



Frank O'Bannon
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan
Commissioner

June 20, 2003

100 North Senate Avenue
P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

RE: **Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.**

F 143-15294-03192

FROM: Paul Dubenetzky
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, ISTA Building, 150 W. Market Street, Suite 618, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within (18) eighteen days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) the date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for consideration at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosure

FNPER.wpd 8/21/02



Frank O'Bannon
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.state.in.us/idem

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.
Junction SR 203 South & SR 56
Scottsburg, Indiana 47170**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: F143-15294-03192	
Issued by: Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 20, 2003 Expiration Date: June 20, 2008

SECTION A	SOURCE SUMMARY	4
A.1	General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]	
A.2	Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]	
A.3	Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]	
A.4	FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]	
A.5	Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
SECTION B	GENERAL CONDITIONS	6
B.1	Permit No Defense [IC 13]	
B.2	Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]	
B.3	Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4	Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]	
B.5	Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3 (h)]	
B.6	Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]	
B.7	Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]	
B.8	Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]	
B.9	Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]	
B.10	Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(A)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(B)]	
B.11	Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]	
B.12	Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]	
B.13	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]	
B.14	Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]	
B.15	Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]	
B.16	Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] [326 IAC 2-8-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-8-8]	
B.17	Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]	
B.18	Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]	
B.19	Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]	
B.20	Permit Revision Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]	
B.21	Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)] [IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1]	
B.22	Transfer of Ownership or Operation [326 IAC 2-8-10]	
B.23	Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
SECTION C	SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS	15
	Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]	
C.1	Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds Per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]	
C.2	Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]	
C.3	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.4	Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1][IC 13-17-9]	
C.5	Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2(3)]	
C.6	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.7	Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]	
C.8	Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(4)]	
C.9	Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.10	Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
	Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]	
C.11	Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	
	Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
C.12	Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
	Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]	
C.13	Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]	
C.14	Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3][40 CFR 60][40 CFR 63]	
C.15	Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]	

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4][40 CFR 68]
- C.17 Compliance Response Plan -Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]
- C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

- C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5]
- C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

- C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Hot Mix Asphalt Batch Plant 22

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

- D.1.1 Particulate Matter 10 Microns (PM10) [326 IAC 2-8-4]
- D.1.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1][326 IAC 7-2-1]
- D.1.4 Fuel Usage Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4]
- D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.1.6 Particulate Matter (PM)
- D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
- D.1.8 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- D.1.9 Visible Emissions Notations
- D.1.10 Parametric Monitoring
- D.1.11 Baghouse Inspections
- D.1.12 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

- D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Cold-mix Storage 26

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

- D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-5-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

- D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.2.4 Reporting Requirements

Certification Form 28

Emergency Occurrence Form 29

Quarterly Report Forms 31

Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report Form 34

Attachment A 36

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary hot mix asphalt batch plant.

Authorized Individual:	Controller
Source Address:	Junction SR 203S & SR 56, Scottsburg, Indiana 47170
Mailing Address:	1100 East O & M Avenue, North Vernon, Indiana 47265
General Source Phone:	(812) 346-4135
SIC Code:	2951
Source Location Status:	Scott
County Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Major Source, under PSD Rules; Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) one (1) rotary aggregate dryer and mixer capable of processing 180 tons per hour of raw material, equipped with one (1) 66.0 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu) No. 2 diesel oil fuel fired burner;
- (b) one (1) asphalt batch tower with a maximum capacity of 180 tons per hour of raw material, consisting of a hot aggregate elevator, screen, hot aggregate bins and weigh hopper, liquid asphalt weigh hopper, pug mill mixer, skip hoist car and rail conveyor, and a 150 ton capacity asphalt mix storage bin;
- (c) one (1) jetpulse baghouse, identified as Unit ID 12, controlling particulate matter emissions from the aggregate dryer and mixer and batch tower, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV-1; and
- (d) cold-mix (stockpile mix) asphalt storage piles.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) one (1) No. 2 diesel fuel oil fired hot oil heater with a maximum rated capacity of 2.2 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV9;
- (b) one (1) cold aggregate feed system, consisting of four (4) cold aggregate feeder bins with a total capacity of 160 tons and one (1) belt conveyor;
- (c) one (1) liquid asphalt emulsion storage tank with a maximum storage capacity of 11,000 gallons, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV2;

- (d) three (3) liquid asphalt storage tanks with maximum storage capacities of 15,000 gallons, 7,000 gallons and 7,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) stack respectively identified as SV3, SV4, and SV5;
- (e) three (3) No. 2 diesel fuel oil storage tanks with maximum storage capacities of 10,000 gallons, 3,000 gallons and 3,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) stack respectively identified as SV21, SV22, and SV23;
- (f) unpaved roads with public access; and
- (g) one (1) quality assurance laboratory.

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to renew a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

A.5 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deletedby this permit.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Permit No Defense [IC 13]

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

B.2 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2, and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9] [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.6 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.7 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

B.8 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.9 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.10 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(A)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:

- (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (c) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

B.11 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an authorized individual of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification, shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.
- (c) An authorized individual is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.12 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1 of each year to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
- (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

- (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and
- (5) Such other facts as specified in Sections D of this permit, IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs), including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMP does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.14 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describes the following:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone No.: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section) or,
Telephone No.: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile No.: 317-233-5967

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
 - (e) IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.
 - (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
 - (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

- (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provision), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] [326 IAC 2-8-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-8-8]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a FESOP modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]

- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

- (b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3]
 - (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (B) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
 - (2) If IDEM, OAQ upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.
- (c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-9]

If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10] [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application shall be certified by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement the administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]
- (d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15] [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at this source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d), without prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
 - (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and
 - (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, to public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).
- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

B.20 Permit Revision Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)] [IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action, or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4320 (ask for OAQ, I/M & Billing Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds Per Hour [40 CFR 52 Subpart P] [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, particulate matter emissions from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt by 326 IAC 6-3-1 or already regulated by 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d), and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply, shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:
 - (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
 - (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
 - (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (b) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.
- (c) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2(3)]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and in 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

C.7 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on December 12, 1996. The plan is included as Attachment A.

C.8 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(4)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.

C.9 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted.

C.10 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.

- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4 emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector be accredited is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.11 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

-
- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.12 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.13 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented upon issuance of this permit. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment.

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emissions unit, compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a permit revision shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.14 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing performed required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63 or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.15 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device, the gauge employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.
- (b) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of a temperature, or flow rate, the instrument employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.
- (c) The Preventive Maintenance Plan for the pH meter shall include calibration using known standards. The frequency of calibration shall be adjusted such that the typical error found at calibration is less than one pH point.
- (d) The Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.245]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the source must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.17 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports
[326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and is comprised of:

- (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.
- (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.

(b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:

- (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or
- (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.
- (3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.
- (4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:

- (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
- (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied.

- (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
- (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
- (e) The Permittee shall record all instances when, in accordance with Section D, response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-12 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

**C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4]
[326 IAC 2-8-5]**

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The source shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (a) one (1) rotary aggregate dryer and mixer capable of processing 180 tons per hour of raw material, equipped with one (1) 66.0 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu) No. 2 diesel oil fuel fired burner;
- (b) one (1) asphalt batch tower with a maximum capacity of 180 tons per hour of raw material, consisting of a hot aggregate elevator, screen, hot aggregate bins and weigh hopper, liquid asphalt weigh hopper, pug mill mixer, skip hoist car and rail conveyor, and a 150 ton capacity asphalt mix storage bin; and
- (c) one (1) jetpulse baghouse, identified as Unit ID 12, controlling particulate matter emissions from the aggregate dryer and mixer and batch tower, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV-1.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Matter 10 Microns (PM10) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, PM10 emissions from the aggregate mixing and drying operation shall not exceed 0.1085 pound of PM10 per ton of asphalt mix equivalent to 19.54 pounds per hour, based on a maximum throughput of 180 tons of asphalt mix per hour, including both filterable and condensable fractions. Based on 8,760 hours of operation per 12 consecutive month period, this limits PM-10 emissions from the aggregate mixing and drying operation to 85.58 tons per year for a source-wide total potential to emit of less than 100 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. Therefore, the Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) do not apply.

D.1.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the aggregate mixing and drying operation shall not exceed 57.37 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 180 tons per hour. The pounds per hour limitation was calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1][326 IAC 7-2-1]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), sulfur dioxide emissions from the 66.0 million Btu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 0.5 pounds per million Btu heat input or a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.5% when using distillate oil.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

Compliance with Condition D.1.4 will also satisfy Condition D.1.3.

D.1.4 Fuel Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(1), the maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate fuel oil used in the 66.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 0.05%, so that SO₂ emissions are limited to less than 100 tons per year.

Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 will not apply.

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the baghouse for PM and PM10 control shall be in operation and control emissions from the batch mix dryer/burner at all times that the batch mix dryer/burner is in operation.

D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

To demonstrate compliance with the PM and PM10 emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM-10 testing on the aggregate mixer/dryer baghouse stack exhaust utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner no later than five (5) years from August 31, 2000. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

D.1.8 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input when burning No. 2 distillate fuel oil by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the 66.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified in (a) or (b) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.9 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the batch mix dryer/burner baghouse stack exhaust, conveyors, and transfer points, shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.1.10 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner, at least once per shift when the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.11 Baghouse Inspections

- (a) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner with no two (2) inspections conducted in consecutive months. All defective bags shall be replaced.
- (b) Inspections required by this condition shall not prevent the Permittee from conducting additional voluntary inspections provided that the requirements of this condition are met.

D.1.12 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

- (a) For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if there are no visible emissions or if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

- (b) For single compartment baghouses, if failure is indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure readings with abnormal visible emissions or the failure is indicated by an opacity violation, or if bag failure is determined by other means, such as gas temperatures, flow rates, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows, then failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

- (1) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the period; and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (2) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (3) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.
- (b) The Permittee shall maintain records sufficient to verify compliance with the procedures specified in condition D.1.8. Records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available upon request by IDEM.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the once per shift visible emission notations of the drum mix dryer/burner baghouse stack exhaust, conveyors, and transfer points.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain once per shift records of the total static pressure drop during normal operation.
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.1.11 and the dates the vents are redirected.
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- (g) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.6(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

(d) cold-mix (stockpile mix) asphalt storage piles.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-5-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-5-2 (Miscellaneous Operations: Asphalt Paving), the use of cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion shall not contain more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate by volume of emulsion for any paving application except the following purposes:
- (1) penetrating prime coating
 - (2) stockpile storage
 - (3) application during the months of November, December, January, February and March.
- (b) The VOC solvent usage as cut back diluent in the liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production shall be limited such that VOC emissions shall not exceed 92.50 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. This shall be achieved by limiting the total VOC solvent usage of any one selected binder to not exceed the stated limit above for that binder during the last twelve (12) months. When more than one binder is used, the formula in (c)(4) must be applied so that the total VOC emitted does not exceed 92.50 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, based on the following liquid binder definitions:
- (1) Cut back asphalt rapid cure, containing a maximum of 25.3% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 95% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (2) Cut back asphalt medium cure, containing a maximum of 28.6% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 70% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (3) Cut back asphalt slow cure, containing a maximum of 20% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 25% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
- (c) The liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production shall be limited as follows:
- (1) Cutback asphalt rapid cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 97.37 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
 - (2) Cutback asphalt medium cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 132.14 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
 - (3) Cutback asphalt slow cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 370.00 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.

- (4) The VOC solvent allotments in subpart (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this condition shall be adjusted when more than one type of binder is used per twelve (12) month consecutive period. In order to determine the tons of VOC emitted per each type of binder, use the following formula and divide the tons of VOC solvent used for each type of binder by the corresponding adjustment ratio listed in the table that follows.

$$\frac{\text{Tons of solvent contained in binder}}{\text{Adjustment ratio}} = \text{tons of VOC emitted}$$

Type of binder	tons VOC solvent	adjustment ratio	tons VOC emitted
cutback asphalt rapid cure		1	
cutback asphalt medium cure		1.36	
cutback asphalt slow cure		3.8	

The equivalent total tons of VOC of the combined liquid binders shall be less than 92.50 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis. Compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. Therefore, the Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) do not apply.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.2.2 Record Keeping Requirements

To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (a) through (d) below. Records maintained for (a) through (d) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.2.1(b).

- (a) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
- (b) Cutback asphalt binder usage per month since the last compliance determination period;
- (c) VOC solvent content by weight of the cutback asphalt binder used each month; and
- (d) Amount of VOC solvent used in the production of cold mix asphalt, and the amount of VOC emitted each month.

All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.3 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1(b) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.
Source Address: Junction SR 203 South & SR 56, Scottsburg, Indiana 47170
Mailing Address: 1100 East O & M Avenue, North Vernon, Indiana 47265
FESOP No.: F143-15294-03192

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

- 9 Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- 9 Test Result (specify) _____
- 9 Report (specify) _____
- 9 Notification (specify) _____
- 9 Affidavit (specify) _____
- 9 Other (specify) _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
P.O. Box 6015
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.
Source Address: Junction SR 203 South & SR 56, Scottsburg, Indiana 47170
Mailing Address: 1100 East O & M Avenue, North Vernon, Indiana 47265
FESOP No.: F143-15294-03192

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

9 This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
CThe Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and
CThe Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE BRANCH**

No. 2 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Quarterly Report

Source Name: Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.
 Source Address: Junction SR 203 South & SR 56, Scottsburg, Indiana 47170
 Mailing Address: 1100 East O & M Avenue, North Vernon, Indiana 47265
 FESOP No.: F143-15294-03192
 Facility: Aggregate Mixing and Drying
 Parameter: SO₂
 Limit: the maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate fuel oil used in the 66.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 0.05%, so that SO₂ emissions are limited to less than 100 tons per year.

Month: _____ Year: _____

Date of Fuel Oil Delivery	Sulfur Content of No. 2 Fuel Oil	Date of Fuel Oil Delivery	Sulfur Content of No. 2 Fuel Oil
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16			

9 No deviation occurred in this reporting period.
 9 Deviation/s occurred in this reporting period.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____
 Title / Position: _____
 Signature: _____
 Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE BRANCH**

Single Liquid Binder Solvent Quarterly Report

Source Name: Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.
 Source Address: Junction SR 203 South & SR 56, Scottsburg, Indiana 47170
 Mailing Address: 1100 East O & M Avenue, North Vernon, Indiana 47265
 FESOP No.: F143-15294-03192
 Facility: Cold-mix asphalt storage piles
 Parameter: VOC
 Limit: Cutback asphalt rapid cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 97.37 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
 Cutback asphalt medium cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 132.14 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
 Cutback asphalt slow cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 370.00 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.

YEAR: _____

The following liquid binder solvent was the only liquid binder solvent used over the previous 12 month period: _____ Limit applicable: _____
 (use of more than one binder requires the use of the "Multiple Liquid Binder Solvents" report form)

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Liquid Binder Usage This Month (tons)	Liquid Binder Usage Previous 11 Months (tons)	Liquid Binder Usage 12 Month Total (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

9 No deviation occurred in this reporting period.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this reporting period.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE BRANCH**

Multiple Liquid Binder Solvent Quarterly Report

Source Name: Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.
 Source Address: Junction SR 203 South & SR 56, Scottsburg, Indiana 47170
 Mailing Address: 1100 East O & M Avenue, North Vernon, Indiana 47265
 FESOP No.: F143-15294-03192
 Facility: Cold-mix asphalt storage piles
 Parameter: VOC
 Limit:: 92.50 tons per year
 Year:

Month	Type of Liquid binder	Solvent Usage This Month (tons)	Divisor	VOC emitted This Month (tons) for each solvent	VOC emitted This Month (tons)	VOC emitted Previous 11 Months (tons)	This month + Previous 11 months =VOC emitted 12 Month Total(tons)
Month 1	Cutback asphalt rapid cure		1				
	Cutback asphalt medium cure		1.36				
	Cutback asphalt slow cure		3.8				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.04				
	other asphalt		38				
Month 2	Cutback asphalt rapid cure		1				
	Cutback asphalt medium cure		1.36				
	Cutback asphalt slow cure		3.8				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.04				
	other asphalt		38				
Month 3	Cutback asphalt rapid cure		1				
	Cutback asphalt medium cure		1.36				
	Cutback asphalt slow cure		3.8				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.04				
	other asphalt		38				

9 No deviation occurred in this reporting period.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this reporting period.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____
 Title / Position: _____ Phone: _____
 Signature: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.
Source Address: Junction SR 203 South & SR 56, Scottsburg, Indiana 47170
Mailing Address: 1100 East O & M Avenue, North Vernon, Indiana 47265
FESOP No.: F143-15294-03192

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

ATTACHMENT A

ASPHALT PLANT SITE FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

Fugitive particulate matter emissions from paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods:

- (a) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods:
 - Paved roads and parking lots:
 - (1) cleaning by vacuum sweeping on an as needed basis (monthly at a minimum)
 - (2) power brooming while wet either from rain or application of water.
 - Unpaved roads and parking lots:
 - (1) paving with asphalt;
 - (2) treating with emulsified asphalt;
 - (3) watering;
 - (4) double chip and seal the road surface.
- (b) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from aggregate stockpiles shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods on an as needed basis:
 - (1) maintaining minimum size and number of stock piles of aggregate;
 - (2) treating around the stockpile area with emulsified asphalt;
 - (3) treating around the stockpile area with water;
 - (4) treating the stockpiles with water.
- (c) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from outdoor conveying of aggregates shall be controlled by the following method on an as needed basis:
 - (1) applying water at the feed and the intermediate points.
- (d) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the transfer of aggregates shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) minimize the vehicular distance between transfer points;
 - (2) enclose the transfer points;
 - (3) apply water on transfer points on an as needed basis.
- (e) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from transportation of aggregate by truck, front end loader, etc. shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) tarping the aggregate hauling vehicles;
 - (2) maintain vehicle bodies in a condition to prevent leakage;
 - (3) spray the aggregates with water;
 - (4) maintain a 10 MPH speed limit in the yard.
- (f) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the loading and unloading of aggregate shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) reduce free fall distance to a minimum;
 - (2) reduce the rate of discharge of the aggregate;
 - (3) spray the aggregate with water on an as needed basis.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

**Addendum to the
Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating
Permit (FESOP) Renewal**

Source Name:	Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.
Initial Source Location:	Junction SR 203 South & SR 56, Scottsburg, Indiana 47170
County:	Scott
SIC Code:	2951
Operation Permit No.:	F143-15294-03192
Permit Reviewer:	Linda Quigley/EVP

On November 16, 2002, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Scott County Journal, Scottsburg, Indiana, stating that Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc. had applied for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal for the operation of a stationary hot mix asphalt batch plant. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed FESOP Renewal and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this FESOP Renewal should be issued as proposed.

On December 19, 2002, James M. Hanlon, EIS Environmental Engineers Inc., submitted comments on behalf of Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc. on the proposed FESOP. The summary of the comments and corresponding responses is as follows (bolded language has been added and the language with a line through it has been deleted):

Comment #1

B.10 Compliance with Permit Conditions ~~[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(A)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(B)]~~

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:
- (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (c) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit condition requires compliance with all other conditions of the permit. Therefore, a violation of any other condition creates a violation of this condition. Thus, any single violation is automatically multiplied into two violations.

We are aware that in the past IDEM has argued that this condition was created in response to a comment from the USEPA about a permit condition that IDEM was incorporating in all permits. The USEPA objected to a condition that said that a single event that resulted in violations of multiple permit conditions would be treated as a single violation. USEPA is correct if, for instance, failure to follow the maintenance requirements of a permit lead to an exceedence of emission limits, that would be two violations. However, the wording here has the exact opposite effect. It makes a every single violation into two violations. To correct this problem, we suggest the following addition.

B.10 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(A)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:
- (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (c) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in condition B, Emergency Provisions.

This section shall not be grounds for a separate incidence of noncompliance in the event of noncompliance with any other condition of this permit.

Response #1

326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(A) requires a provision to be included in the permit stating that the Permittee must comply with all provisions of the FESOP. It is not the IDEM, OAQ's intent to consider it as a double violation. There will be no changes to this condition in the final permit due to this comment.

Comment #2

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)] [IC 13-14-2-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

- (e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

The regulation citation at (d) above [326 IAC 2-7-6(2)(D)] is incomplete. Please correct it by making the following addition:

- (d) ~~S~~ **As authorized by the CAA, sample or monitor**, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

Response #2

For clarity, additional rule cites have been added to Condition B.21 Inspection and Entry.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)] [IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) **As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have** ~~Have~~ access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) **As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect** ~~inspect~~, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) **As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample** ~~Sample~~ or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) **As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize** ~~Utilize~~ any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

Comment #3

Permit condition C.15 (b) relates to the accuracy of temperature, pH and flow measurement devices. It is a direct copy of permit condition C.15 (a) that relates to the accuracy of pressure gauges. The problem is that pressure gauges are very different devices than thermocouples, pH meters or flow meters. While we agree with the intent of assuring the accuracy of monitoring devices, the proposed wording creates an unrealistic set of criteria for selection of these particular measurement devices.

Thermocouples are manufactured to Instrument Society of America (ISA) standards. The standard for each type specifies its accuracy and operating range, there are no options available. The permit should state that the operating point of the thermocouple must be within the ISA recommended operating range.

The value of pH is actually a logarithmic function. Applying percentages to these values does not make sense mathematically. For instance, if the normal operating pH range is 9 to 14, this represents ionic strengths of 1,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000. In other words, the low value is 0.01% of the higher value. This makes the proposed use of percentages unworkable. Even the best pH meter will drift if subjected to high or low pH on a continuous basis. The only way to assure accuracy is to calibrate frequently against a known standard. The frequency of calibration should be adjusted so that the error normally found at calibration is less than one pH point.

Flow meters are available in several types based on several technologies. The choice of operating principle is determined by the application; not all flow meters work well in all mediums. The accuracy of flow meters is also a function of their operating principle. In summary, there is no one-size-fits-all approach for selecting flow meters, each must be chosen on a case-by-case basis. Calibration of flow meters is also a problem. Calibration in place is often difficult and bench calibrated meters may not be accurate under service conditions. The accuracy of flow meters should be certified by the manufacturer at purchase based on the application.

Since this permit does not rely on any of these instruments, the simplest correction is to eliminate paragraph (b).

Response #3

IDEM agrees that there are variables in temperature, pH and flow measurement devices and that accuracy is based upon a certified analysis of these measurement devices which is why paragraph (d) of Condition C.15 states that the Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters. In addition, pH has already been addressed separately in paragraph (c). There will be no change to the permit as a result of this comment.

Comment #4

D.1.1 Particulate Matter 10 Microns (PM10) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, PM10 emissions from the aggregate mixing and drying operation shall not exceed 0.104 pound of PM10 per ton of asphalt mix equivalent to 18.76 pounds per hour, based on a maximum throughput of 180 tons of asphalt mix per hour, including both filterable and condensable fractions. Compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. Therefore, the Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) do not apply.

The premise of this section is to establish an hourly emission rate that makes it impossible to violate an annual limit that is based on a regulation. To do this, two assumptions are made: 1) all operation is at the maximum production rate and 2) the operation is continuous (8760 hours per year). The problem with doing this is that both of these assumptions are outrageous exaggerations of reality. They attempt to place actual emissions and potential emissions on an equal footing. The concept of potential-to-emit (PTE) is useful for providing a level playing field for determining the applicability of permit programs. But PTE seldom bears any resemblance to reality.

The purpose and authority for permits is based on regulating real emissions, not those that are just theoretical or imaginary. To that end, permit conditions must be reality-based as well. If they are not, they place unfair restrictions on the Permittee and accomplish no useful purpose because the emissions they seek to control would never have occurred, with or without the permit restrictions.

In this particular case, the asphalt plant operates on a seasonal basis and normally only one shift per day. Its actual operating hours are a small fraction of the 8760 assumed in the permit rate. Because it starts up and shuts down on a daily basis, its average production rate is also well below its maximum. This means that the emission rate limit proposed is many times more restrictive than it needs to be for the emission unit to remain in compliance with the annual regulatory limit.

This permit condition is based on another assumption that is unrealistic and creates an unfair restriction on the operation of this emission unit. Fugitive emissions from mobile equipment are estimated at PTE levels and these are deducted from the facility limit to determine the allowable emissions from this emission unit. Since the use of mobile equipment is directly linked to plant production, they cannot produce more than the rest of the facility. Assuming PTE emissions unfairly penalizes the facility for imaginary emissions that are never created.

To correct these problems and create a permit condition for limiting PM-10 that is accurate and verifiable, the Permittee suggests the following:

1. Recalculate the fugitive emissions from the mobile equipment and material handling on pounds per ton of asphalt produced basis.
2. Reduce the facility-wide compliance limit by deducting the PTE emissions from the hot oil heater and the storage piles. The Permittee is willing to accept the assumption that these activities are year-round.
3. Develop a production-based emission rate by adding the pound per ton emission rate from the mobile equipment and material handling to a pound per ton emission rate developed from stack testing data for this emission unit.
4. If stack testing data is not available, use the USEPA emission factor, currently 0.027 pounds per ton of asphalt produced, in its place.
5. Using the above factors, compliance with the PM-10 facility limit can be determined entirely from the tons of asphalt produced, thus allowing continuous monitoring of compliance.

Using the above formula, we find that the production-based limit for the facility would be over 3.2 million tons per year of asphalt production. Since this is almost twice the theoretical capacity of the facility, reporting for purposes of demonstrating compliance is unnecessary. Compliance is based on the operation of the baghouse as required in condition D.1.6 of this permit. Periodic testing, as required by condition D.1.7 of this permit assures the accuracy of the underlying facts of this compliance scheme.

Using the PTE numbers for the other sources and assuming 8760 hours of operation at 180 tons per hour for the dryer, an emission rate of 0.108 pounds per ton of asphalt produced can be calculated from the annual PM-10 limit. This is not a limit in itself because operation at lower hourly rates and/or reduced hours of operation can be used to meet the annual limit. The significance of the 0.108 ton per hour rate is that at or below this rate it is impossible exceed the annual limit, making reporting for the purpose of demonstrating compliance unnecessary.

Based on all of the above, we request that section D.1.1 be rewritten as follows:

D.1.1 Particulate Matter 10 Microns (PM-10) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Section C.1 of this permit limits particulate matter 10 microns or less (PM-10) to less than 100 tons per year for this facility. This limit will also render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable. The facility will comply with this limit by operating the baghouse for the drum mixer dryer in accordance with condition D.1.6 of this permit. The emission rate for PM-10 emissions from the drum mixer dryer baghouse will be developed during the stack testing required by condition D.1.7 on a pounds per ton of asphalt produced basis. If the current tested emission rate exceeds 0.108 pounds per ton of asphalt produced, the facility must demonstrate compliance with the limit by submitting quarterly calculations of emissions on a rolling twelve-month basis using the tested emission rate and actual tons of asphalt produced by the facility. If the current tested emission rate does not exceed 0.108 pounds per ton of asphalt produced, no compliance reporting is required.

Response #4

Condition D.1.1, as stated in the current proposed FESOP, does not require reporting for PM-10 emissions to show compliance with 326 IAC 2-8-4, provided that the stack test results show compliance with the PM-10 emissions (both filterable and condensable) limit of 0.104 pounds per ton of asphalt mix produced. The maximum throughput from aggregate mixing and drying, as stated by the Permittee, is 180 tons of asphalt mix per hour. Should the test results, as required by Condition D.1.7, demonstrate that PM10 emissions are greater than 0.104 pound of PM10 per ton of asphalt mix, the Permittee may submit a request to OAQ for approval of an alternate method of determining compliance at that time. The following revision has been made to Condition D.1.1 for clarity:

D.1.1 Particulate Matter 10 Microns (PM10) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, PM10 emissions from the aggregate mixing and drying operation shall not exceed 0.104 pound of PM10 per ton of asphalt mix equivalent to 18.76 pounds per hour, based on a maximum throughput of 180 tons of asphalt mix per hour, including both filterable and condensable fractions. **Based on 8,760 hours of operation per 12 consecutive month period, this limits PM-10 emissions from the aggregate mixing and drying operation to 82.17 tons per year for a source-wide total potential to emit of less than 100 tons per year.** Compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. Therefore, the Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) do not apply.

Comment #5

326 IAC 7-2-1 requires reporting for a small source such as this only "upon request". If all of the fuel used is certified to be less than 0.5% sulfur, then further demonstration of compliance is unnecessary. The Permittee suggests that this requirement be dropped and the reporting requirement be modified to be effective only if averaging is needed to demonstrate compliance with the 0.5% sulfur limit.

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1][326 IAC 7-2-1]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), sulfur dioxide emissions from the 66.0 million Btu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 0.5 pounds per million Btu heat input or a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.5% when using distillate oil.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, if fuel with a sulfur content of more than 0.5% is used, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average. If only compliant fuels are used, records of supplier certifications alone shall satisfy this requirement.

Response #5

To determine whether a source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, the PTE must be determined based on the allowable fuel sulfur content of 0.5 pounds per million Btu heat input. This shows that the source has potential SO₂ emissions of 142.50 tons per year, which exceeds the applicability threshold of 25 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 and 326 IAC 7-2-1. However, since Condition D.1.4 limits the sulfur content to 0.05% (equivalent to 0.05 pounds per million Btu), compliance with Condition D.1.4 will also satisfy Condition D.1.3. Therefore Condition D.1.3 will change as follows:

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1][326 IAC 7-2-1]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), sulfur dioxide emissions from the 66.0 million Btu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 0.5 pounds per million Btu heat input. This is equivalent to a maximum fuel oil sulfur content of 0.5% when combusting No. 2 distillate oil.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

Compliance with Condition D.1.4 will also satisfy Condition D.1.3.

Comment #6

As stated in the Technical Support Document (TSD), the USEPA has issued revisions to the section of AP-42 relating to asphalt plant emissions. These revisions are based on new data that show that a significant part of the sulfur dioxide which was previously assumed to be emitted is actually retained in the asphalt. Specifically, Table 11.1-7 (comment c) states " Fifty percent of the fuel-bound sulfur, up to a maximum (as SO₂) of 0.1 lb/ton of product, is expected to be retained in the product, with the remainder emitted as SO₂."

Dave O'Mara has always calculated SO₂ emissions directly from the sulfur content of its fuels, assuming that all of the sulfur is emitted as SO₂. Based on this new data, these emissions have been overstated by 50 percent. Even if the fuel is assumed to contain 0.5 percent sulfur, the potential to emit does not exceed the Title V threshold of one hundred tons per year. Therefore, all of the provisions of section D.1.6 are now unnecessary and should be removed from the permit along with all related record keeping and reporting requirements.

As an alternate method of eliminating the possibility of SO₂ emissions reaching the Title V threshold, the Permittee is willing to accept a permit condition limiting the fuel used to #2 diesel fuel. #2 diesel fuel is limited by USEPA regulations to a maximum of 500 parts per million sulfur (0.05%). Supplier certifications would be kept as verification of compliance. No reporting would be needed to demonstrate compliance because when using this fuel it would be impossible to exceed the limit.

Dave O'Mara suggests the following changes to the permit wording, including eliminating (a) because it is redundant with D.1.3.

D.1.4 Fuel Usage Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(1), the following limits shall apply:

- (a) ~~the sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate fuel oil used in the 66.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall not exceed 0.5 percent.~~
- (b) the usage of No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% in the 66.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer ~~shall be limited to 2,731,408 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of the month,~~ so that SO₂ emissions are limited to less than 100 tons per year.

Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 will not apply.

Response #6

For fuel oil combustion, sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions are a function of the sulfur content of the fuel oil that is combusted. For distillate fuel oil combustion, 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 limits SO₂ emissions to 0.5 pounds per million Btu. This is equivalent to a fuel oil sulfur content of 0.5%. Converting the limit to an equivalent emission rate results in an allowable short term emission rate of 33 pounds per hour for the 66 MMBtu per hour burner based on worst case usage. However, to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) and to avoid the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) by limiting potential SO₂ emissions to less than 100 tons per year, the source has accepted a condition limiting the fuel used to #2 diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%. Based on the sulfur content limit, the amount of fuel oil no longer needs to be limited. Therefore, as long as the source complies with all the requirements of the FESOP, they will not emit more than 100 tons per year of SO₂ and will not exceed the PSD or Title V thresholds. The following changes were made to condition D.1.4 as a result of this comment:

D.1.4 Fuel Usage Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(1), the following limits shall apply:

- (a) ~~the sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate fuel oil used in the 66.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall not exceed 0.5 percent.~~
- (b) ~~the usage maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% used in the 66.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 0.05% 2,731,408 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of the month, so that SO₂ emissions are limited to less than 100 tons per year.~~

Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 will not apply.

Comment #7

Please add the appropriate permit conditions to allow the use of cutback or emulsified asphalt at this source as shown in the TSD.

Response #7

Conditions relating to the use of cutback or emulsified asphalt are already contained in Section D.2 of the permit.

Comment #8

D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

To demonstrate compliance with the PM and PM10 emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM-10 testing on the aggregate mixer/dryer baghouse stack exhaust utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner no later than five (5) years from August 31, 2000. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

The requirement for a five year testing cycle should be stated simply as that. Further, asphalt plants operate on erratic schedules over which they have no control, with extended idle periods. It could happen that a test is due when the unit is not operating, making testing impossible. The Permittee suggests that wording be added to accommodate this possibility.

D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

To demonstrate compliance with the PM and PM10 emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM-10 testing on the aggregate mixer/dryer baghouse stack exhaust utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner no later than five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. The deadline for testing may be extended if the unit is not in operation when the deadline occurs. The unit must be tested within 30 days of restart, or at a later date acceptable to the Commissioner. ~~August 31, 2000.~~ Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

Response #8

Condition D.1.7 is worded such that the Permittee can test anytime, but no *later* than August, 2005. The Permittee should choose a period when the plant is operating just prior to August, 2005 to perform the test. Otherwise, an extension may be requested before the deadline of August, 2005. There will be no change to the permit as a result of this comment.

Comment #9

D.1.10 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner, at least once per shift when the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 3.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

Please change the normal range to 2.0 to 8.0 inches of water.

Response #9

The following change has been made to Condition D.1.10:

D.1.10 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner, at least once per shift when the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and ~~3.0~~ **8.0** inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

Comment #10

D.1.11 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed within the last month of each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

As stated above, asphalt plants operate on erratic schedules. This is not conducive to scheduling of maintenance on a calendar basis. The Permittee requests quarterly inspections are mandated by having the permit state that the unit is not to be operated unless the baghouse has been inspected within the previous three month period. Eliminate references to venting indoors, this is impossible.

D.1.11 Baghouse Inspections

~~The source shall not be operated unless An an inspection shall be has been performed within the last month of each calender quarter of all bags controlling the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner within the previous three (3) months. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.~~

Response #10

The baghouse inspections required by Condition D.1.11, have been revised to allow the source greater flexibility for when inspections shall occur. The phrase "when venting to the atmosphere" and the two sentences concerning redirecting vents and venting to the indoors have been removed. It is not necessary for these to be in conditions for sources that will only be venting to the atmosphere. The spelling of calendar has been corrected.

D.1.11 Baghouse Inspections

- (a) An inspection shall be performed ~~within the last month of each calender~~ **calendar** quarter of all bags controlling the aggregate dryer, mixer, and burner **with no two (2) inspections conducted in consecutive months.** ~~A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.~~
- (b) **Inspections required by this condition shall not prevent the Permittee from conducting additional voluntary inspections provided that the requirements of this condition are met.**

Comment #11

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.

- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
- (2) Actual No. 2 distillate fuel oil usage in the 66.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer per month since last compliance determination period and equivalent SO₂ emissions;
- (3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period; and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications.
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

As explained above for sections D.1.3 and D.1.4, only certification of sulfur content of the fuel is required for demonstration of compliance. Therefore, subsections (1), (2), and (4) serve no purpose and should be eliminated. Note also the addition of the word "oil" to (3). Sulfur content certifications are not typically available from gaseous fuel suppliers, nor would they be necessary for this facility.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.

- ~~(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;~~
- ~~(2) Actual No. 2 distillate fuel oil and No. 2 distillate fuel oil equivalent usage in the 72.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer per month since last compliance determination period and equivalent SO₂ emissions;~~
- (3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the period; and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- ~~(4) Fuel supplier certifications.~~
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

Response #11

The following changes have been made to Condition D.1.13(a) as a result of this comment:

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through ~~(6)~~ (3) below.

- ~~(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;~~

~~(2)~~ — Actual No. 2 distillate fuel oil usage in the 66.0 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer per month since last compliance determination period and equivalent SO₂ emissions;

~~(3)~~(1) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the period; and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

~~(4)~~ — Fuel supplier certifications.

~~(5)~~(2) The name of the fuel supplier; and

~~(6)~~(3) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

In addition, Condition D.1.13(d) had been corrected as follows:

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain ~~weekly~~ **once per shift** records of the total static pressure drop during normal operation.

Comment #12

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.4 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1)

This requirement should be dropped, as explained above, it is impossible to exceed the limits using the specified fuel source. Therefore, reporting to demonstrate compliance is not necessary.

Response #12

This source has the potential to emit sulfur dioxide greater than 100 tons per year and has requested to limit sulfur dioxide emissions by limiting the distillate fuel oil to a sulfur content of 0.05% or less. It is necessary for the Permittee to report the sulfur content of the fuel oil in order to demonstrate to IDEM that it is compliance with 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP). Therefore, the reporting requirement will remain in the permit and the corresponding quarterly report form has been revised to reflect the change in how the source will comply with limiting sulfur dioxide emissions to less than 100 tons per year.

Comments on calculations

Comment #1

Page 1

- Changed the sulfur content of the fuel oil to 0.05% per the permit restriction suggested. The corresponding emission factor is 6.9 pounds of SO₂ per 1000 gallons of fuel oil.

Response #1

Page 1 of Appendix A, emission calculations represent the uncontrolled potential to emit of the aggregate dryer burner based on US EPA's AP-42 emission factors. The limit on the sulfur content of the fuel oil to 0.05% will be located on page 4 of 8 where the fuel usage limitation will be removed and the sulfur content limitation will be inserted. No change will be made to page 1 of the calculations as a result of this comment.

Comment #2

Page 2

- Changed the conveying and handling tonnage. Asphalt is typically 7% asphalt 93% stone. Assuming 95% stone for these calculations.
- Added a calculation for PM-10 in units of pounds per ton of asphalt produced as required for the suggested permit revisions. This calculation is based on the round trip mileage and a truck capacity of 20 tons.
- Corrected the PM-10 calculation by using the emission factor value from the AP-42 calculation. The 35% factor that IDEM used is a generic value that EPA applies when it has no other basis for determining PM-10. The corrected value was carried forward into the other calculations.

Response #2

Page 2 of 8, Appendix A has been revised accordingly. See Page 2 of 8, Addendum to Appendix A.

Comment #3

Page 3

- Corrected the number of trips required per hour. At 180 tph production rate, 34 trips five-ton loads of stone are required.
- Added a calculation for PM-10 in units of pounds per ton of asphalt produced as required for the suggested permit revisions. This calculation is based on the round trip mileage and a loader bucket capacity of 5 tons.
- Corrected the PM-10 calculation by using the emission factor value from the AP-42 calculation. The 35% factor that IDEM used is a generic value that EPA applies when it has no other basis for determining PM-10. The corrected value was carried forward into the other calculations.

Response #3

Page 3 of 8, Appendix A has been revised accordingly. See Page 2 of 8, Addendum to Appendix A.

In addition, Condition D.1.1 of the permit has been revised reflecting the adjusted PM10 limit as a result of comments #2 and #3.

D.1.1 Particulate Matter 10 Microns (PM10) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, PM10 emissions from the aggregate mixing and drying operation shall not exceed ~~0.104~~ **0.1085** pound of PM10 per ton of asphalt mix equivalent to ~~48.76~~ **19.54** pounds per hour, based on a maximum throughput of 180 tons of asphalt mix per hour, including both filterable and condensible fractions. Based on 8,760 hours of operation per 12 consecutive month period, this limits PM-10 emissions from the aggregate mixing and drying operation to ~~82.17~~ **85.58** tons per year for a source-wide total potential to emit of less than 100 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. Therefore, the Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) do not apply.

Comment #4

Page 4

- Corrected the value of emissions available for cold mix production. The "other VOC" calculation included emissions from combustion in the dryer. This is double counting because these emissions all are released inside the dryer and are reflected in the emission factor for operating the dryer.

Response #4

Potential emissions for VOC from combustion are based on AP-42 emission factors as presented in Section 1.3 - Fuel Oil Combustion, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-3, and 1.3-7. Potential emissions for VOC from aggregate drying are based on AP-42, Section 11.1 - Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-5 and 11.1-6 for a batch mix dryer which has the capability of combusting either fuel oil or natural gas. In effort to assume worst case VOC/HAP emissions, it is the IDEM, OAQ policy to include both the potential VOC emissions from combustion and potential organic HAP emissions from drying to derive the total potential to emit of VOC. Therefore, there will be no change to the calculations or permit as a result of this comment.

Comment #5

Page 5

- Changed the expected baghouse efficiency for PM to 99.87% and 99.40% for PM-10 to agree with AP-42 table 11.1-1.
- Loading and conveying has no control device. Changed the percent emitted to 100% and moved the result from non-fugitive to fugitive column.
- The summary reflects all of the above changes.

Response #5

The estimated control efficiency provided by the source in the FESOP renewal application was based on manufacturer specifications which is an appropriate estimation to use. However, since US EPA, AP-42 Table 11.1 provides emission factors for controlled PM and PM10 emissions, IDEM, OAQ agrees that AP-42 factors are also an appropriate method to estimate the control efficiency. Therefore, pages 4 and 5 of 8, Appendix A have been revised accordingly. See pages 4 and 5 of 8, Addendum to Appendix A.

Comment #6

Page 6

- A correct calculation of the maximum sulfur limit is provided. Although the IDEM answer is correct, where it came from is a mystery. Apparently the approach is any number times the appropriate fudge factor will give the right answer, but the math is wrong too.
- The PM and PM-10 emission limits are updated to reflect the above changes.

Response #6

The calculation used for determining the maximum sulfur limit is based on US EPA, AP-42 Table 1.3-1 (SCC1-02-005-02/03 and SCC1-03-005-02/03). Clarification was added to Page 6 of 8, Appendix A as well as referencing the appropriate AP-42 document. See page 6 of 8, Addendum to Appendix A.

Comment # 7

Pages 7 & 8

- The limited calculations have been updated to reflect the fact that with the 0.05% sulfur fuel, there is no restriction on usage. Potential and limited emissions are now the same.

Response #7

The potential emission calculations of metal HAPs from the aggregate dryer burner are based on US EPA's AP-42 emission factors, Table 1.3-1. Limited emissions are derived from the baghouse efficiency controlling the aggregate dryer/burner and are not based on the sulfur content of the fuel. Therefore, potential and limited emissions are not the same. However, limited emissions have been revised to reflect the revised control efficiency of the baghouse based on AP-42, Table 11.1-1 emission factors for a controlled dryer/burner. See page 7 of 8, Addendum to Appendix A.

As a result of the comments on calculations, the Potential to Emit After Issuance Table, found in the Technical Support Document, has been revised as follows:

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The source, issued a FESOP on November 10, 1997, has opted to remain a FESOP source, rather than apply for a Part 70 Operating Permit. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. Since the source has not constructed any new emission units, the source's potential to emit is based on the emission units included in the original FESOP. (F143-7697-03192; issued on November 10, 1997).

Process/emission unit	Potential to Emit After Issuance (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
aggregate mixing/drying	251.28 ⁽¹⁾ 251.28	82.18 ⁽⁴⁾ 85.58	94.25 14.66	6.47 6.71	6.83 10.32	27.31 41.30	6.01
conveying and handling ⁽²⁾	1.62 1.53	0.76 0.73	--	--	--	--	--
unpaved roads ⁽³⁾	45.22 60.30	15.83 12.46	--	--	--	--	--
hot oil heater (insignificant)	0.14	0.23	4.75	0.02	0.34	1.38	negl.
cold mix storage ⁽⁵⁾	--	--	--	92.50	--	--	--
Total PTE After Issuance	298.26 313.25	99.0	99.0 19.41	99.0 99.23	7.17 10.66	28.69 42.68	6.01

- (1) Allowable PM emission rate pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2.
- (2) Uncontrolled potential to emit.
- (3) Potential to emit after controls.
- (4) Maximum allowable PM10 emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) is ~~48.76~~ **19.54** lbs per hour, which is equivalent to ~~82.18~~ **85.58** tons per year.
- (5) Maximum allowable VOC emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following changes to the FESOP Renewal. Bolded language has been added and the language with a line through it has been deleted.

- (1) The Table of Contents has been updated with the following changes:

B.8 Duty to ~~Supplement and Provide Information~~ ~~[326 IAC 2-8-3(f)]~~ [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

- B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination **[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] [326 IAC 2-8-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-8-8]**
- B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15]**[326 IAC 2-8-11.1]**
- B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)] [IC 13-14-2-2]**[IC 13-30-3-1]**
- B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]**[326 IAC 2-1.1-7]**
- C.15 Pressure Gauge **and Other Instrument** Specifications **[326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]**
- C.16 Risk Management Plan **[326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.]**
- C.17 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports **[326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]**
- C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test **[326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]**

(2) The duty to supplement an application is not an ongoing requirement after the permit is issued; therefore, (a) has been removed from B.8 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information.

~~B.8 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(f)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(4)]~~

~~(a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:~~

~~_____ Indiana Department of Environmental Management
_____ Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
_____ 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
_____ Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

~~_____ The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

~~(b) (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.~~

~~(c) (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.~~

(3) Condition B.13 (b) was revised to clarify that required record keeping needs to be implemented as well as the rest of the plan to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. Also, (c) has been revised to clarify that OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The requirements to keep records of preventive maintenance in (d) has been moved to D Section. Because the general record keeping requirements (i.e. retained for 5 years) are in Section C, it is not necessary to include them in this condition or in the D condition.

~~B.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]~~

~~(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs), including the following information on each facility:~~

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, **including any required record keeping**, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to a ~~violation~~ **an exceedance** of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or ~~contributes to any violation~~ **is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit**. The PMP does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- ~~(d) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.~~
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.**
- (4) In order to clarify that an amendment or modification will not be required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, (d) has been added to Condition B.18 Permit Amendment or Revision.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10] [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application shall be certified by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) The Permittee may implement the administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]
- (d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.**

- (5) 326 IAC 2-1.1-7 specifies that nonpayment may result in revocation of the permit. This is not specified in 326 IAC 2-8; therefore, this rule cite is being added to B.23.

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action, or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4320 (ask for OAQ, I/M & Billing Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.
- (6) The following change has been made to C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds Per Hour:

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [40 CFR 52 Subpart P][326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, ~~the allowable~~ particulate matter emissions ~~rate~~ from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), ~~the allowable~~ particulate emissions ~~rate~~ from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- (7) Condition C.10 Asbestos Abatement Projects has been revised to clarify that the requirement to have an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

C.10 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
- (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
- (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
- (C) Waste disposal site.

- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1 emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

- (f)(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. ~~The requirement that the inspector be accredited, pursuant to the provision of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, is federally enforceable.~~ **The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector be accredited is not federally enforceable.**

- (8) C.16 Risk Management Plan has been revised so that it is more straightforward, and the condition requires the source to comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68 if a regulated substance is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity.

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.215]

~~If a regulated substance, subject to as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:~~ **the source must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.**

~~(a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or~~

~~(b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP); and~~

~~All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

- (9) Failure to take reasonable response steps is considered a deviation of the permit; therefore, Condition C.17(b)(4) has been revised. Language has been added to (e) to clarify that the records that need to be kept are those instances when, in accordance with Section D, response steps are taken.

C.17 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and is comprised of:
- (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected time frame for taking reasonable response steps.
 - (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.
- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:
- (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or
 - (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.
- (1) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.
 - (2) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall ~~constitute a violation of~~ **be considered a deviation from** the permit.
- (c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:
- (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.

- (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
 - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
 - (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
 - (d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
 - (e) The Permittee shall record all instances when, **in accordance with Section D**, response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-12 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.
 - (f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.
- (10) In order to clarify which documents need to be certified by an authorized individual, the following update has been made to Condition C.18:

C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4]
[326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The **response action** documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (11) It is acceptable for records to be electronically accessible instead of being physically present at a source; therefore, the following update has been made to Condition C.19:

C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) Records of all required **monitoring** data, reports and support information **required by this permit** shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be **kept physically present or electronically accessible** at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.
- (12) A sentence was added to Condition D.2.1 stating that compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. Therefore, the Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) do not apply.

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-5-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-5-2 (Miscellaneous Operations: Asphalt Paving), the use of cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion shall not contain more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate by volume of emulsion for any paving application except the following purposes:
- (1) penetrating prime coating
 - (2) stockpile storage
 - (3) application during the months of November, December, January, February and March.
- (b) The VOC solvent usage as cut back diluent in the liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production shall be limited such that VOC emissions shall not exceed 92.50 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. This shall be achieved by limiting the total VOC solvent usage of any one selected binder to not exceed the stated limit above for that binder during the last twelve (12) months. When more than one binder is used, the formula in (c)(4) must be applied so that the total VOC emitted does not exceed 92.50 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, based on the following liquid binder definitions:
- (1) Cut back asphalt rapid cure, containing a maximum of 25.3% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 95% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (2) Cut back asphalt medium cure, containing a maximum of 28.6% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 70% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (3) Cut back asphalt slow cure, containing a maximum of 20% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 25% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
- (c) The liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production shall be limited as follows:

- (1) Cutback asphalt rapid cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 97.37 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
- (2) Cutback asphalt medium cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 132.14 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
- (3) Cutback asphalt slow cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 370.00 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
- (4) The VOC solvent allotments in subpart (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this condition shall be adjusted when more than one type of binder is used per twelve (12) month consecutive period. In order to determine the tons of VOC emitted per each type of binder, use the following formula and divide the tons of VOC solvent used for each type of binder by the corresponding adjustment ratio listed in the table that follows.

$$\frac{\text{Tons of solvent contained in binder}}{\text{Adjustment ratio}} = \text{tons of VOC emitted}$$

Type of binder	tons VOC solvent	adjustment ratio	tons VOC emitted
cutback asphalt rapid cure		1	
cutback asphalt medium cure		1.36	
cutback asphalt slow cure		3.8	

The equivalent total tons of VOC of the combined liquid binders shall be less than 92.50 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis. **Compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. Therefore, the Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) do not apply.**

- (13) Language has been added to the recordkeeping condition D.1.13 to clarify that the Permittee has 30 days to demonstrate compliance with the limit. Also, consistent with No. 3 above, a PMP record keeping requirement has been added to this condition.

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. **Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.**

- (1) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the period; and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (2) The name of the fuel supplier; and

- (3) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.
- (b) The Permittee shall maintain records sufficient to verify compliance with the procedures specified in condition D.1.8. Records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available upon request by IDEM.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the once per shift visible emission notations of the drum mix dryer/burner baghouse stack exhaust, conveyors, and transfer points.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the total static pressure drop during normal operation.
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.1.11 and the dates the vents are redirected.
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.**
- ~~(f)~~**(g)** All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc.
Source Location: Junction SR 203S & SR 56, Scottsburg, IN 47170
County: Scott
SIC Code: 2951
Operation Permit No.: F143-15294-03192
Permit Reviewer: Linda Quigley/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a FESOP renewal application from Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc. relating to the operation of a stationary hot mix asphalt batch plant. Dave O'Mara Contractor, Inc. was issued FESOP 143-7697-03192 on November 10, 1997.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) one (1) rotary aggregate dryer and mixer capable of processing 180 tons per hour of raw material, equipped with one (1) 66.0 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu) No. 2 diesel oil fuel fired burner;
- (b) one (1) asphalt batch tower with a maximum capacity of 180 tons per hour of raw material, consisting of a hot aggregate elevator, screen, hot aggregate bins and weigh hopper, liquid asphalt weigh hopper, pug mill mixer, skip hoist car and rail conveyor, and a 150 ton capacity asphalt mix storage bin;
- (c) one (1) jetpulse baghouse, identified as Unit ID 12, controlling particulate matter emissions from the aggregate dryer and mixer and batch tower, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV-1; and
- (d) cold-mix (stockpile mix) asphalt storage piles.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted facilities operating at this source during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) one (1) No. 2 diesel fuel oil fired hot oil heater with a maximum rated capacity of 2.2 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV9;

- (b) one (1) cold aggregate feed system, consisting of four (4) cold aggregate feeder bins with a total capacity of 160 tons and one (1) belt conveyor;
- (c) one (1) liquid asphalt emulsion storage tank with a maximum storage capacity of 11,000 gallons, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV2;
- (d) three (3) liquid asphalt storage tanks with maximum storage capacities of 15,000 gallons, 7,000 gallons and 7,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) stack respectively identified as SV3, SV4, and SV5;
- (e) three (3) No. 2 diesel fuel oil storage tanks with maximum storage capacities of 10,000 gallons, 3,000 gallons and 3,000 gallons, each exhausting at one (1) stack respectively identified as SV21, SV22, and SV23;
- (f) unpaved roads with public access; and
- (g) one (1) quality assurance laboratory.

Existing Approvals

- (a) FESOP 143-7697-03192, issued on November 10, 1997; and
- (b) Administrative Amendment 143-10657-03192, issued August 10, 1999.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this FESOP except the following:

D.1.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

The production of hot mix asphalt shall be limited as follows:

- (a) Total asphalt produced shall be limited to 1,325,332 tons per twelve (12) month period, rolled on a consecutive monthly basis. This production limit is equivalent to PM emissions of 211.3 tons per 12-month period for the facility and 229.8 tons per 12-month period for the source. The total amount of asphalt produced each month shall not exceed the difference between the annual limit minus the sum of actual product from the previous eleven (11) months.
- (b) During the first twelve (12) months of operation under this permit, the asphalt production shall be limited such that the total input divided by the accumulated months of operation shall not exceed 110,444.3 tons per month.
- (c) Compliance with this condition makes 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

Reason not incorporated: This source was constructed in 1973, which pre-dates the rule applicability date for the requirements of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). Also, this source has not added any emission units since the original date of construction. Therefore, it is not necessary to include a production limit to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

Frequencies for visible emissions notations have been changed to once per shift.

Reason changed: Compliance monitoring conditions are in the permit in order to ensure continuous compliance with the requirements. Control device failure can occur suddenly; therefore monitoring of relevant operational parameters should be more frequent than weekly or even daily in such cases where a source operates more than one shift per day. The OAQ believes that changing visible emissions notations to once per operating shift is necessary for the covered control device to assure the proper operation of the equipment. Therefore, the requirements to perform visible emissions notations have been changed from daily to once per shift.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the FESOP Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete FESOP Renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on February 11, 2002.

There was no notice of completeness letter mailed to the source.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations, pages 1 through 8.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source, excluding the emission limits that were contained in the previous FESOP.

Pollutant	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	greater than 250
PM-10	greater than 250
SO ₂	greater than 100, less than 250
VOC	greater than 250
CO	less than 100
NO _x	less than 100

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAP's	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
Arsenic	less than 10
Benzene	less than 10
Beryllium	less than 10
Cadmium	less than 10
Chromium	less than 10
Ethyl benzene	less than 10
Formaldehyde	less than 10
Hexane	less than 10
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	less than 10
Lead	less than 10
Manganese	less than 10
Mercury	less than 10
Methyl chloroform	less than 10
Nickel	less than 10
Selenium	less than 10
Toluene	less than 10
Total POM	less than 10
Xylene	less than 10
TOTAL	less than 25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of PM-10, SO₂ and VOC are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability. This source is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The source, issued a FESOP on November 10, 1997, has opted to remain a FESOP source, rather than apply for a Part 70 Operating Permit. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. Since the source has not constructed any new emission units, the source's potential to emit is based on the emission units included in the original FESOP. (F143-7697-03192; issued on November 10, 1997).

Process/emission unit	Potential to Emit After Issuance (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
aggregate mixing/drying	251.28 ⁽¹⁾	82.18 ⁽⁴⁾	94.25	6.47	6.83	27.31	6.01
conveying and handling ⁽²⁾	1.62	0.76	--	--	--	--	--
unpaved roads ⁽³⁾	45.22	15.83	--	--	--	--	--
hot oil heater (insignificant)	0.14	0.23	4.75	0.02	0.34	1.38	negl.
cold mix storage ⁽⁵⁾	--	--	--	92.50	--	--	--
Total PTE After Issuance	298.26	99.0	99.0	99.0	7.17	28.69	6.01

- (1) Allowable PM emission rate pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2.
- (2) Uncontrolled potential to emit.
- (3) Potential to emit after controls.
- (4) Maximum allowable PM10 emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) is 18.76 lbs per hour, which is equivalent to 82.18 tons per year.
- (5) Maximum allowable VOC emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Scott County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Scott County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) This source is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.90 through 60.93, Subpart I) "Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities" because it was constructed prior to the June 11, 1973 applicability date and has not been modified since then.

- (b) The 15,000 gallon and two (2) 7,000 gallon liquid asphalt storage tanks and the 11,000 gallon liquid asphalt emulsion storage tank are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110 and 40 CFR Part 60.110a, Subpart K and Subpart Ka) "Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids", because they were constructed before June 11, 1973 and they are each less than 40,000 gallons in capacity.
- (c) The 10,000 gallon and two (2) 3,000 gallon No. 2 diesel fuel oil storage tanks are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb) "Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels", because they are each less than 40 cubic meters (10,600 gallons) in capacity.
- (d) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)(326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 61) applicable to this source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21(Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

This source was constructed in 1973, prior to the rule applicability date of August 7, 1980 and is not one of the 28 listed source categories. The source did not add any emission units since original construction. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21 do not apply.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control), any new process or production unit, which in and of itself emits or has the PTE 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of the combination of HAPs, and is constructed or reconstructed after July 27, 1997, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). No facilities with an uncontrolled PTE of 10 tons per year of any single HAP and 25 tons per year of the combination of HAPs have been constructed or reconstructed since July 27, 1997. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control) still do not apply to this source.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Scott County which is not one of the specifically listed counties, nor does this FESOP source have the potential to emit CO, VOC, NO_x, PM10 (including fugitive emissions), or SO₂ in amounts at or exceeding one-hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6 still do not apply to the source.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP). Pursuant to this rule, the following limits shall apply:

- (a) The VOC solvent usage as cut back diluent in the liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production shall be limited such that VOC emissions shall not exceed 92.50 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months with compliance determined at the end of each month. This shall be achieved by limiting the total VOC solvent usage of any one selected binder to not exceed the stated limit above for that binder during the last twelve (12) months. When more than one binder is used, the formula in paragraph (b)(4) below must be applied so that the total VOC emitted does not exceed 92.50 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, based on the following liquid binder definitions:
 - (1) Cut back asphalt rapid cure, containing a maximum of 25.3% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 95% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.

- (2) Cut back asphalt medium cure, containing a maximum of 28.6% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 70% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (3) Cut back asphalt slow cure, containing a maximum of 20% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 25% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
- (b) The liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production shall be limited as follows:
- (1) Cutback asphalt rapid cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 97.37 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
 - (2) Cutback asphalt medium cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 132.14 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
 - (3) Cutback asphalt slow cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 370.00 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.
 - (4) The VOC solvent allotments in paragraph (b)(1) through (b)(3) above shall be adjusted when more than one type of binder is used per twelve (12) month consecutive period. In order to determine the tons of VOC emitted per each type of binder, use the following formula and divide the tons of VOC solvent used for each type of binder by the corresponding adjustment ratio listed in the table that follows.

$$\frac{\text{Tons of solvent contained in binder}}{\text{Adjustment ratio}} = \text{tons of VOC emitted}$$

Type of binder	tons VOC solvent	adjustment ratio	tons VOC emitted
cutback asphalt rapid cure		1	
cutback asphalt medium cure		1.36	
cutback asphalt slow cure		3.8	

The equivalent total tons of VOC of the combined liquid binders shall be less than 92.50 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

- (c) PM-10 emissions from the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 0.104 pound PM-10 per ton of asphalt mix equivalent to 18.76 pounds per hour, based on a maximum throughput of 180 tons of asphalt mix per hour. Based on 8,760 hours of operation per 12 consecutive month period, this limits PM-10 emissions from the aggregate mixing and drying operation to 82.18 tons per year for a source-wide total potential to emit of less than 100 tons per year. The source will comply with the PM-10 emission limit by utilizing a baghouse for controlling PM-10 emissions to less than 18.76 pounds per hour from the aggregate mixer/dryer.

- (d) The No. 2 distillate fuel oil shall be limited to 2,731,408 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, so that SO₂ emissions are limited below 100 tons per year.

Therefore, these limits will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) not applicable.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 6-4 for fugitive dust emissions. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), fugitive dust shall not be visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. Observances of visible emissions crossing property lines may be refuted by factual data expressed in 326 IAC 6-4-2(1), (2) or (3).

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 6-5 for fugitive particulate matter emissions. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5, for any new source which has not received all the necessary preconstruction approvals before December 13, 1985, a fugitive dust control plan must be submitted, reviewed and approved. The fugitive dust control plan for this source includes the following:

- (a) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods:
 - Paved roads and parking lots:
 - (1) cleaning by vacuum sweeping on an as needed basis (monthly at a minimum)
 - (2) power brooming while wet either from rain or application of water.
 - Unpaved roads and parking lots:
 - (1) paving with asphalt;
 - (2) treating with emulsified asphalt;
 - (3) watering;
 - (4) double chip and seal the road surface.
- (b) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from aggregate stockpiles shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods on an as needed basis:
 - (1) maintaining minimum size and number of stock piles of aggregate;
 - (2) treating around the stockpile area with emulsified asphalt;
 - (3) treating around the stockpile area with water;
 - (4) treating the stockpiles with water.
- (c) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from outdoor conveying of aggregates shall be controlled by the following method on an as needed basis:
 - (1) applying water at the feed and the intermediate points.

- (d) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the transfer of aggregates shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) minimize the vehicular distance between transfer points;
 - (2) enclose the transfer points;
 - (3) apply water on transfer points on an as needed basis.

- (e) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from transportation of aggregate by truck, front end loader, etc. shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) tarping the aggregate hauling vehicles;
 - (2) maintain vehicle bodies in a condition to prevent leakage;
 - (3) spray the aggregates with water;
 - (4) maintain a 10 MPH speed limit in the yard.

- (f) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the loading and unloading of aggregate shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) reduce free fall distance to a minimum;
 - (2) reduce the rate of discharge of the aggregate;
 - (3) spray the aggregate with water on an as needed basis.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate from the asphalt mixing and drying operation shall not exceed 57.37 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 180 tons per hour using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The source will comply with the requirements under 326 IAC 6-3-2 by utilizing a baghouse for controlling particulate emissions to less than 57.37 pounds per hour. (See Appendix A, Emissions Calculations, page 6 of 8).

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

The sulfur dioxide emissions from the 66 MMBtu/hr dryer burning distillate oil shall be limited to 0.5 lb/MMBtu heat input. This equates to a fuel oil sulfur content limit of 0.5%. Therefore, the sulfur content of the fuel must be less than or equal to 0.5% in order to comply with this rule (See Appendix A, page 6 of 8 for detailed calculations). The source will comply with this rule by using No. 2 distillate oil with a sulfur content of 0.5% or less.

The 2.2 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater is not subject to the requirements of this rule because potential SO₂ emissions from this unit are less than 25 tons per year.

326 IAC 7-2-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Reporting Requirements)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 7-1 for the 66 MMBtu per hour dryer. As such, and pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2 (Compliance), the source shall demonstrate compliance with the 326 IAC 7-1 SO₂ emission limitation by recording, and submitting to the OAQ upon request, the information as specified, including fuel sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rates based on a calendar-month average. This source will continue to comply with this requirement.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements)

This source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-1-6. This rule requires all facilities constructed after January 1, 1980, which have potential VOC emission rates of greater than or equal to 25 tons per year, and which are not otherwise regulated by other provisions of 326 IAC 8, to reduce VOC emissions using Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The use of cutback asphalt to manufacture stockpile mix, which is the only source of potential VOC emissions greater than 25 tons per year, is regulated by the provisions of 326 IAC 8-5-2 (Miscellaneous Operations: Asphalt Paving), therefore, it is not subject to the requirements of this rule.

326 IAC 8-5-2 (Miscellaneous Operations: Asphalt Paving)

No person shall cause or allow the use of cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate by volume of emulsion for any paving application except for the following purposes:

- 1) penetrating prime coating
- 2) stockpile storage
- 3) application during the months of November, December, January, February and March.

This source produces emulsified asphalt on a limited basis. It is only manufactured during the winter months and is in compliance with 326 IAC 8-5-2.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

The storage tanks at this source are not subject to 326 IAC 8-4-3 because the tanks each have storage capacities less than 39,000 gallons.

329 IAC 13-8 (Used Oil Requirements)

This source is not subject to this rule because it does not burn used oil.

Testing Requirements

All testing requirements from previous approvals were incorporated into this FESOP.

To demonstrate compliance with the PM and PM10 emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3 of the permit, PM and PM10 testing shall be performed on the aggregate mixer/dryer baghouse stack exhaust no later than five (5) years from August 31, 2000.

Previous stack tests to comply with this requirement were conducted on August 31, 2000.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The aggregate mixer/dryer stack exhaust, conveyors, and transfer points have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Visible emissions notations of the aggregate dryer stack exhaust, conveyors, and transfer points, shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations. A trained employee will record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.
 - (b) The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouse controlling the aggregate dryer/mixing operation, at least once per shift when the dryer/mixing operation is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 3.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
 - (c) An inspection shall be performed in the last month of each calendar quarter of the baghouse controlling the batch-mix aggregate mixing/drying operations. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting indoors.

- (d) In the event that bag failure has been observed:
- (1) For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if there are no visible emissions or if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C- Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
 - (2) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse for the aggregate mixer, dryer, and burner must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations), and 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary hot mix asphalt batch plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed (**FESOP No.: F143-15294-03192**).

Company Name: Dave O'Mara Construction, Inc.
 Plant Location: Junction SR 203 South & SR 56, Scottsburg, IN 47170
 County: Scott
 Application Received: February 11, 2001
 Permit Reviewer: Linda Quigley/EVP

**** hot oil heater****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by the combustion of #2 distillate fuel oil @ 0.49 % sulfur, from hot oil heating, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.3 - Fuel Oil Combustion, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-3, and 1.3-7.

Criteria Pollutant: $\frac{2.2 \text{ MMBtu/hr} * 8,760 \text{ hr/yr}}{140,000 \text{ Btu/gal} * 2,000 \text{ lb/ton}}$ * Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)

P M:	2.0 lb/1000 gal =	0.14 ton/yr
P M-10:	3.3 lb/1000 gal =	0.23 ton/yr
S O 2:	69.0 lb/1000 gal =	4.75 ton/yr
N O x:	20.0 lb/1000 gal =	1.38 ton/yr
V O C:	0.34 lb/1000 gal =	0.02 ton/yr
C O:	5.0 lb/1000 gal =	0.34 ton/yr

**** aggregate dryer burner****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by the combustion of #2 distillate fuel oil @ 0.49 % sulfur, from the aggregate dryer burner, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.3 - Fuel Oil Combustion, Tables 1.3-2, 1.3-4, and 1.3-7.

Criteria Pollutant: $\frac{66 \text{ MMBtu/hr} * 8,760 \text{ hr/yr}}{140,000 \text{ Btu/gal} * 2,000 \text{ lb/ton}}$ * Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)

P M:	2.0 lb/1000 gal =	4.13 ton/yr
P M-10:	3.3 lb/1000 gal =	6.81 ton/yr
S O 2:	69.0 lb/1000 gal =	142.50 ton/yr
N O x:	20.0 lb/1000 gal =	41.30 ton/yr
V O C:	0.34 lb/1000 gal =	0.70 ton/yr
C O:	5.0 lb/1000 gal =	10.32 ton/yr

**** aggregate drying: batch-mix plant ****

The following calculations determine the amount of worst case emissions created by aggregate drying before controls, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 11.1 - Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-5 and for a batch mix dryer which has the capability of combusting either fuel oil or natural gas:

Pollutant:	Ef	lb/ton x	180	ton/hr x	8,760 hr/yr
			2,000	lb/ton	

Criteria Pollutant:

P M:	32	lb/ton =	25,228.80 ton/yr
P M-10:	4.5	lb/ton =	3,547.80 ton/yr
V O C:	0.008	lb/ton =	6.01 ton/yr

The VOC emission factor for aggregate drying includes organic HAP emissions which are assumed to be VOC.

**** conveying / handling ****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by material handling, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Section 13.2.4, Equation 1. The emission factor for calculating PM emissions is calculated as follows:

PM-10 Emissions:

$$E = k \cdot (0.0032) \cdot \left(\frac{U}{5} \right)^{1.3} / \left(\frac{M}{2} \right)^{1.4}$$

$$= 9.69E-04 \text{ lb PM-10/ton}$$

$$= 2.05E-03 \text{ lb PM/ton}$$

where k = 0.35 (particle size multiplier for <10um)
 0.74 (particle size multiplier for <30um)

U = 12 mph mean wind speed
 M = 5.0 material moisture content (%)

$$\frac{180 \text{ ton/hr} \cdot 8,760 \text{ hrs/yr} \cdot E_f \text{ (lb/ton of material)}}{2,000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \text{(ton/yr)}$$

Total PM 10 Emissions: 0.76 tons/yr
Total PM Emissions: 1.62 tons/yr

**** unpaved roads ****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 13.2.2.2

I. Trucks

$$9 \text{ trip/hr} \times 0.08 \text{ mile/trip} \times 2 \text{ (round trip)} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 12614.4 \text{ miles per year}$$

$$E_f = k \cdot \left[\frac{s}{12} \right]^{0.8} \cdot \left[\frac{W}{3} \right]^b / \left[\frac{M}{0.2} \right]^c \cdot \left[\frac{365-p}{365} \right] \cdot \left(\frac{S}{15} \right)$$

$$= 1.19 \text{ lb PM-10/mile}$$

$$= 5.57 \text{ lb PM/mile}$$

where k = 2.6 (particle size multiplier for PM-10) (k=10 for PM-30 or TSP)
 s = 4.8 mean % silt content of unpaved roads
 b = 0.4 Constant for PM-10 (b = 0.5 for PM-30 or TSP)
 c = 0.3 Constant for PM-10 (c = 0.4 for PM-30 or TSP)
 W = 21 tons average vehicle weight
 M = 0.2 surface material moisture content, % (default is 0.2 for dry conditions)
 S = 10.0 mph speed limit
 p = 125.0 number of days with at least 0.01 in. of precipitation per year

$$\text{PM: } \frac{5.57 \text{ lb/mi} \times 12614.4 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \text{35.14 tons/yr}$$

$$\text{PM10: } 35\% \text{ of PM} = \text{12.30 tons/yr}$$

**** unpaved roads ****

II. Front End Loader

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 22 \text{ trip/hr} \times \\
 & 0.04 \text{ mile/trip} \times \\
 & 2 \text{ (round trip) } \times \\
 8760 \text{ hr/yr} & = 15417.6 \text{ miles per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_f &= k \cdot [(s/12)^{0.8}] \cdot [(W/3)^b] / [(M/0.2)^c] \cdot [(365-p)/365] \cdot (S/15) \\
 &= 1.46 \text{ lb PM-10/mile} \\
 &= 7.17 \text{ lb PM/mile}
 \end{aligned}$$

- where k = 2.6 (particle size multiplier for PM-10) (k=10 for PM-30 or TSP)
 s = 4.8 mean % silt content of unpaved roads
 b = 0.4 Constant for PM-10 (b = 0.5 for PM-30 or TSP)
 c = 0.3 Constant for PM-10 (c = 0.4 for PM-30 or TSP)
 W = 35 tons average vehicle weight
 M = 0.2 surface material moisture content, % (default is 0.2 for dry conditions)
 S = 10.0 mph speed limit
 p = 125.0 number of days with at least 0.01 in. of precipitation per year

$$\text{PM: } \frac{7.17 \text{ lb/mi} \times 15417.6 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 55.30 \text{ tons/yr}$$

$$\text{PM10: } 35\% \text{ of PM} = 19.35 \text{ tons/yr}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total PM Emissions From Unpaved Roads} &= 90.44 \text{ tons/yr} \\
 \text{Total PM10 Emissions From Unpaved Roads} &= 31.65 \text{ tons/yr}
 \end{aligned}$$

**** storage ****

No cold aggregate storage stockpiles are owned by this source. Aggregate is stockpiled at the adjacent stone quarry. Fugitive particulate matter emissions from wind erosion of these stockpiles are covered under the quarry's operating permit.

****cold mix VOC storage emissions ****

The following calculations determine the amount of VOC emissions created by the application of stockpile mix containing cutback asphalt, based on 8,760 hours of use.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{VOC Emission Factor} &= 0.0022736 \text{ weight percent flash-off of cold mix} \\
 \text{Potential Throughput (tons/yr)} &= 1,576,800 \text{ tons/yr stockpile mix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Potential VOC Emissions (tons/yr)} = \text{Potential Throughput (tons/yr)} \cdot \text{wt percent flash-off}$$

$$\text{Potential VOC Emissions} = 3,585.01 \text{ tons/yr}$$

* Weight percent flash-off is based on 7.0 percent by weight of cutback asphalt in stockpile mix.

**** summary of source emissions before controls ****

Criteria Pollutants:

P M:	25,325.12 ton/yr	
P M-10:	3,587.26 ton/yr	
S O 2:	147.25 ton/yr	
N O x:	42.67 ton/yr	
V O C:	3,591.75 ton/yr	(VOCs include HAPs from aggregate drying operation)
C O:	10.67 ton/yr	

****cold mix VOC storage limitations ****

The following calculations determine the amount of VOC emissions created by the application of liquid binder for cold mix stockpiles, based on the source's use of cut back asphalt with solvent as the liquid binder type. Cut back asphalt with solvent is defined with the following properties:

Cut back asphalt rapid cure:

Maximum weight % of VOC solvent in binder 25.3%
 Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporate 95.0%
 Volume % of diluent allowed = 7% (per 326 IAC 8-5-2)

Cut back asphalt medium cure:

Maximum weight % of VOC solvent in binder 28.6%
 Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporate 70.0%
 Volume % of diluent allowed = 7% (per 326 IAC 8-5-2)

Cut back asphalt slow cure:

Maximum weight % of VOC solvent in binder 20.0%
 Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporate 25.0%
 Volume % of diluent allowed = 7% (per 326 IAC 8-5-2)

In order to qualify for the FESOP program, this source must limit VOC emissions to less than 100 tons per year. Deducting the VOC emitted from other activities, VOC solvent usage as diluent in the liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt from the plant shall be limited to less than 92.50 tons of VOC emitted per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

This is equivalent to limiting the usage of cut back asphalt with solvent liquid binder to less than the following:

- 97.37 tons of VOC solvent per 12 consecutive month period for rapid cure cut back asphalt.
- 132.14 tons of VOC solvent per 12 consecutive month period for medium cure cut back asphalt.
- 370.00 tons of VOC solvent per 12 consecutive month period for slow cure cut back asphalt.

**** source emissions after controls ****

In order to qualify for the FESOP program, this facility must limit SO₂, PM-10 and VOC emissions to less than 100 tons per year. Consequently, SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer must be limited to 94.25 tons per year (99.0 ton/yr - 4.75 ton/yr from hot oil heater).

* Emissions of PM and PM-10 from aggregate drying operations are controlled with a 99.60 % control efficiency.

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by distillate fuel oil @ 0.49 % sulfur with a fuel usage limitation of 2,731,408 gal/yr.

No. 2 Distillate Oil: $\frac{2,731,408 \text{ gal/yr}}{2,000 \text{ lb/ton}}$ * Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)

P M:	2.0 lb/1000 gal =	1.09E-02 ton/yr *
P M-10:	3.3 lb/1000 gal =	1.80E-02 ton/yr *
S O 2:	69.0 lb/1000 gal =	94.25 ton/yr
N O x:	20.0 lb/1000 gal =	27.31 ton/yr
V O C:	0.34 lb/1000 gal =	0.46 ton/yr
C O:	5.0 lb/1000 gal =	6.83 ton/yr

Fuel Usage Limitations

Fuel Oil: #2 distillate oil

$\frac{94.25 \text{ tons SO}_2/\text{year limited}}{142.50 \text{ tons SO}_2/\text{year potential}}$ * 4129.71 $\frac{\text{Kqals}}{\text{year potential}}$ = 2731.41 $\frac{\text{Kqals}}{\text{year limited}}$

**** source emissions after controls ****

hot oil heater:		nonfugitive	
P M:	0.14 ton/yr x	100.00% emitted after controls =	0.14 ton/yr
P M-10:	0.23 ton/yr x	100.00% emitted after controls =	0.23 ton/yr
aggregate drying:		nonfugitive	
P M:	25,229 ton/yr x	0.40% emitted after controls =	100.92 ton/yr
P M-10:	3,548 ton/yr x	0.40% emitted after controls =	14.19 ton/yr
loading & conveying:		nonfugitive	
P M:	1.62 ton/yr x	0.40% emitted after controls =	0.006 ton/yr
P M-10:	0.76 ton/yr x	0.40% emitted after controls =	0.003 ton/yr
unpaved roads:		fugitive	
P M:	90.44 ton/yr x	50% emitted after controls =	45.22 ton/yr
P M-10:	31.65 ton/yr x	50% emitted after controls =	15.83 ton/yr
cold mix VOC storage:		fugitive	
VOC:	3,585.01 ton/yr	2.58% emitted after controls =	92.50 ton/yr

**** summary of source emissions after controls ****

Criteria Pollutant:	Non-Fugitive	Fugitive	Total
PM:	101.06 ton/yr	45.22 ton/yr	146.28 ton/yr
PM-10:	14.42 ton/yr	15.83 ton/yr	30.25 ton/yr
S O 2:	99.00 ton/yr	0.00 ton/yr	99.00 ton/yr
N O x:	28.69 ton/yr	0.00 ton/yr	28.69 ton/yr
V O C:	6.50 ton/yr	92.50 ton/yr	99.00 ton/yr
C O:	7.17 ton/yr	0.00 ton/yr	7.17 ton/yr

**** miscellaneous ****

326 IAC 7 Compliance Calculations:

The following calculations determine the maximum sulfur content of distillate fuel oil allowable by 326 IAC 7:

$$\begin{aligned} 0.5 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \times 140,000 \text{ Btu/gal} &= 70 \text{ lb/1000gal} \\ 70 \text{ lb/1000gal} / 142 \text{ lb/1000 gal} &= 0.49 \% \end{aligned}$$

Sulfur content must be less than or equal to 0.49% to comply with 326 IAC 7.

326 IAC 6-3-2 Compliance Calculations:

The following calculations determine compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 for process weight rates in excess of 30 tons per hour:

$$\text{limit} = 55 * (180 ^{0.11}) - 40 = 57.37 \text{ lb/hr or } 251.30 \text{ ton/yr}$$

PM Emission Limit:

$$\begin{aligned} (249.0 \text{ tons PM/yr} - 46.98 \text{ tons PM/yr from other sources}) \\ = 202.02 \text{ tons PM-10/yr} = 46.12 \text{ lbs/hr} \\ \text{PM emissions from the aggregate dryer are controlled to } 100.92 \text{ tons/yr} < 202.02 \text{ tons/yr} \quad (\text{Will comply}) \end{aligned}$$

PM-10 Emission Limit:

$$\begin{aligned} (99.0 \text{ tons PM-10/yr} - 16.82 \text{ tons PM-10/yr from other sources}) \\ = 82.18 \text{ tons PM-10/yr} = 18.76 \text{ lbs/hr} \\ \text{PM-10 emissions from the aggregate dryer are controlled to } 14.19 \text{ tons/yr} < 82.18 \text{ tons/yr} \quad (\text{Will comply}) \end{aligned}$$

Compliance with NSPS (326 IAC 12; 40 CFR 60.90 to 60.93, Subpart I) and 326 IAC 6-1-2

This source is not subject to 40 CFR 60.90 to 60.93, Subpart I because it was constructed prior to the rule applicability date of June 11, 1973.

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-1-2 because it is a stationary source and not located in any of the listed counties.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

**** aggregate dryer burner****

The following calculations determine the amount of HAP emissions created by the combustion of distillate fuel oil before & after controls @ 0.50 % sulfur, from the aggregate dryer burner, based on 8760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.3 - Fuel Oil Combustion, Table 1.3-11.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):	66 MMBtu/hr * 8760 hr/yr	* Ef (lb/10 ¹² Btu) = (ton/yr)	
	2,000 lb/ton		
		Potential To Emit	Limited Emissions
Arsenic:	4 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	1.16E-03 ton/yr	4.63E-06 ton/yr
Beryllium:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	3.47E-06 ton/yr
Cadmium:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	3.47E-06 ton/yr
Chromium:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	3.47E-06 ton/yr
Lead:	9 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	2.60E-03 ton/yr	1.04E-05 ton/yr
Manganese:	6 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	1.73E-03 ton/yr	6.94E-06 ton/yr
Mercury:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	3.47E-06 ton/yr
Nickel:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	3.47E-06 ton/yr
	Total HAPs =	9.83E-03 ton/yr	3.93E-05 ton/yr

**** aggregate drying: batch-mix plant ****

The following calculations determine the amount of HAP emissions created by aggregate drying before & after controls, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 11.1 - Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Table 11.1-9 for a batch mix dryer which can be fired with either fuel oil or natural gas.

Pollutant:	Ef	lb/ton x	180	ton/hr x	8760 hr/yr
			2000	lb/ton	
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):				Potential To Emit	Limited Emissions
Acetaldehyde:	3.2E-04	lb/ton =		0.25 ton/yr	0.25 ton/yr
Benzene:	2.8E-04	lb/ton =		0.22 ton/yr	0.22 ton/yr
Ethylbenzene:	2.2E-03	lb/ton =		1.73 ton/yr	1.73 ton/yr
Formaldehyde:	7.4E-04	lb/ton =		0.58 ton/yr	0.58 ton/yr
PAH (total) HAPs:*	1.1E-04	lb/ton =		0.09 ton/yr	0.09 ton/yr
Quinone:	2.7E-04	lb/ton =		0.21 ton/yr	0.21 ton/yr
Toluene:	1.0E-03	lb/ton =		0.79 ton/yr	0.79 ton/yr
Xylene:	2.7E-03	lb/ton =		2.13 ton/yr	2.13 ton/yr
		Total HAPs =		6.01 ton/yr	6.01 ton/yr

* See AP-42, Section 11.1, Table 11.1-9 for complete listing of PAH HAPs.

**** summary of source HAP emissions potential to emit ****

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

Acetaldehyde:	0.252 ton/yr
Arsenic:	0.001 ton/yr
Benzene:	0.221 ton/yr
Beryllium:	0.001 ton/yr
Cadmium:	0.001 ton/yr
Chromium:	0.001 ton/yr
Ethylbenzene:	1.734 ton/yr
Formaldehyde:	0.583 ton/yr
Lead:	0.003 ton/yr
Manganese:	0.002 ton/yr
Mercury:	0.001 ton/yr
Nickel:	0.001 ton/yr
Quinone:	0.087 ton/yr
Toluene:	0.213 ton/yr
Total POM:	0.788 ton/yr
Xylene:	2.129 ton/yr
Total:	6.017 ton/yr

**** summary of source HAP limited emissions ****

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

Acetaldehyde:	0.252 ton/yr
Arsenic:	0.000 ton/yr
Benzene:	0.221 ton/yr
Beryllium:	0.000 ton/yr
Cadmium:	0.000 ton/yr
Chromium:	0.000 ton/yr
Ethylbenzene:	1.734 ton/yr
Formaldehyde:	0.583 ton/yr
Lead:	0.000 ton/yr
Manganese:	0.000 ton/yr
Mercury:	0.000 ton/yr
Nickel:	0.000 ton/yr
Quinone:	0.087 ton/yr
Toluene:	0.213 ton/yr
Total Polycyclic Organic Matter:	0.788 ton/yr
Xylene:	2.129 ton/yr
Total:	6.008 ton/yr

Company Name: Dave O'Mara Construction, Inc.
 Plant Location: Junction SR 203 South & SR 56, Scottsburg, IN 47170
 County: Scott
 Revised: February 24, 2003
 Permit Reviewer: Linda Quigley/EVP

**** hot oil heater****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by the combustion of #2 distillate fuel oil @ 0.49 % sulfur, from hot oil heating, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.3 - Fuel Oil Combustion, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-3, and 1.3-7.

Criteria Pollutant: $\frac{2.2 \text{ MMBtu/hr} * 8,760 \text{ hr/yr}}{140,000 \text{ Btu/gal} * 2,000 \text{ lb/ton}}$ * Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)

P M:	2.0 lb/1000 gal =	0.14 ton/yr
P M-10:	3.3 lb/1000 gal =	0.23 ton/yr
S O 2:	69.0 lb/1000 gal =	4.75 ton/yr
N O x:	20.0 lb/1000 gal =	1.38 ton/yr
V O C:	0.34 lb/1000 gal =	0.02 ton/yr
C O:	5.0 lb/1000 gal =	0.34 ton/yr

**** aggregate dryer burner****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by the combustion of #2 distillate fuel oil @ 0.49 % sulfur, from the aggregate dryer burner, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.3 - Fuel Oil Combustion, Tables 1.3-2, 1.3-4, and 1.3-7.

Criteria Pollutant: $\frac{66 \text{ MMBtu/hr} * 8,760 \text{ hr/yr}}{140,000 \text{ Btu/gal} * 2,000 \text{ lb/ton}}$ * Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)

P M:	2.0 lb/1000 gal =	4.13 ton/yr
P M-10:	3.3 lb/1000 gal =	6.81 ton/yr
S O 2:	69.0 lb/1000 gal =	142.50 ton/yr
N O x:	20.0 lb/1000 gal =	41.30 ton/yr
V O C:	0.34 lb/1000 gal =	0.70 ton/yr
C O:	5.0 lb/1000 gal =	10.32 ton/yr

**** aggregate drying: batch-mix plant ****

The following calculations determine the amount of worst case emissions created by aggregate drying before controls, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 11.1 - Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-5 and for a batch mix dryer which has the capability of combusting either fuel oil or natural gas:

Pollutant: $\frac{\text{Ef} \text{ lb/ton} * 180 \text{ ton/hr} * 8,760 \text{ hr/yr}}{2,000 \text{ lb/ton}}$

Criteria Pollutant:

P M:	32	lb/ton =	25,228.80 ton/yr
P M-10:	4.5	lb/ton =	3,547.80 ton/yr
V O C:	0.008	lb/ton =	6.01 ton/yr

The VOC emission factor for aggregate drying includes organic HAP emissions which are assumed to be VOC.

**** conveying / handling ****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by material handling, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Section 13.2.4, Equation 1. The emission factor for calculating PM emissions is calculated as follows:

PM-10 Emissions:

$$E = k \cdot (0.0032) \cdot \left(\frac{U}{5} \right)^{1.3} / \left(\frac{M}{2} \right)^{1.4}$$

$$= 9.69E-04 \text{ lb PM-10/ton}$$

$$= 2.05E-03 \text{ lb PM/ton}$$

where k = 0.35 (particle size multiplier for <10um)
 0.74 (particle size multiplier for <30um)

U = 12 mph mean wind speed
 M = 5.0 material moisture content (%)

$$\frac{171 \text{ ton/hr} \cdot 8,760 \text{ hrs/yr} \cdot E_f \text{ (lb/ton of material)}}{2,000 \text{ lb/ton}} = (\text{ton/yr})$$

Total PM 10 Emissions: 0.73 tons/yr
Total PM Emissions: 1.53 tons/yr

**** unpaved roads ****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 13.2.2.2

I. Trucks 20 ton capacity
 9 trip/hr x
 0.08 mile/trip x
 2 (round trip) x
 8760 hr/yr = 12614.4 miles per year

$$E_f = k \cdot \left[\frac{s}{12} \right]^{0.8} \cdot \left[\frac{W}{3} \right]^b / \left[\frac{M}{0.2} \right]^c \cdot \left[\frac{365-p}{365} \right] \cdot \left(\frac{S}{15} \right)$$

$$= 1.19 \text{ lb PM-10/mile}$$

$$= 5.57 \text{ lb PM/mile}$$

where k = 2.6 (particle size multiplier for PM-10) (k=10 for PM-30 or TSP)
 s = 4.8 mean % silt content of unpaved roads
 b = 0.4 Constant for PM-10 (b = 0.5 for PM-30 or TSP)
 c = 0.3 Constant for PM-10 (c = 0.4 for PM-30 or TSP)
 W = 21 tons average vehicle weight
 M = 0.2 surface material moisture content, % (default is 0.2 for dry conditions)
 S = 10.0 mph speed limit
 p = 125.0 number of days with at least 0.01 in. of precipitation per year

PM:	$\frac{5.57 \text{ lb/mi} \times 12614.4 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}}$	=	35.14 tons/yr
PM10:	$\frac{1.19 \text{ lb/mi} \times 12614.4 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}}$	=	7.52 tons/yr

**** unpaved roads ****

II. Front End Loader 5 ton capacity

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 34 \text{ trip/hr} \times \\
 & 0.04 \text{ mile/trip} \times \\
 & 2 \text{ (round trip) } \times \\
 & 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = \qquad \qquad \qquad 23827.2 \text{ miles per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_f &= k \cdot [(s/12)^{0.8}] \cdot [(W/3)^b] / [(M/0.2)^c] \cdot [(365-p)/365] \cdot (S/15) \\
 &= 1.46 \text{ lb PM-10/mile} \\
 &= 7.17 \text{ lb PM/mile}
 \end{aligned}$$

where k = 2.6 (particle size multiplier for PM-10) (k=10 for PM-30 or TSP)
 s = 4.8 mean % silt content of unpaved roads
 b = 0.4 Constant for PM-10 (b = 0.5 for PM-30 or TSP)
 c = 0.3 Constant for PM-10 (c = 0.4 for PM-30 or TSP)
 W = 35 tons average vehicle weight
 M = 0.2 surface material moisture content, % (default is 0.2 for dry conditions)
 S = 10.0 mph speed limit
 p = 125.0 number of days with at least 0.01 in. of precipitation per year

$$\text{PM: } \frac{7.17 \text{ lb/mi} \times 23827.2 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{85.46 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

$$\text{PM10: } \frac{1.46 \text{ lb/mi} \times 23827.2 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{17.39 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total PM Emissions From Unpaved Roads} &= \mathbf{120.60 \text{ tons/yr}} \\
 \text{Total PM10 Emissions From Unpaved Roads} &= \mathbf{24.91 \text{ tons/yr}}
 \end{aligned}$$

**** storage ****

No cold aggregate storage stockpiles are owned by this source. Aggregate is stockpiled at the adjacent stone quarry. Fugitive particulate matter emissions from wind erosion of these stockpiles are covered under the quarry's operating permit.

****cold mix VOC storage emissions ****

The following calculations determine the amount of VOC emissions created by the application of stockpile mix containing cutback asphalt, based on 8,760 hours of use.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{VOC Emission Factor} &= 0.0022736 \text{ weight percent flash-off of cold mix} \\
 \text{Potential Throughput (tons/yr)} &= 1,497,960 \text{ tons/yr stockpile mix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Potential VOC Emissions (tons/yr)} = \text{Potential Throughput (tons/yr)} \cdot \text{wt percent flash-off}$$

$$\text{Potential VOC Emissions} = \mathbf{3,405.76 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

* Weight percent flash-off is based on 7.0 percent by weight of cutback asphalt in stockpile mix.

**** summary of source emissions before controls ****

Criteria Pollutants:		
	P M:	25,355.20 ton/yr
	P M-10:	3,580.48 ton/yr
	S O 2:	147.25 ton/yr
	N O x:	42.67 ton/yr
	V O C:	3,412.49 ton/yr
	C O:	10.67 ton/yr

(VOCs include HAPs from aggregate drying operation)

****cold mix VOC storage limitations ****

The following calculations determine the amount of VOC emissions created by the application of liquid binder for cold mix stockpiles, based on the source's use of cut back asphalt with solvent as the liquid binder type. Cut back asphalt with solvent is defined with the following properties:

Cut back asphalt rapid cure:

Maximum weight % of VOC solvent in binder 25.3%
 Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporate 95.0%
 Volume % of diluent allowed = 7% (per 326 IAC 8-5-2)

Cut back asphalt medium cure:

Maximum weight % of VOC solvent in binder 28.6%
 Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporate 70.0%
 Volume % of diluent allowed = 7% (per 326 IAC 8-5-2)

Cut back asphalt slow cure:

Maximum weight % of VOC solvent in binder 20.0%
 Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporate 25.0%
 Volume % of diluent allowed = 7% (per 326 IAC 8-5-2)

In order to qualify for the FESOP program, this source must limit VOC emissions to less than 100 tons per year. Deducting the VOC emitted from other activities, VOC solvent usage as diluent in the liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt from the plant shall be limited to less than 92.50 tons of VOC emitted per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

This is equivalent to limiting the usage of cut back asphalt with solvent liquid binder to less than the following:

- 97.37 tons of VOC solvent per 12 consecutive month period for rapid cure cut back asphalt.
- 132.14 tons of VOC solvent per 12 consecutive month period for medium cure cut back asphalt.
- 370.00 tons of VOC solvent per 12 consecutive month period for slow cure cut back asphalt.

**** source emissions after controls ****

In order to qualify for the FESOP program, this facility must limit SO₂, PM-10 and VOC emissions to less than 100 tons per year. Consequently, SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer must be limited to 94.25 tons per year (99.0 ton/yr - 4.75 ton/yr from hot oil heater). The source has agreed to limit the fuel oil sulfur content to 0.05% or less.

- * Emissions of PM from aggregate drying operations are controlled with a 99.87 % control efficiency.
- * Emissions of PM-10 from aggregate drying operations are controlled with a 99.40 % control efficiency.
- * Estimated control efficiencies are based on US EPA, AP-42, Table 11.1-1.

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by distillate fuel oil limited to 0.05 % sulfur.

Criteria Pollutant: $\frac{66 \text{ MMBtu/hr} * 8,760 \text{ hr/yr}}{140,000 \text{ Btu/gal} * 2,000 \text{ lb/ton}}$ * Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)

P M:	2.0 lb/1000 gal =	4.13 ton/yr
P M-10:	3.3 lb/1000 gal =	6.81 ton/yr
S O 2:	7.1 lb/1000 gal =	14.66 ton/yr
N O x:	20.0 lb/1000 gal =	41.30 ton/yr
V O C:	0.34 lb/1000 gal =	0.70 ton/yr
C O:	5.0 lb/1000 gal =	10.32 ton/yr

**** source emissions after controls ****

hot oil heater:		nonfugitive	
P M:	0.14 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after controls = 0.14 ton/yr
P M-10:	0.23 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after controls = 0.23 ton/yr
aggregate drying:		nonfugitive	
P M:	25,229 ton/yr x	0.13%	emitted after controls = 32.80 ton/yr
P M-10:	3,548 ton/yr x	0.60%	emitted after controls = 21.29 ton/yr
loading & conveying:		fugitive	
P M:	1.53 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after controls = 1.53 ton/yr
P M-10:	0.73 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after controls = 0.73 ton/yr
unpaved roads:		fugitive	
P M:	120.60 ton/yr x	50%	emitted after controls = 60.30 ton/yr
P M-10:	24.91 ton/yr x	50%	emitted after controls = 12.46 ton/yr
cold mix VOC storage:		fugitive	
VOC:	3,405.76 ton/yr	2.72%	emitted after controls = 92.50 ton/yr

**** summary of source emissions after controls ****

Criteria Pollutant:	Non-Fugitive	Fugitive	Total
PM:	32.94 ton/yr	61.84 ton/yr	94.77 ton/yr
PM-10:	21.51 ton/yr	13.18 ton/yr	34.70 ton/yr
S O 2:	19.41 ton/yr	0.00 ton/yr	19.41 ton/yr
N O x:	42.67 ton/yr	0.00 ton/yr	42.67 ton/yr
V O C:	6.73 ton/yr	92.50 ton/yr	99.23 ton/yr
C O:	10.67 ton/yr	0.00 ton/yr	10.67 ton/yr

**** miscellaneous ****

326 IAC 7 Compliance Calculations:

The following calculations determine the maximum sulfur content of distillate fuel oil allowable by 326 IAC 7:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 0.5 \text{ lb SO}_2/\text{MMBtu} & \times & 140,000 \text{ Btu/gal} & = & 70 \text{ lb SO}_2/1000\text{gal} \\ 70 \text{ lb SO}_2/1000\text{gal} & / & 142 \text{ lb/1000 gal} & = & 0.49 \% \end{array}$$

Sulfur content must be less than or equal to 0.49% to comply with 326 IAC 7.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, (SCC 1-02-005-02/03, SCC 1-03-005-02/03) Supplement E 9/98

326 IAC 6-3-2 Compliance Calculations:

The following calculations determine compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 for process weight rates in excess of 30 tons per hour:

$$\text{limit} = 55 * (180 ^{0.11}) - 40 = 57.37 \text{ lb/hr or } 251.30 \text{ ton/yr}$$

PM-10 Emission Limit:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} (99.0 \text{ tons PM-10/yr} - 13.42 \text{ tons PM-10/yr from other sources}) & & & & \\ = 85.58 \text{ tons PM-10/yr} & = & 19.54 \text{ lbs/hr} & & \\ \text{PM-10 emissions from the aggregate dryer are controlled to } 21.29 \text{ tons/yr} & < & 85.58 \text{ tons/yr} & & \text{(Will comply)} \end{array}$$

Compliance with NSPS (326 IAC 12; 40 CFR 60.90 to 60.93, Subpart I) and 326 IAC 6-1-2

This source is not subject to 40 CFR 60.90 to 60.93, Subpart I because it was constructed prior to the rule applicability date of June 11, 1973.

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-1-2 because it is a stationary source and not located in any of the listed counties.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

**** aggregate dryer burner****

The following calculations determine the amount of HAP emissions created by the combustion of distillate fuel oil before & after controls @ 0.5% & 0.05 % sulfur, from the aggregate dryer burner, based on 8760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.3 - Fuel Oil Combustion, Table 1.3-11.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):	66 MMBtu/hr * 8760 hr/yr	* Ef (lb/10 ¹² Btu) = (ton/yr)	
	2,000 lb/ton		
		Potential To Emit	Limited Emissions
Arsenic:	4 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	1.16E-03 ton/yr	6.94E-06 ton/yr
Beryllium:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	5.20E-06 ton/yr
Cadmium:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	5.20E-06 ton/yr
Chromium:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	5.20E-06 ton/yr
Lead:	9 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	2.60E-03 ton/yr	1.56E-05 ton/yr
Manganese:	6 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	1.73E-03 ton/yr	1.04E-05 ton/yr
Mercury:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	5.20E-06 ton/yr
Nickel:	3 lb/10 ¹² Btu =	8.67E-04 ton/yr	5.20E-06 ton/yr
	Total HAPs =	9.83E-03 ton/yr	5.90E-05 ton/yr

**** aggregate drying: batch-mix plant ****

The following calculations determine the amount of HAP emissions created by aggregate drying before & after controls, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 11.1 - Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Table 11.1-9 for a batch mix dryer which can be fired with either fuel oil or natural gas.

Pollutant:	Ef	lb/ton x	180	ton/hr x	8760 hr/yr
			2000	lb/ton	

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):		Potential To Emit	Limited Emissions
Acetaldehyde:	3.2E-04 lb/ton =	0.25 ton/yr	0.25 ton/yr
Benzene:	2.8E-04 lb/ton =	0.22 ton/yr	0.22 ton/yr
Ethylbenzene:	2.2E-03 lb/ton =	1.73 ton/yr	1.73 ton/yr
Formaldehyde:	7.4E-04 lb/ton =	0.58 ton/yr	0.58 ton/yr
PAH (total) HAPs:*	1.1E-04 lb/ton =	0.09 ton/yr	0.09 ton/yr
Quinone:	2.7E-04 lb/ton =	0.21 ton/yr	0.21 ton/yr
Toluene:	1.0E-03 lb/ton =	0.79 ton/yr	0.79 ton/yr
Xylene:	2.7E-03 lb/ton =	2.13 ton/yr	2.13 ton/yr
	Total HAPs =	6.01 ton/yr	6.01 ton/yr

* See AP-42, Section 11.1, Table 11.1-9 for complete listing of PAH HAPs.

**** summary of source HAP emissions potential to emit ****

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

Acetaldehyde:	0.252 ton/yr
Arsenic:	0.001 ton/yr
Benzene:	0.221 ton/yr
Beryllium:	0.001 ton/yr
Cadmium:	0.001 ton/yr
Chromium:	0.001 ton/yr
Ethylbenzene:	1.734 ton/yr
Formaldehyde:	0.583 ton/yr
Lead:	0.003 ton/yr
Manganese:	0.002 ton/yr
Mercury:	0.001 ton/yr
Nickel:	0.001 ton/yr
Quinone:	0.087 ton/yr
Toluene:	0.213 ton/yr
Total POM:	0.788 ton/yr
Xylene:	2.129 ton/yr
Total:	6.017 ton/yr

**** summary of source HAP limited emissions ****

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

Acetaldehyde:	0.252 ton/yr
Arsenic:	0.000 ton/yr
Benzene:	0.221 ton/yr
Beryllium:	0.000 ton/yr
Cadmium:	0.000 ton/yr
Chromium:	0.000 ton/yr
Ethylbenzene:	1.734 ton/yr
Formaldehyde:	0.583 ton/yr
Lead:	0.000 ton/yr
Manganese:	0.000 ton/yr
Mercury:	0.000 ton/yr
Nickel:	0.000 ton/yr
Quinone:	0.087 ton/yr
Toluene:	0.213 ton/yr
Total Polycyclic Organic Matter:	0.788 ton/yr
Xylene:	2.129 ton/yr
Total:	6.008 ton/yr