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to:

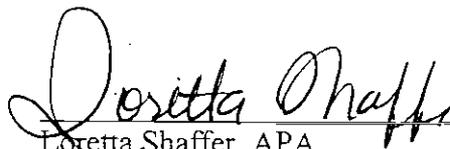
Mr. Dallas Conrad  
Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC  
EHS Leader  
890 West Smith Road  
Medina, Ohio 44256

I also certify that I sent copies of the Notice of Violation and Finding of Violation by first-class mail to:

Sam Rubens  
Akron Regional Air Quality Management  
146 S High St  
Suite 904  
Akron, OH 44308

Robert Hodanbosi, Chief  
Division of Air Pollution Control  
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Lazarus Government Center  
PO Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216

On the 11 day of April 2014.



Loretta Shaffer, APA  
Planning and Administrative Section

CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT NUMBER: 7009 1680 0000 7676 2571