



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: December 13, 2007
RE: Walsh & Kelly, Inc. / 089-23215-00527
FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch 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, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar 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 considerations 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.

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07



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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
1700 East Main Street
Griffith, Indiana 46139**

(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.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. 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. 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 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.

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.

Operation Permit No.: F089-23215-03215	
Original signed by: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 13, 2007 Expiration Date: December 13, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY.....	5
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]
B. GENERAL CONDITIONS	7
B.1	Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]
B.2	Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]
B.3	Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.4	Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]
B.5	Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]
B.6	Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]
B.7	Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]
B.8	Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]
B.9	Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]
B.10	Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]
B.11	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]
B.12	Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]
B.13	Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.14	Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]
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	Source Modification 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 13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]
B.22	Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]
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]
B.24	Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]
C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS.....	16
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]
C.2	Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]
C.3	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
C.4	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
C.5	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]
C.6	Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
C.7	Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
C.8	Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]
Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]	
C.9	Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

- C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]
- C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]
- C.13 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(a)(1)]

- C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
- C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]
- C.16 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]
- C.17 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.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-6]
- 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

D.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - Hot Mix Asphalt Production 25

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]
- D.1.2 NSPS, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I] [326 IAC 12-1]

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

- D.1.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]
- D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.8-1-2] [40 CFR 60.90, Subpart I]
- D.1.5 Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-1.1-5]
- D.1.6 Carbon monoxide (CO) [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-2]
- D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]
[326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 8-7]
- D.1.8 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]
- D.1.9 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-4.1-21] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8]
- D.1.10 Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-4.1]
- D.1.11 Fugitive Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.8-10]
- D.1.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.1.13 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
- D.1.14 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions, Sulfur Content, Chlorine Content
- D.1.15 Particulate Matter (PM and PM₁₀)

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

- D.1.16 Visible Emissions Notations
- D.1.17 Parametric Monitoring
- D.1.18 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

- D.1.19 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.1.20 Reporting Requirements

D.2. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - Crusher 35

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

- D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- D.2.2 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]
- D.2.3 NSPS, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

D.3. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - Cold Mix Asphalt 41

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

- D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-5-2]
- D.3.2 Cold-Mix (Stockpile Mix) VOC Usage [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2] [236 IAC 2-3]

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

- D.3.3 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.3.4 Reporting Requirements

D.4. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - Storage Tanks..... 43

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

- D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-9-6]

Certification Form	44
Emergency Occurrence Form	45
Quarterly Report Form	47
Quarterly Report Form	48
Quarterly Report Form	49
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report Form	50
Attachment A.....	52

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 drum-mix plant.

Source Address:	1700 East Main Street, Griffith, Indiana 46319
Mailing Address:	24358 SR 23, South Bend, IN 46614
General Source Phone Number:	(219) 552-9550
SIC Code:	2951
County Location:	Lake
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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) hot asphalt drum mixer, constructed in 1995, capable of processing 350 tons per hour of raw material, equipped with one (1) 120 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) natural gas fired burner using re-refined waste oil as backup fuel, using a jet pulse baghouse for controlling particulate matter (PM) emissions, and exhausting at one (1) stack (ID No. S-1);
- (b) one (1) portable tertiary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 300 tons RAP or concrete per hour, constructed in 1999, using water spray for fugitive particulate emissions control. Under NSPS Subpart OOO, this is considered an affected facility;
- (c) production of stockpile mix (coldmix) asphalt;
- (d) general material conveying and handling operations, including:
 - (1) four (4) hot asphalt mix storage bins, each with a capacity of 300 tons;
 - (2) nine (9) raw material feeder bins, each with a capacity of 30 tons;
 - (3) two (2) recycled asphalt feeder bins, each with a capacity of 30 tons;
 - (4) four (4) storage piles with a maximum total storage capacity of 109,000 tons;
 - (5) one (1) hot mix slat conveyor with a maximum capacity of 350 tons per hour;
 - (6) one (1) virgin aggregate conveyor with a maximum capacity of 350 tons per hour;
and

- (7) one (1) recycled asphalt conveyor with a maximum capacity of 122.5 tons per hour.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, this hot mix asphalt plant is considered an affected facility.

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:

- (a) one (1) natural gas fired hot oil heater, with a maximum rated capacity of 1.41 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting at one (1) stack (ID No. S-2);
- (b) one (1) 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil storage tank (ID No. TV1) [326 IAC 8-9];
- (c) two (2) 30,000 gallon liquid asphalt storage tanks (ID Nos. TV3 and TV4), both constructed in 1995 [326 IAC 8-9];
- (d) one (1) 20,000 gallon liquid asphalt storage tank (ID No. TV5), constructed in 1995 [326 IAC 8-9];
- (e) one (1) 20,000 gallon recycled oil storage tank (ID No. TV6) [326 IAC 8-9]; and
- (f) unpaved roads with public access [326 IAC 6-4].

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).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 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.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, F089-23215-03215, 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 of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal 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.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

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 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.6 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.7 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 an "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.8 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. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 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 no later than April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (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, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

B.10 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.11 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) 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 PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) 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.12 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 describe 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, and Northwest Regional Office 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 Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) 757-0265; fax: (219) 757-0267.

- (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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 an "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) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, 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.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F089-23215-03215 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 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.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 Provisions), 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by an "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 Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit 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 an "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 an "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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) 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) 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 being 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by an "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.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a 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 limitations provided in 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for 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 emissions increases and decreases at 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.
- (d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.20 Source Modification 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 13-17-3-2][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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "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 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions 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.

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) The potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

(c) 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.

(d) 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 twenty percent (20%) 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 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.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-11.1) (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements), the particulate matter emissions from source wide activities shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (b) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (c) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (d) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.
- (e) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.
- (f) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.
- (g) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (h) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.
- (i) The PM10 emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.
- (j) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (k) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.

The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, submitted on October 10, 1996.

C.6 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.7 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

C.8 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
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 an "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).
- (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.

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

C.9 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "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 an "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 Permittee 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.10 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.11 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 within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

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

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

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing 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.13 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.16 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
- (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.17 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 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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit an emission statement by July 1 following a calendar year when the source emits oxides of nitrogen or volatile organic compounds into the ambient air equal to or greater than twenty – five (25) tons. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The emission statement 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.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 Permittee 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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (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 do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

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 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) one (1) hot asphalt drum mixer, constructed in 1995, capable of processing 350 tons per hour of raw material, equipped with one (1) 120 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) natural gas fired burner using re-refined waste oil as backup fuel, using a jet pulse baghouse for controlling particulate matter (PM) emissions, and exhausting at one (1) stack (ID No. S-1);
- (b) general material conveying and handling operations, including:
 - (1) four (4) hot asphalt mix storage bins, each with a capacity of 300 tons;
 - (2) nine (9) raw material feeder bins, each with a capacity of 30 tons;
 - (3) two (2) recycled asphalt feeder bins, each with a capacity of 30 tons;
 - (4) four (4) storage piles with a maximum total storage capacity of 109,000 tons;
 - (5) one (1) hot mix slat conveyor with a maximum capacity of 350 tons per hour;
 - (6) one (1) virgin aggregate conveyor with a maximum capacity of 350 tons per hour; and
 - (7) one (1) recycled asphalt conveyor with a maximum capacity of 122.5 tons per hour.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, this hot mix asphalt plant is considered an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the aggregate dryer/mixer in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.

D.1.2 NSPS, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart I, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the aggregate dryer/mixer as specified as follows:

§ 60.90 *Applicability and designation of affected facility.*

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each hot mix asphalt facility. For the purpose of this subpart, a hot mix asphalt facility is comprised only of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

§ 60.91 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

(a) *Hot mix asphalt facility* means any facility, as described in §60.90, used to manufacture hot mix asphalt by heating and drying aggregate and mixing with asphalt cements.

§ 60.92 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which:

(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 90 mg/dscm (0.04 gr/dscf).

(2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

§ 60.93 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.92 as follows:

(1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

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

D.1.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

-
- (a) Particulate matter emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.353 pound PM per ton of hot mix asphalt produced; and
 - (b) The amount of hot mix asphalt produced in the drum dryer/mixer shall not exceed 830,250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

This limits total source wide PM emissions to less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, compliance with this limit will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.8-1-2] [40 CFR 60.90, Subpart I]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-2(a) (Nonattainment Area Particulate Limitations), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) for particulate matter. Compliance with this limit will also demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limit pursuant to 40 CFR 60.90, Subpart I.

D.1.5 Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-1.1-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the following shall apply:

- (a) PM₁₀ emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.162 pound PM₁₀ per ton of hot mix asphalt produced; and
- (b) The amount of hot mix asphalt produced in the drum dryer/mixer shall not exceed 830,250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

This limits the source wide potential to emit PM₁₀ to less than 100 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP) and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable.

D.1.6 Carbon monoxide (CO) [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the following shall apply:

- (a) CO emissions from the drum dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.13 pound of CO per ton of hot mix asphalt produced; and
- (b) The amount of hot mix asphalt produced in the drum dryer/mixer shall not exceed 830,250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

This limits total source-wide CO emissions to less than 100 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 and render the requirements of Part 70 (326 IAC 2-7) and PSD (326 IAC 2-2) not applicable.

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3] [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 8-7]

- (a) VOC emissions from the drum dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.032 pound of VOC per ton of hot mix asphalt produced; and
- (b) VOC emissions from the load out operation shall not exceed 0.00416 pound of VOC per ton of hot mix asphalt produced; and
- (c) VOC emissions from the silo filling operation shall not exceed 0.0122 pound of VOC per ton of hot mix asphalt produced; and
- (d) The amount of hot mix asphalt produced in the drum dryer/mixer shall not exceed 830,250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

This will limit VOC emissions from the drum dryer/mixer to less than 25 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-7, 326 IAC 2-3, 326 IAC 8-7, and 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable to this facility.

D.1.8 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), sulfur dioxide emissions from the 120 million Btu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to 1.6 pounds per million Btu heat input or a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.5 percent by weight when using re-refined waste oil.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, this sulfur dioxide limit applies at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.1.9 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-4.1-21] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-21, the following limits shall apply:

- (a) The sulfur content of the re-refined waste oil used in the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.45 percent by weight.
- (b) The input of re-refined waste oil and re-refined waste oil equivalents in the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 740,725 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, so that source-wide SO₂ emissions are limited to less than 25 tons per year.

This limit will render 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.10 Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

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

- (a) the chlorine content of the re-refined waste oil used in the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.10 percent by weight.
- (b) The usage of re-refined waste oil in the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer/mixer shall not exceed 3,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) The HCl emissions from the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to less than 6.6 pounds of HCl per 1,000 gallons of re-refined waste oil burned.

These limits are required to limit the source-wide emissions of HCl to less than 10 tons per year. Compliance with these limits will also limit source-wide emissions of combined HAPs to less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, compliance with these limits render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants) not applicable.

D.1.11 Fugitive Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.8-10]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10 (Lake County: Fugitive Particulate Matter), compliance with the opacity limits specified in Condition C.5 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) shall be achieved by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCCP) included as Attachment A. If it is determined that the control procedures specified in the FDCCP do not demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limitations, IDEM, OAQ may request that the FDCCP be revised and submitted for approval.

D.1.12 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.1.13 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) No later than five (5) years from October 13, 2005, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.2, D.1.3, D.1.4 and D.1.5 the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the aggregate drum dryer/mixer utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable particulate matter.
- (b) Opacity testing utilizing 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9, to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitation of Condition D.1.2.

These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.1.14 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions, Sulfur Content, Chlorine Content

- (a) The Permittee shall demonstrate that the chlorine content of the re-refined waste oil does not exceed 0.10% by weight by providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, accompanied by a vendor certification.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur content of the re-refined waste oil does not exceed 0.45% by weight utilizing one of the following options:
 - (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.
- (d) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer/mixer, 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 (b) through (c) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

D.1.15 Particulate Matter (PM and PM₁₀)

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.2, D.1.3, D.1.4, and D.1.5, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer at all times that the aggregate dryer/mixer is in operation.

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

D.1.16 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the aggregate dryer/mixer, baghouse stack exhaust and the conveying, screening, and material transfer points shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. 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) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.17 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the drum dryer/mixer, at least once per day when the drum dryer/mixer is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. 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 - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - 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.1.18 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has 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).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission unit. 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).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

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

D.1.19 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with conditions D.1.3, D.1.5, D.1.6 and D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the annual throughput limits to the aggregate dryer/mixer established in conditions D.1.3, D.1.5, D.1.6 and D.1.7.
- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period; and
 - (2) The amount of hot mix asphalt produced in the drum dryer/mixer per month since the last compliance determination period.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.8, D.1.9, and D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) below shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emission limits established in Conditions D.1.8, and D.1.9 and the HCl emission limit established in Condition D.1.10.
- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual waste oil usage per month since last compliance determination period and equivalent SO₂, and HCl 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.

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 and chlorine 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.

- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records sufficient to verify compliance with the procedures specified in condition D.1.13(a) or D.1.13(b) if applicable. Records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available upon request by IDEM.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.16, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of visible emission notations of the aggregate dryer/mixer, burner baghouse stack exhaust and the conveying, screening and material transfer points. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.18, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the baghouse controlling the drum dryer/mixer. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.20 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with conditions D.1.3, D.1.5, D.1.6, D.1.7, D.1.9, and D.1.10 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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) one (1) portable tertiary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 300 tons RAP or concrete per hour, constructed in 1999, using water spray for fugitive particulate emissions control.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, this crusher is considered an affected facility.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [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 RAP crusher shall not exceed 63.00 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 300 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation 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:

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.2 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the crusher in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.

D.2.3 NSPS, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 for the crusher as specified as follows:

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; and stand-alone screening operations at plants without crushers or grinding mills.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subpart F or I or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in §60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in §60.676(a).

(3) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and must comply with the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 31, 1983 is subject to the requirements of this part.

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part 60 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart.

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.1, Applicability.....	Yes.....	
60.2, Definitions.....	Yes.....	
60.3, Units and abbreviations.....	Yes.....	
60.4, Address:		
(a).....	Yes.....	
(b).....	Yes.....	
60.5, Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.....	
60.6, Review of plans.....	Yes.....	
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping...	Yes.....	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§ 60.676(h)).
60.8, Performance tests.....	Yes.....	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information.....	Yes.....	
60.10, State authority.....	Yes.....	
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§ 60.675(h)).

60.12, Circumvention.....	Yes.....	
60.13, Monitoring requirements.....	Yes.....	
60.14, Modification.....	Yes.....	
60.15, Reconstruction.....	Yes.....	
60.16, Priority list.....	Yes.....	
60.17, Incorporations by reference....	Yes.....	
60.18, General control device.....	No.....	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.....	

§ 60.671 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Bagging operation means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

Capacity means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more process operations to a control device.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more process operations at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Crusher means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

Enclosed truck or railcar loading station means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

Fixed plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in §60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

Fugitive emission means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

Initial crusher means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

(a) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.

(b) Sand and Gravel.

(c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.

(d) Rock Salt.

(e) Gypsum.

(f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.

(g) Pumice.

(h) Gilsonite.

(i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.

(j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.

(k) Barite.

(l) Fluor spar.

(m) Feldspar.

(n) Diatomite.

(o) Perlite.

(p) Vermiculite.

(q) Mica.

(r) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens).

Size means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.

Storage bin means a facility for storage (including surge bins) or nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

Wet mining operation means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

Wet screening operation means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water.

§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:

(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); and

(2) Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting provisions of §60.676 (c), (d), and (e).

(b) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(c) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

(a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under §60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.

(b) Under §60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(2) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under §60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

(4) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under §60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

(f) To comply with §60.676(d), the owner or operator shall record the measurements as required in §60.676(c) using the monitoring devices in §60.674 (a) and (b) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or

operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

(i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and

(ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

(i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(e).

(g) The owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to §60.672(h) and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11 and this subpart. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in §60.672(h).

(h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(2) for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

(2) For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

(j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) production of stockpile mix (coldmix) asphalt;

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

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

D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-5-2]

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:

- (a) Penetrating prime coating
- (b) Stockpile storage
- (c) Application during the months of November, December, January, February and March.

D.3.2 Cold-Mix (Stockpile Mix) VOC Usage [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2] [236 IAC 2-3]

Emulsified asphalt with VOC solvent liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt shall be limited to 70.40 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to VOC emissions of less than 4.90 tons per 12 consecutive month period, based on the following definition:

Emulsified asphalt with solvent - contains a maximum of 15 percent (%) of liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 46.4% by weight of the VOC solvent in the liquid blend evaporating. The percent oil distillate in emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid, as determined by ASTM, shall be 7% or less of the total emulsion by volume.

Compliance with this condition will limit source-wide VOC to less than 25 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.

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

D.3.3 Record Keeping Requirements

To document compliance with Condition D.3.2, 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 usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.3.2.

- (a) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
- (b) Emulsified asphalt binder usage per month since the last compliance determination period;
- (c) VOC solvent content by weight of the emulsified 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.3.4 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.3.2 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 not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) one (1) 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil storage tank (ID No. TV1) [326 IAC 8-9];
- (b) two (2) 30,000 gallon liquid asphalt storage tanks (ID Nos. TV3 and TV4), both constructed in 1995 [326 IAC 8-9];
- (c) one (1) 20,000 gallon liquid asphalt storage tank (ID No. TV5), constructed in 1995 [326 IAC 8-9];
- (d) one (1) 20,000 gallon recycled oil storage tank (ID No. TV6) [326 IAC 8-9]; and

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

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

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-9-6]

- (a) The owner or operator of tanks TV1, TV3, TV4, TV5, and TV6 shall maintain the records required by paragraph (b) for the life of the vessel.
- (b) The owner or operator of tanks TV1, TV3, TV4, TV5, and TV6 shall maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:
 - (1) The vessel identification number.
 - (2) The vessel dimensions.
 - (3) The vessel capacity.
 - (4) A description of the emission control equipment for each vessel.

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

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

Source Name: Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
Source Address: 1700 East Main Street, Griffith, Indiana 46319
Mailing Address: 24358 SR 23, South Bend, IN 46614
FESOP Permit No.: F089-23215-03215

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:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)_____
- Report (specify)_____
- Notification (specify)_____
- Affidavit (specify)_____
- 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
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

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

Source Name: Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
Source Address: 1700 East Main Street, Griffith, Indiana 46319
Mailing Address: 24358 SR 23, South Bend, IN 46614
FESOP Permit No.: F089-23215-03215

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), 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 DATA SECTION**

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
Source Address: 1700 East Main Street, Griffith, Indiana 46319
Mailing Address: 24358 SR 23, South Bend, IN 46614
FESOP Permit No.: F089-23215-03215
Facility: Drum dryer/mixer
Parameter: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Production
Limit: The amount of hot mix asphalt produced in the drum dryer/mixer shall not exceed 830,250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	HMA Production (tons) This Month	HMA Production (tons) Previous 11 Months	HMA Production (tons) 12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
 Source Address: 1700 East Main Street, Griffith, Indiana 46319
 Mailing Address: 24358 SR 23, South Bend, IN 46614
 FESOP Permit No.: F089-23215-03215
 Facility: 120 MMBtu per hour aggregate dryer/mixer burner
 Parameter: Re-refined waste oil usage to limit SO₂ & HCl emissions
 Limit: The input of re-refined waste oil and re-refined waste oil equivalents in the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 740,725 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, based on maximum sulfur content of 0.45% and a maximum chlorine content of 0.10% for re-refined waste oil, so that source-wide SO₂ emissions are limited to less than 25 tons per year and source-wide HCl emissions are limited to less than 10 tons per year.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Re-refined Waste Oil Usage (gallons) This Month	Re-refined Waste Oil Usage (gallons) Previous 11 Months	Re-refined Waste Oil Usage (gallons) 12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
 - Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____
- Submitted by: _____
 Title / Position: _____
 Signature: _____
 Date: _____
 Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
 Source Address: 1700 East Main Street, Griffith, Indiana 46319
 Mailing Address: 24358 SR 23, South Bend, IN 46614
 FESOP Permit No.: F089-23215-03215
 Facility: cold-mix (stockpile mix) asphalt storage
 Parameter: VOC emissions
 Limit: Emulsified asphalt with VOC solvent liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt shall be limited to 70.40 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to VOC emissions of less than 4.90 tons per 12 consecutive month period.

YEAR: _____

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

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

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

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: Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
 Source Address: 1700 East Main Street, Griffith, Indiana 46319
 Mailing Address: 24358 SR 23, South Bend, IN 46614
 FESOP Permit No.: F089-23215-03215

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

<p>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. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does 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 ΔNo deviations occurred this reporting period@.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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

Fugitive Dust Control Plan Approved October 17, 2007

Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
1700 E. Main Street
Griffith, Indiana 46319

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

The following control plan, when implemented, is designed to reduce uncontrolled fugitive dust generated from paved roadways and areas, unpaved roadways and areas, recyclable material piles, sand piles, and aggregate piles in order to eliminate fugitive dust from crossing the property boundary.

The plan shall be implemented on a year-round basis until such time as another plan is approved or ordered by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM).

The person on site responsible for implementing the plan is:

Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
Richard Wise
1700 E. Main Street
Griffith, Indiana 46319

SECTION 2 – PAVED ROADS AND AREAS

Dust from paved roads and areas will be controlled by sweeping or water spraying and shall be performed on an as needed basis to prevent visible fugitive dust from crossing the Walsh & Kelly property line, as determined by a trained employee, from these areas. The traffic on paved roads consists predominantly of tri-axial dump trucks with occasional front end loader traffic.

SECTION 3 – UNPAVED ROADS AND AREAS

Unpaved roads and areas at the facility shall be sprayed with water, on an as needed basis, for dust control to prevent fugitive dust from crossing the Walsh & Kelly property lines. The traffic on unpaved roads consists mainly of front end loaders transferring material.

SECTION 4 – OPEN MATERIAL STORAGE PILES

Open recyclable material, sand, and aggregate storage piles at the facility shall be sprayed with water, on an as needed basis, for dust control to prevent fugitive dust from crossing the Walsh & Kelly property lines.

SECTION 5 – MATERIAL HANDLING

Material handling equipment will be used to maintain the recyclable material storage piles. Up to 350 tons of recyclable material, sand, and aggregate can be transferred per hour. Fugitive emissions from loading and unloading of recyclable material, sand, and aggregate storage piles shall be controlled by one or more of the following: spraying with water, on an as needed basis, the material storage piles, outdoor material screener/transporters, and reduction of the free-fall distance between the front-end loader and the

aggregate storage bins.

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

The following daily readings shall be recorded when the source is in operation:

1. Visible emission (VE) readings of the following areas:
 - a. Paved and unpaved roads
 - b. Storage piles

SECTION 7 – COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

Currently, Walsh & Kelly is adhering to the original Fugitive Dust Control Plan, submitted on October 10, 1996. Once this new plan is incorporated into the air permit renewal and issued, Walsh & Kelly will adhere to the contents of this plan.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
Source Location:	1700 East Main Street, Griffith, Indiana 46319
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	2951
Permit Renewal No.:	F089-23215-03215
Permit Reviewer:	Julia Handley

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Walsh & Kelly, Inc. relating to the operation of a stationary hot mix asphalt drum-mix plant.

History

On June 12, 2006, Walsh & Kelly, Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Walsh & Kelly, Inc. was issued a FESOP Renewal No. F089-15208-03215 on August 6, 2002.

This is a stationary source that has been located at its current location, 1700 East Main Street, Griffith, Indiana, since initial permitting. However, this source has been previously permitted as a portable source under portable source ID number 089-03215. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(15), this source no longer meets the definition of a portable source because it has not moved at least once in the last permit term. On October 26, 2005, 326 IAC 7-4.1-21 (Walsh and Kelly sulfur dioxide emission limitations) was finalized into the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP), approved by the U.S. EPA. This limit identifies the source by portable source ID number 089-03215. Therefore, the source ID number has not been changed from the existing portable number to a stationary number.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

- (a) one (1) hot asphalt drum mixer, constructed in 1995, capable of processing 350 tons per hour of raw material, equipped with one (1) 120 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) natural gas fired burner using re-refined waste oil as backup fuel, using a jet pulse baghouse for controlling particulate matter (PM) emissions, and exhausting at one (1) stack (ID No. S-1);
- (b) one (1) portable tertiary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 300 tons RAP or concrete per hour, constructed in 1999, using water spray for fugitive particulate emissions control. Under NSPS Subpart OOO, this is considered an affected facility;
- (c) production of stockpile mix (coldmix) asphalt;
- (d) general material conveying and handling operations, including:
 - (1) four (4) hot asphalt mix storage bins, each with a capacity of 300 tons;
 - (2) nine (9) raw material feeder bins, each with a capacity of 30 tons;

- (3) two (2) recycled asphalt feeder bins, each with a capacity of 30 tons;
- (4) four (4) storage piles with a maximum total storage capacity of 109,000 tons;
- (5) one (1) hot mix slat conveyor with a maximum capacity of 350 tons per hour;
- (6) one (1) virgin aggregate conveyor with a maximum capacity of 350 tons per hour;
and
- (7) one (1) recycled asphalt conveyor with a maximum capacity of 122.5 tons per hour.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, this hot mix asphalt plant is considered an affected source.

Insignificant Activities

- (a) one (1) natural gas fired hot oil heater, with a maximum rated capacity of 1.41 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting at one (1) stack (ID No. S-2);
- (b) one (1) 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil storage tank (ID No. TV1) [326 IAC 8-9];
- (c) two (2) 30,000 gallon liquid asphalt storage tanks (ID Nos. TV3 and TV4), both constructed in 1995 [326 IAC 8-9];
- (d) one (1) 20,000 gallon liquid asphalt storage tank (ID No. TV5), constructed in 1995 [326 IAC 8-9];
- (e) one (1) 20,000 gallon recycled oil storage tank (ID No. TV6) [326 IAC 8-9]; and
- (f) unpaved roads with public access [326 IAC 6-4].

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the FESOP F089-15208-03215 on August 6, 2002, the source has also constructed or has been operating under the following approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No. 089-19494-03215 issued on January 28, 2005;
- (b) Administrative Amendment No. 089-20956-03215 issued on March 18, 2005; and
- (c) Significant Permit Revision No. 089-20615-03215 issued on January 9, 2006.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
S-1	drum dryer/mixer	5	2 x 2	66,528	72
S-2	hot oil heater	5	2 x 2	1,000	72

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lake County.

Pollutant	Status
PM ₁₀	maintenance attainment
PM _{2.5}	nonattainment
SO ₂	maintenance attainment
NOx	attainment
8-hour Ozone	nonattainment
CO	maintenance attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) U. S. EPA in Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005 has designated Lake County as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office on behalf of IDEM filed a lawsuit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of non-attainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's guidance to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions pursuant to the Non-attainment New Source Review requirements. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone.
- (1) On December 22, 2006 the United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia issued a decision which served to partially vacate and remand the U.S. EPA's final rule for implementation of the eight-hour National Ambient Air quality Standard for ozone. *South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist. v. EPA*, 472 F.3d 882 (D.C. Cir., December 22, 2006), *rehearing denied* 2007 U.S. App. LEXIS 13748 (D.C. Cir., June 8, 2007). The U.S. EPA has instructed IDEM to issue permits in accordance with its interpretation of the *South Coast* decision as follows: Gary-Lake-Porter County was previously designated as a severe non-attainment area prior to revocation of the one-hour ozone standard, therefore, pursuant to the anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Air Act, any new or existing source must be subject to the major source applicability cut-offs and offset ratios under the area's previous one-hour standard designation. This means that a source must achieve the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) if it exceeds 25 tons per year of VOC emissions and must offset any increase in VOC emissions by a decrease of 1.3 times that amount.

On January 26, 1996 in 40 CFR 52.777(i), the U.S. EPA granted a waiver of the requirements of Section 182(f) of the CAA for Lake and Porter Counties, including the lower NOx threshold for nonattainment new source review. Therefore, VOC emissions alone are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 1-hour ozone standards. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for nonattainment new source review. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

- (2) VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 8-hour ozone standard. Lake County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) Lake County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) 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.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

HAPs	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
Acetaldehyde	Less than 10
Acrolein	Less than 10
Arsenic	Less than 10
Benzene	Less than 10
Cadmium	Less than 10
Chromium	Less than 10
Cobalt	Less than 10
Ethyl benzene	Less than 10
Formaldehyde	Less than 10
HCl	Greater than 10
Hexane	Less than 10
Lead	Less than 10
Manganese	Less than 10
Methyl chloroform	Less than 10
Nickel	Less than 10
Propionaldehyde	Less than 10
Phenol	Less than 10
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	Less than 10
Toluene	Less than 10
Total PAH	Less than 10
Xylene	Less than 10
Total	Greater than 25

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	greater than 250
PM-10	greater than 250
SO ₂	greater than 100, less than 250
VOC	greater than 250
CO	greater than 100, less than 250
NO _x	less than 100

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10, SO₂, and CO, is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year and the potential to emit of VOC is greater than 25 tons per year. The source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source has agreed to limit PM10, SO₂, VOC, CO, and NO_x emissions to less than Title V levels, therefore the source will be issued a FESOP.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP, HCl, is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the source has agreed to limit its single HAP emissions and total HAP emissions to less than Title V levels, therefore the source will be issued a FESOP.
- (c) **Fugitive Emissions**
 This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3. Since there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2002 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM10	2
PM2.5	1
SO₂	0
VOC	1
CO	5
NO_x	6
HAP (specify)	n/a

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The source has opted to remain a FESOP source. 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 FESOP and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/emission unit	Potential To Emit (tons/year)							
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	Ind. HAPs	Combined HAPs
aggregate dryer/mixer and burner	146.59 ⁽¹⁾	67.19 ⁽²⁾	24.81 ⁽³⁾	13.28 ⁽⁴⁾	53.97	97.91 ⁽⁵⁾	2.44 ⁽⁶⁾	16.54
hot oil heater	0.01	0.05	Negl	0.03	0.52	0.62	Negl.	Negl
conveying / handling	16.95	8.02	--	--	--	--	--	--
crushing	7.10	3.15	--	--	--	--	--	--
unpaved roads ⁽⁷⁾	77.26	19.69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Storage	0.29	0.10	--	--	--	--	--	--
load-out & silo filling	1.70	1.70	--	6.68	3.88	--	0.13 ⁽⁸⁾	0.45
cold mix	--	--	--	4.90	--	--	--	--
Total Emissions	249.00	99.90	24.81	24.90	58.37	98.53	<10	<25

- (1) Maximum allowable PM emissions for 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) avoidance.
- (2) Maximum allowable PM10 emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).
- (3) Maximum allowable SO2 emission pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-21.
- (4) Maximum allowable VOC emissions in order for 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) avoidance.
- (5) Uncontrolled potential NOx emissions from natural gas combustion.
- (6) Largest single HAP from aggregate dryer/mixer and burner is HCl with a limited PTE of 2.44 tons per year.
- (7) Emissions after practically enforceable controls.
- (8) Largest single HAP from load-out and silo filling is Formaldehyde with a PTE of 0.13 tons per year.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) This stationary drum hot mix asphalt plant, constructed in 1995, is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.90, Subpart I) because it meets the definition of a hot mix asphalt facility pursuant to the rule and it was constructed after June 11, 1973. This rule limits particulate matter emissions to 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) and also limits visible emissions to 20% opacity.

The source will be able to comply with this rule by using baghouse to limit particulate matter emissions from the drum dryer/mixer to less than 0.04 gr/dscf.

The aggregate drum dryer/mixer is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.90.
- (2) 40 CFR 60.91.
- (3) 40 CFR 60.92.
- (4) 40 CFR 60.93.

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart I.

- (b) The one (1) 300 ton per hour portable tertiary crusher, constructed in 1999, is subject to the New Source Performance Standard 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.670 through 60.676, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) because it reduces the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement at a hot mix asphalt plant prior to the first storage silo or bin.

This rule requires the particulate emissions from:

- (1) the crushing operations to be limited to fifteen percent (15%) opacity or less, and
- (2) the screening and conveying operations to be limited to ten percent (10%) opacity or less.

The portable tertiary crusher is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670(a)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.670(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.670(d)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.670(e).
- (5) 40 CFR 60.670(f).
- (6) 40 CFR 60.671.
- (7) 40 CFR 60.672(a).
- (8) 40 CFR 60.672(b).
- (9) 40 CFR 60.672(c).
- (10) 40 CFR 60.672(d).
- (11) 40 CFR 60.673.
- (12) 40 CFR 60.675(a).
- (13) 40 CFR 60.675(b)
- (14) 40 CFR 60.675(c).
- (15) 40 CFR 60.675(f).
- (16) 40 CFR 60.675(g).
- (17) 40 CFR 60.676(a)
- (18) 40 CFR 60.676(f)
- (19) 40 CFR 60.676(g)
- (20) 40 CFR 60.676(h)
- (21) 40 CFR 60.676(i)
- (22) 40 CFR 60.676(j)

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000.

- (c) The one (1) 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil storage tank (ID No. TV1) is 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 it has a storage capacity less than 75 cubic meters (m^3) (19,813 gallons). Therefore pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(a), they are not subject to this rule and the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit.
- (d) The two (2) 30,000 gallon storage tanks, identified as TV3 and TV4, and two (2) 20,000 gallon storage tanks, identified as TV5 and TV6 are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110, Subpart Kb) “Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels”. Each storage tank has a capacity greater than 75 m^3 (19,813 gallons) but less than 151 m^3 (39,890 gallons) and the liquid stored in the tank has a maximum true vapor pressures of less than 15.0 kPa. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(b), these tanks are exempt from this rule and the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit.
- (e) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20, 40 CFR Part 61 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit for this source.

- (f) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not included in this permit. These requirements apply to a Part 70 source that involves a pollutant-specific emissions unit (PSEU), as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, which meets the following criteria:
- (1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant;
 - (2) The unit uses a control device as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard; and
 - (3) The unit has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the applicable Part 70 major source threshold for the regulated pollutant.

As a FESOP source, this source has accepted federally enforceable limits such that the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) do not apply. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not applicable to this source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration, PSD)

This source, constructed in 1995, after the applicability date of August 7, 1977, is not considered a major source because it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories and shall continue to limit criteria pollutant emissions to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year as follows. Particulate matter emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.353 pounds of PM per ton of asphalt mix based on a maximum throughput of 830,250 tons of asphalt mix per year. This is equivalent to 146.59 tons of PM per year and will limit source-wide PM emissions to less than 249.9 tons per year. SO₂, CO and PM-10 emissions shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) ton per year as described under the FESOP section below. Source-wide VOC emissions will be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not included in the permit for this source.

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

The source is located in Lake County, which was a severe nonattainment area for the 1-hour ozone standard and is a nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard. Source-wide VOC emissions will be limited to less than twenty five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3 the source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit.

- (a) The drum dryer/mixer has a limited potential to emit of 13.28 tons per year of VOC, based on a limited throughput of 830,250 tons per year and a VOC limit of 0.032 pound of VOC per ton of hot mix asphalt produced.
- (b) The load out operation has a limited potential to emit of 1.62 tons per year of VOC, based on a limited throughput of 830,250 tons per year and a VOC limit of 0.00416 pound of VOC per ton of hot mix asphalt produced.
- (c) The silo filling operation has a limited potential to emit of 5.06 tons per year of VOC, based on a limited throughput of 830,250 tons per year and a VOC limit of 0.0122 pound of VOC per ton of hot mix asphalt produced.

- (d) Emulsified asphalt with VOC solvent liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt shall be limited to 70.40 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to VOC emissions of less than 4.90 tons per 12 consecutive month period, based on the following definition:

Emulsified asphalt with solvent - contains a maximum of 15 percent (%) of liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 46.4% by weight of the VOC solvent in the liquid blend evaporating. The percent oil distillate in emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid, as determined by ASTM, shall be 7% or less of the total emulsion by volume.

Compliance with these conditions will limit source-wide VOC to less than 25 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR)

According to the April 5, 2005 EPA memo titled "Implementation of New Source Review Requirements in PM2.5 Nonattainment Areas" authored by Steve Page, Director of OAQPS, until EPA promulgates the PM2.5 major NSR regulations, states should assume that a major stationary source's PM10 emissions represent PM2.5 emissions. IDEM will use the PM10 nonattainment major NSR program as a surrogate to address the requirements of nonattainment major NSR for the PM2.5 NAAQS. A major source in a nonattainment area is a source that emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year of PM10. Walsh & Kelly, Inc. has limited potential emissions of PM10 less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, assuming that PM10 emissions represent PM2.5 emissions, Nonattainment NSR does not apply. (See PM10 limits under FESOP section below)

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is located in Lake County and has the potential to emit greater than 25 tons per year VOC and NOx. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), an emission statement must be submitted annually by July 1 beginning in 2008 and every year after. Therefore, the next emission statement for this source must be submitted by July 1, 2008. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP)

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

- (a) The annual production of hot mix asphalt in the drum dryer/mixer shall be limited to 830,250 tons of asphalt mix per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit is required to limit the source's emissions of PM₁₀ and CO to less than 100 tons per year and VOC to less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) are not applicable.
- (b) CO emissions from the drum dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.13 pounds of CO per ton of hot mix asphalt produced. This will limit total source-wide CO emissions to less than 100 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 and render the requirements of Part 70 (326 IAC 2-7) and PSD (326 IAC 2-2) not applicable.

- (c) PM-10 emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to 0.162 pounds of PM-10 emitted per ton of asphalt produced, based on a maximum throughput of 830,250 tons of asphalt mix per year. The source will be able to comply with the PM-10 emission limit by utilizing a baghouse to control PM-10 emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer to less than 0.162 pounds per ton of asphalt produced. Operation of the baghouse is required at all times that the aggregate dryer/mixer is in operation to be able to comply with this limit. Compliance with this limit shall limit the source's potential to emit of PM-10 to less than 99.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.
- (d) The chlorine content of the re-refined waste oil used in the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.10 percent by weight.
- (e) The usage of re-refined waste oil and re-refined waste oil equivalents in the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer/mixer shall not exceed 3,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (f) The HCl emissions from the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to less than 6.6 pounds of HCl per 1,000 gallons of re-refined waste oil burned, based on a chlorine content limit of 0.10% by weight.

These limits are required to limit the source-wide HCl emissions to less than 10 tons per year. Since HCl is the only single HAP with unrestricted potential emissions of greater than 10 tons per year, this limit will ensure that source-wide single HAP emissions are limited to less than 10 tons per year. Compliance with these limits will also limit source-wide emissions of combined HAP to less than 25 tons per year.

This limit will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants) not applicable.

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 potential to emit 10 tons per year of a single HAP or 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs, and is constructed or reconstructed after July 27, 1997, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). This source has limited single and combined HAP emissions of less than 10 and 25 tons per year, respectively, therefore, this rule does not apply. HCl emissions shall be limited to less than 10 tons per year as described under the FESOP section above.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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).

326 IAC 6.8-10 (Lake County: Fugitive Particulate Matter)

This hot mix asphalt plant is located in Lake County and it has the potential to emit fugitive particulate matter greater than five (5) tons per year. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-10 (Lake County: Fugitive Particulate Matter).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), the particulate matter emissions from source-wide activities shall meet the following requirements when located in Lake County:

- (a) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

- (b) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (c) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (d) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.
- (e) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.
- (f) There shall be a zero percent (0%) frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.
- (g) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (h) There shall be a zero percent (0%) frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.
- (i) The PM₁₀ emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.
- (j) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (k) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.

The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, submitted on October 10, 1996. The source shall continue to comply with all the dust abatement measures of the dust control plan which consists of the following:

- (a) Dust from paved roads and areas will be controlled by sweeping or water spraying and shall be performed on an as needed basis to prevent visible fugitive dust from crossing the Walsh & Kelly property line, as determined by a trained employee, from these areas. The traffic on paved roads consists predominantly of tri-axial dump trucks with occasional front end loader traffic.
- (b) Unpaved roads and areas at the facility shall be sprayed with water, on an as needed basis, for dust control to prevent fugitive dust from crossing the Walsh & Kelly property lines. The traffic on unpaved roads consists mainly of front end loaders transferring material.
- (c) Open recyclable material, sand, and aggregate storage piles at the facility shall be sprayed with water, on an as needed basis, for dust control to prevent fugitive dust from crossing the Walsh & Kelly property lines.

- (d) Material handling equipment will be used to maintain the recyclable material storage piles. Up to 350 tons of recyclable material, sand, and aggregate can be transferred per hour. Fugitive emissions from loading and unloading of recyclable material, sand, and aggregate storage piles shall be controlled by one or more of the following: spraying with water, on an as needed basis, the material storage piles, outdoor material screener/transporters, and reduction of the free-fall distance between the front-end loader and the aggregate storage bins.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2(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 the permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of twenty percent (20%) 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.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6.8-1-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations)

The requirements of this rule apply to stationary asphalt plants constructed after June 11, 1973 and located in Lake County. Pursuant to 6.8-1-2(a), the particulate matter emissions from the aggregate mixing and drying operation are limited to 0.03 gr/dscf. This limitation is more stringent than the additional applicable requirement of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot pursuant to 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards) and 40 CFR 60.90 (Subpart I - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities). Therefore, compliance with 326 IAC 6.8-1-2(a) will satisfy the grain loading limit of 0.04 gr/dscf pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.90 to 60.93, Subpart I. The source will comply with this rule by using a baghouse to limit particulate matter emissions to less than 0.03 gr/dscf.

The portable tertiary RAP and concrete crusher is not subject to the PM limit of 6.8-1-2. 326 IAC 6.8-1-2 (g) sets a PM limit for total enclosed mineral aggregate operations. The portable tertiary crusher is not enclosed. Therefore, the crusher is not subject to the PM limit in 326 IAC 6.8-1-2 (g). 326 IAC 6.8-1-2 (g) does require all mineral aggregate operations to meet 326 IAC 5, 326 IAC 6-4, and 326 IAC 2. The tertiary crusher will be able to comply with IAC 5, 326 IAC 6-4, and 326 IAC 2, as described in these the "State Rule Applicability – Entire Source" section of this TSD.

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

The aggregate mixing/drying operation is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2. This rule does not apply if the limitation established in the rule is not consistent with applicable limitations in 40 CFR 60.90 (Subpart I - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) and 326 6.8-1-2. Since the applicable PM limits established by 326 6.8-1-2 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, are more stringent than the PM limits that would be established by 326 IAC 6-3-2, the limits pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 do not apply.

The portable tertiary RAP and concrete crusher is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2. The particulate from the crushing operation shall not exceed 63.00 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight of 300 tons per hour based on the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation 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:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

This rule applies to all facilities with a potential to emit greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide. The 120 MMBtu/hr dryer burning re-refined waste oil is subject to the requirements of this rule because the potential sulfur dioxide emissions from this facility are greater than ten (10) pounds per hour. Therefore, pursuant to this rule the sulfur dioxide emissions from the 120 MMBtu/hr dryer burning re-refined waste oil shall be limited to 1.6 lb/MMBtu heat input. This equates to a fuel oil sulfur content limit of 1.5%. Therefore, the sulfur content of the re-refined waste oil must be less than or equal to 1.5% in order to comply with this rule. The source will comply with this rule by using re-refined waste oil with a sulfur content of 0.45% or less in the dryer pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-21.

The hot oil heater is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1 because it has potential SO₂ emissions of less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit for this facility.

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

This source is subject to 326 IAC 7-2-1 (Reporting Requirements) because it has potential sulfur dioxide emissions of greater than ten (10) pounds per hour and is subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1. This rule requires the source to submit to the Office of Air Quality upon request records of sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rates based on a calendar month average.

326 IAC 7-4.1-1 (Lake County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

Pursuant 7-4.1-1, all fossil fuel-fired combustion sources and facilities subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1 located in Lake County shall burn natural gas only, unless an alternative sulfur dioxide emission limit is provided in this rule. On October 26, 2005, 326 IAC 7-4.1-21 (Walsh and Kelly Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations) became effective into the Indiana SIP for Walsh & Kelly, Inc. which will allow them to burn re-refined waste oil with the following limitations:

- (a) Walsh & Kelly, Inc. (Source ID No. 03215) shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits for the aggregate dryer of less than:
 - (1) twenty-five (25) tons per year; and
 - (2) forty-two (42) pounds per hour.
- (b) The input of re-refined waste oil and re-refined waste oil equivalents in the one hundred twenty (120) MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than seven hundred forty thousand seven hundred twenty-five (740,725) gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis, based on maximum sulfur content of forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%) for re-refined waste oil, used to comply with the above sulfur dioxide limitations.

These limits shall also render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), not applicable.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT)

The source-wide potential to emit VOC is limited to less than 25 tons per year in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 not applicable. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable to any of the facilities at this source.

326 IAC 8-5-2 (Asphalt paving rules)

This rule applies to any paving application constructed after January 1, 1980 located anywhere in the state. Pursuant to this rule, the source shall not 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 in the following purposes:

- (a) penetrating prime coating
- (b) stockpile storage
- (c) application during the months of November, December, January, February and March.

This source uses stockpile mix containing 7% (wt) emulsified asphalt binder, which contains 1% (wt) fuel oil, for a net fuel oil content in the stockpile mix of 0.07% (wt), which equates to less than 7% (by vol). The operation is thus in compliance with 326 IAC 8-5-2.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1 (Applicability) and 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities), all petroleum liquid storage vessels with capacities greater than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) liters (39,000 gallons) containing VOC whose true vapor pressure is greater than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psi) shall comply with the requirements for external fixed and floating roof tanks and the specified record keeping and reporting requirements. Tanks TV1, TV3, TV4, TV5, and TV6 each have maximum capacities less than 39,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not applicable to these facilities and are not included in this permit.

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties)

The requirements of this rule apply to stationary sources located in Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties that emit or have the potential to emit VOCs at levels equal to or greater than 25 tons per year in Lake and Porter Counties; 100 tons per year in Clark and Floyd Counties; and to any coating facility that emits or has the potential to emit 10 tons per year or greater in Lake, Porter, Clark or Floyd County. This source is located in Lake County and is not subject to this rule because the source-wide potential to emit VOC has been limited to less than 25 tons per year in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 not applicable. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 are not included in the permit.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1, on and after October 1, 1995 stationary vessels used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) must comply with the requirements of this rule if located in Clark, Floyd, Lake or Porter Counties. Stationary vessels with capacities less than 39,000 gallons are only subject to the reporting and record keeping requirements of this rule. The storage tanks TV1, TV3, TV4, TV5, and TV6 are located in Lake County and have a storage capacity less than 39,000 gallons; therefore they are subject to 326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b), as follows:

- (a) The owner or operator of tanks TV1, TV3, TV4, TV5, and TV6 shall maintain the records required by paragraph (b) for the life of the vessel.
- (b) The owner or operator of tanks TV1, TV3, TV4, TV5, and TV6 shall maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:
 - (1) The vessel identification number.
 - (2) The vessel dimensions.
 - (3) The vessel capacity.
 - (4) A description of the emission control equipment for each vessel.

326 IAC 10-1 (Nitrogen Oxides Control in Clark and Floyd Counties)

This source is located in Lake County which is not one of the specified counties and the potential to emit of NO_x is less than one hundred (100) tons per year; therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 10-1-1(c), the requirements of 326 IAC 10-1 are not applicable.

326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories)

This source does not operate a Portland cement kiln or a blast furnace gas boiler with a heat input greater than two hundred fifty million (250,000,000) British thermal units per hour. The one 100 million Btu burner is not subject to this rule, therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 are not applicable.

326 IAC 12-1 (New Source Performance Standards)

The hot mix asphalt plant is required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities, as described in the "Federal Rule Applicability" section of this TSD.

The portable tertiary crusher is required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, as described in the "Federal Rule Applicability" section of this TSD.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a 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 Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in 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:

The aggregate dryer/mixer has applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

- (a) No later than five (5) years from October 13, 2005, in order to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 6.8, 326 IAC 2-8, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the aggregate dryer/mixer utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable particulate matter.
- (b) Opacity testing utilizing 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9, to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitation of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I.

These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

The aggregate dryer/mixer, baghouse stack exhaust, the conveying, screening, and material transfer points have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

- (a) Visible emission notations of the aggregate dryer/mixer, baghouse stack exhaust, and the conveying, and material transfer points shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. 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) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (f) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the drum dryer/mixer, at least once per day when the drum dryer/mixer is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. 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 - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
- (g) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has 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).
- (h) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. 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).

- (i) Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse for the aggregate dryer/mixer must operate properly to be able to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, 326 IAC 6.5, and 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable.

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 application for the purposes of this review was received on June 12, 2006.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary hot mix asphalt drum-mix plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached FESOP Renewal No. F089-23215-03215.

Company Name:
Plant Location:
County:
Permit Reviewer:

Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
1700 E. Main St., Griffith, IN 46319
Lake
Julia Handley/EVP

**** drum-mix aggregate dryer burner****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by natural gas combustion, from the aggregate dryer burner, based on 8,760 hours of operation and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.4 - Natural Gas Combustion, Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2.

Criteria Pollutant:	120 MMBtu/hr * 8,760 hr/yr	* Ef (lb/MMcf) = (ton/yr)
	1020 Btu/cf * 2,000 lb/ton	
P M:	1.9 lb/MMcf =	0.98 ton/yr
P M-10:	7.6 lb/MMcf =	3.92 ton/yr
S O 2:	0.6 lb/MMcf =	0.31 ton/yr
N O x:	190.0 lb/MMcf =	97.91 ton/yr
V O C:	5.5 lb/MMcf =	2.83 ton/yr
C O:	84.0 lb/MMcf =	43.28 ton/yr

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by the combustion of re-refined waste oil

@ 0.45 % sulfur,
@ 1.00 % ash, and
@ 0.100 %Cl, from the drum-mix aggregate dryer burner, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.11 - Waste Oil Combustion, Tables 1.11-1, 1.11-2, 1.11-3, and 1.11-4.

Criteria Pollutant:	120 MMBtu/hr * 8,760 hr/yr	* Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)
	140,000 Btu/gal * 2,000 lb/ton	
P M:	64.0 lb/1000 gal =	240.27 ton/yr
P M-10:	51.0 lb/1000 gal =	191.47 ton/yr
S O 2:	66.2 lb/1000 gal =	248.35 ton/yr
N O x:	19.0 lb/1000 gal =	71.33 ton/yr
V O C:	1.00 lb/1000 gal =	3.75 ton/yr
C O:	5.0 lb/1000 gal =	18.77 ton/yr
HCl:	6.6 lb/1000 gal =	24.78 ton/yr

The maximum potential emissions from the aggregate dryer burner due to fuel combustion are the following:

Criteria Pollutant:		Worst Case Fuel
P M:	240.27 ton/yr	Re-refined Waste Oil
P M-10:	191.47 ton/yr	Re-refined Waste Oil
S O 2:	248.35 ton/yr	Re-refined Waste Oil
N O x:	97.91 ton/yr	Natural Gas
V O C:	3.75 ton/yr	Re-refined Waste Oil
C O:	43.28 ton/yr	Natural Gas
HCl:	24.78 ton/yr	Re-refined Waste Oil

****hot oil heater****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by natural gas combustion, from one (1) - 1.41 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater based on 8,760 hours of operation and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.4 - Natural Gas Combustion, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2.

Criteria Pollutant:	1.41 MMBtu/hr * 8,760 hr/yr	* Ef (lb/MMcf) = (ton/yr)
	1000 Btu/cf * 2,000 lb/ton	
P M:	1.9 lb/MMcf =	0.01 ton/yr
P M-10:	7.6 lb/MMcf =	0.05 ton/yr
S O 2:	0.6 lb/MMcf =	3.71E-03 ton/yr
N O x:	100.0 lb/MMcf =	0.62 ton/yr
V O C:	5.5 lb/MMcf =	0.03 ton/yr
C O:	84.0 lb/MMcf =	0.52 ton/yr

**** aggregate drying: drum-mix plant ****

The following calculations determine the amount of worst case emissions created by aggregate drying and mixing with asphalt binder before controls, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 11.1 - Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Tables 11.1-5 and 11.1-10 for a drum mix dryer which has the capability of combusting natural gas or re-refined waste oil:

Pollutant:	Ef	lb/ton x	350	ton/hr x	8,760
			2,000	lb/ton	hr/yr
Criteria Pollutant:					
P M:	28	lb/ton =	42,924.00	ton/yr	
P M-10:	6.5	lb/ton =	9,964.50	ton/yr	
VOC:	0.032	lb/ton =	49.06	ton/yr	
CO:	0.13	lb/ton =	199.29	ton/yr	
NOx:	0.055	lb/ton =	84.32	ton/yr	
HCl:	0.00021	lb/ton =	0.32	ton/yr	

**** 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/PM10 emissions is calculated as follows:

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

= 5.23E-03 lb PM-10/ton
1.11E-02 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 = 1.5 material moisture content (%)

$$\frac{350 \text{ ton/hr} \cdot 8,760 \text{ hrs/yr} \cdot \text{Ef (lb/ton of material)}}{2,000 \text{ lb/ton}} = (\text{ton/yr})$$

Total PM Emissions: 16.95 tons/yr
Total PM 10 Emissions: 8.02 tons/yr

**** unpaved roads ****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on unpaved industrial roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Section 13.2.2.2, 13.2.2-2, 13.2.2-1 (1/2006)

I. Front End Loader

$$41 \text{ trip/hr} \times 0.059 \text{ mile/trip} \times 2 \text{ (round trip)} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} = 42,381 \text{ mile/yr}$$

$$E_f = k \cdot (s/12)^a \cdot (W/3)^b \cdot [(365-P)/365]$$

= 1.10 lb PM-10/mile
4.32 lb PM/mile

where k = 1.5 (particle size multiplier for PM-10)
k= 4.9 (particle size multiplier for PM)
s= 4.8 mean % silt content of unpaved roads
a= 0.9 Constant for PM-10
a= 0.7 Constant for PM
b= 0.45 Constant for PM and PM-10
W= 24 tons average vehicle weight
P= 125 number of days with at least 0.01 in of precipitation

$$\text{PM: } \frac{4.32 \text{ lb/mi} \times 42,381 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 91.64 \text{ tons/yr}$$

$$\text{PM-10: } \frac{1.10 \text{ lb/mi} \times 42,381 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 23.36 \text{ tons/yr}$$

II. Dump Trucks

$$10 \text{ trip/hr} \times 0.166 \text{ mile/trip} \times 2 \text{ (round trip)} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} = 29,083 \text{ mile/yr}$$

$$E_f = k \cdot (s/12)^a \cdot (W/3)^b \cdot [(365-P)/365]$$

= 1.10 lb PM-10/mile
4.32 lb PM/mile

where k = 1.5 (particle size multiplier for PM-10)
k= 4.9 (particle size multiplier for PM)
s= 4.8 mean % silt content of unpaved roads
a= 0.9 Constant for PM-10
a= 0.7 Constant for PM
b= 0.45 Constant for PM and PM-10
W= 24 tons average vehicle weight
P= 125 number of days with at least 0.01 in of precipitation

$$\text{PM: } \frac{4.32 \text{ lb/mi} \times 29,083 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 62.89 \text{ tons/yr}$$

$$\text{PM-10: } \frac{1.10 \text{ lb/mi} \times 29,083 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 16.03 \text{ tons/yr}$$

Total PM Emissions From Unpaved Roads = 154.53 tons/yr
Total PM-10 Emissions From Unpaved Roads = 39.38 tons/yr

**** portable crusher ****

The following calculation determines the amount of PM10 emissions created by tertiary crushing, based on a maximum throughput of 300 tons/hr, 8760 hours of operation and AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2.

Pollutant:	Ef	lb/ton x	300	ton/hr x	8,760 hr/yr
PM:	0.0054 lb/ton =			7.10	ton/yr
PM-10	0.0024 lb/ton =			3.15	ton/yr

**** storage ****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by wind erosion of storage stockpiles, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42 (Pre 1983 Edition), Section 11.2.3.

Material	Silt Content (wt %)	Pile Size (acres)	Storage Capacity (tons)	PM Emissions tons/yr	PM-10 Emissions tons/yr
RAP	0.50	0.10	125	0.00	0.00
Limestone	0.50	1.64	28700	0.00	0.00
Slag	0.50	0.75	7968	0.00	0.00
Sand	1.00	0.13	541	0.00	0.00
Total				0.00	0.00

Sample Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Emissions (storage)} &= \text{Ef} * (\text{Pile Size in acres}) * (365 \text{ day/yr}) \\ &\quad (2,000 \text{ lb/ton}) \\ \text{Ef} &= 1.7 * (s/1.5) * (365-p)/235 * (f/15) \\ &= 1.16 \text{ lb/acre/day} \\ \text{where s} &= 1.0 \text{ \% silt} \\ p &= 125 \text{ days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches} \\ f &= 15 \text{ \% of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph} \end{aligned}$$

**** load-out ****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by plant load-out, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, Section 11.1, Tables 11.1-14 through 11.1-16.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PM/PM10 Ef} &= 0.000181 + 0.00141(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+460)-20.43} \\ &= 5.22E-04 \text{ lb PM or PM-10 per ton of asphalt mix produced} \\ \text{where V} &= -0.5 \text{ asphalt volatility (default value of -0.5 used per AP-42)} \\ T &= 325 \text{ hot mix asphalt (HMA) mix temperature in degrees F (default value of 325 used per AP-42)} \end{aligned}$$

PM/PM10 = 0.80 tons/yr
Total PAH HAPs = 0.05 tons/yr (5.93% of Organic PM emissions per AP-42)*
Phenol = 0.01 tons/yr (1.18% of Organic PM emissions per AP-42)*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOC Ef} &= 0.0172(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+460)-20.43} \\ &= 4.16E-03 \text{ lb TOC per ton of asphalt mix produced} \\ \text{where V} &= -0.5 \text{ asphalt volatility (default value of -0.5 used per AP-42)} \\ T &= 325 \text{ hot mix asphalt (HMA) mix temperature in degrees F (default value of 325 used per AP-42)} \end{aligned}$$

VOC = 5.99 tons/yr (94% of TOC emissions per AP-42)
Worst Case Single HAP (Xylenes) = 0.03 tons/yr (0.49% of TOC emissions per AP-42)
Total Volatile HAPs = 0.10 tons/yr (1.5% of TOC emissions per AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO Ef} &= 0.00558(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+460)-20.43} \\ &= 1.35E-03 \text{ lb CO per ton of asphalt mix produced} \\ \text{where V} &= -0.5 \text{ asphalt volatility (default value of -0.5 used per AP-42)} \\ T &= 325 \text{ hot mix asphalt (HMA) mix temperature in degrees F (default value of 325 used per AP-42)} \end{aligned}$$

CO = 2.07 tons/yr

**** silo filling ****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by silo filling, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, Section 11.1, Tables 11.1-14 through 11.1-16.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PM/PM10 Ef} &= 0.000332 + 0.00105(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+460)-20.43} \\ &= 5.86E-04 \text{ lb PM or PM-10 per ton of asphalt mix produced} \\ \text{where V} &= -0.5 \text{ asphalt volatility (default value of -0.5 used per AP-42)} \\ T &= 325 \text{ hot mix asphalt (HMA) mix temperature in degrees F (default value of 325 used per AP-42)} \end{aligned}$$

PM/PM10 = 0.90 tons/yr
Total PAH HAPs = 0.06 tons/yr (11.40% of Organic PM emissions per AP-42)*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOC Ef} &= 0.0504(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+460)-20.43} \\ &= 1.22E-02 \text{ lb TOC per ton of asphalt mix produced} \\ \text{where V} &= -0.5 \text{ asphalt volatility (default value of -0.5 used per AP-42)} \\ T &= 325 \text{ hot mix asphalt (HMA) mix temperature in degrees F (default value of 325 used per AP-42)} \end{aligned}$$

VOC = 18.68 tons/yr (100% of TOC emissions per AP-42)
Worst Case Single HAP (Formaldehyde) = 0.13 tons/yr (0.69% of TOC emissions per AP-42)
Total Volatile HAPs = 0.24 tons/yr (1.3% of TOC emissions per AP-42)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO Ef} &= 0.00488(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+460)-20.43} \\ &= 1.18E-03 \text{ lb CO per ton of asphalt mix produced} \\ \text{where V} &= -0.5 \text{ asphalt volatility (default value of -0.5 used per AP-42)} \\ T &= 325 \text{ hot mix asphalt (HMA) mix temperature in degrees F (default value of 325 used per AP-42)} \end{aligned}$$

CO = 1.81 tons/yr

* Organic PM emissions are calculated using the equation from Table 11.1-14.

$$\text{Organic PM Ef} = 0.00141(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+460)-20.43}$$

$$= 3.41E-04 \text{ lb PM or PM-10 per ton of asphalt mix produced}$$

where V = -0.5 asphalt volatility (default value of -0.5 used per AP-42)

T = 325 hot mix asphalt (HMA) mix temperature in degrees F (default value of 325 used per AP-42)

Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
Griffith, IN

Operation Permit No. 089-23215-03215
Plant I D 089-03215

cold mix VOC storage emissions

Emulsified Asphalt with Solvent.

The following calculations determine the amount of VOC emissions created by the application of stockpile mix containing emulsified asphalt of which 46.4% by weight of VOC is evaporated, based on 8,760 hours of operation.

VOC Emission Factor = **0.0696 weight percent of Solvent in stockpile***
 Potential Throughput (tons/yr) = **3,066,000 tons/yr stockpile mix**

Potential VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Throughput (tons/yr) * VOC Emission Factor (wt% flash-off)
 Potential VOC Emissions = **2,133.94 tons/yr**

* Weight percent flash-off is based on use of emulsified asphalt containing a maximum of 15% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 46.4% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.

Criteria Pollutants:		** summary of source emissions before controls **	
	P M:	43,436.23	ton/yr
	P M-10:	10,231.62	ton/yr
	S O 2:	248.35	ton/yr
	N O x:	98.52	ton/yr
	V O C:	2,207.70	ton/yr
	C O:	203.69	ton/yr
	HCl:	24.78	ton/yr

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

In order to qualify for the FESOP program, this source must limit SO2 emissions to 99.9 tons per year and single HAP emissions to 9.9 tons per year. Therefore the following limits apply:

SO2 limited emissions=	24.9 tons per year -	0.00	tpy from the hot oil heater =	24.90	tons per year
HCL limited emissions=	9.90	tons per year			

* Emissions of PM and PM-10 from aggregate drying operations are controlled with a **99.900** % control efficiency.

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by the combustion of natural gas in the drum-mix aggregate dryer based on a fuel usage limitation of **1,031 MMcf/yr:**

Criteria Pollutant:	1,031	MMcf/yr:	* Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)
	2,000	lb/ton	
P M:	1.9 lb/MMcf =	0.00 ton/yr	
P M-10:	7.6 lb/MMcf =	0.00 ton/yr	
S O 2:	0.6 lb/MMcf =	0.31 ton/yr	
N O x:	190.0 lb/MMcf =	97.91 ton/yr	
V O C:	5.5 lb/MMcf =	2.83 ton/yr	
C O:	84.0 lb/MMcf =	43.28 ton/yr	

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by the combustion of re-refined waste oil in the drum mix aggregated dryer

@ **0.45** % sulfur,
 @ **1.00** % ash, and
 @ **0.100** %Cl, from the aggregate dryer burner, based on 8,760 hours of use and based on a fuel usage limitation of **740,725 gal/yr:**

Criteria Pollutant:	740,725	Kgal/yr:	* Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)
	2,000	lb/ton	
P M:	64.0 lb/1000 gal =	0.02 ton/yr	
P M-10:	51.0 lb/1000 gal =	0.02 ton/yr	
S O 2:	66.2 lb/1000 gal =	24.50 ton/yr	
N O x:	19.0 lb/1000 gal =	7.04 ton/yr	
V O C:	1.00 lb/1000 gal =	0.37 ton/yr	
C O:	5.0 lb/1000 gal =	1.85 ton/yr	
HCl:	6.6 lb/1000 gal =	2.44 ton/yr	

Criteria Pollutant:		Worst Case Fuel
P M:	0.02 ton/yr	Re-refined Waste Oil
P M-10:	0.02 ton/yr	Re-refined Waste Oil
S O 2:	24.81 ton/yr*	Re-refined Waste Oil
N O x:	97.91 ton/yr	Natural Gas
V O C:	0.37 ton/yr	Re-refined Waste Oil
C O:	43.28 ton/yr	Natural Gas
HCl:	2.44 ton/yr	Re-refined Waste Oil

* SO2 emissions based on limited waste oil fuel combustion pursuant to 236 IAC 7-4.1-21 + unlimited natural gas combustion.

**** Aggregate Burner Fuel Usage Limitations ****

The potential to emit of NOx from Natural gas or waste oil fuel combustion is less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, no fuel usage limit based on NOx is required to limit source wide NOx emissions to less than 100 tons.

Fuel: Natural Gas

24.90 tons SO2/year limited	x	1,030.59	MMcf	
0.31 tons SO2/year potential			year potential	
		=	82,987.648	MMcf

year limited

The limited natural gas fuel usage is greater than the unlimited natural gas fuel usage. Therefore, no fuel usage limit is needed to limit SO2 emissions from natural gas combustion.

Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
Griffith, IN

Operation Permit No. 089-23215-03215
Plant I D 089-03215

Fuel: Re-refined waste oil

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 24.90 \text{ tons SO}_2/\text{year limited} & \times & 7,508.57 \frac{\text{Kgals}}{\text{year potential}} \\
 248.35 \text{ tons SO}_2/\text{year potential} & & \\
 \hline
 & = & 752.722 \frac{\text{Kgals}}{\text{year limited}}
 \end{array}$$

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-21, The input of re-refined waste oil and re-refined waste oil equivalents in the one hundred twenty (120) MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than seven hundred forty thousand seven hundred twenty-five (740,725) gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis, based on maximum sulfur content of forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%) for re-refined waste oil.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 9.90 \text{ tons HCl}/\text{year limited} & \times & 7,508.57 \frac{\text{Kgals}}{\text{year potential}} \\
 24.78 \text{ tons HCl}/\text{year potential} & & \\
 \hline
 & = & 3,000.000 \frac{\text{Kgals}}{\text{year limited}}
 \end{array}$$

Since the allowable fuel usage pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-21 is less than the allowable fuel usage based upon HCl emissions, limiting SO2 emissions pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-21 will also limit the potential to emit of HCl from waste oil combustion to less than 10 tons per year. Therefore, the fuel usage limit pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-21 will be included in the permit for waste oil.

**** Fuel Equivalence Limitations ****

SO2 emissions from limited waste oil fuel combustion pursuant to 236 IAC 7-4.1-21 + unlimited natural gas combustion are less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, no fuel equivalence limit is needed for natural gas based on emissions from waste oil.

In order to qualify for a FESOP permit the source must limit CO and PM-10 emissions to less than 100 tons per year.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 not applicable, source wide VOC emissions need to be limited to less than 25 tons per year.

PM-10 emissions will be limited by baghouse control. VOC & CO emissions shall be limited by limiting the production of HMA from the aggregate mixer.

Consequently, the annual throughput shall be limited as follows:

$$\text{Annual throughput limit} = 830,250 \text{ tons asphalt/year}$$

* Emissions of PM and PM-10 from drying operations are controlled with a 99.900 % control efficiency.

**** aggregate drying: drum-mix plant - Limited HMA Production ***

The following calculations determine the amount of worst case emissions created by aggregate drying after controls, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 11.1 - Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Tables 11.1-5 and 11.1-10 for a drum mix dryer which has the capability of combusting either natural gas, or re-refined waste oil:

Pollutant:	Ef	lb/ton x	830,250.00	ton/yr
			2,000	lb/ton
Criteria Pollutant:				
	P M:	28	lb/ton =	11.62 ton/yr
	P M-10:	6.5	lb/ton =	2.70 ton/yr
	VOC:	0.032	lb/ton =	13.28 ton/yr
	Pb:	0.0000033	lb/ton =	0.00 ton/yr
	HCl:	0.00021	lb/ton =	0.09 ton/yr
	CO:	0.13	lb/ton =	53.97 ton/yr
	NOx:	0.055	lb/ton =	22.83 ton/yr

**** load-out - Limited HMA Production* ***

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by plant load-out, based on limited HMA production and US EPA's AP-42, Section 11.1, Tables 11.1-14 through 11.1-16.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{TOC Ef} &= 0.0172(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)} \\
 &= 4.16E-03 \text{ lb TOC per ton of asphalt mix produced} \\
 \text{where } V &= -0.5 \text{ asphalt volatility (default value of -0.5 used per AP-42)} \\
 T &= 325 \text{ hot mix asphalt (HMA) mix temperature in degrees F (default value of 325 used per AP-42)} \\
 \text{VOC} &= 1.62 \text{ tons/yr} \quad (94\% \text{ of TOC emissions per AP-42})
 \end{aligned}$$

**** silo filling - Limited HMA Production* ***

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by silo filling, based on limited HMA production and US EPA's AP-42, Section 11.1, Tables 11.1-14 through 11.1-16.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{TOC Ef} &= 0.0504(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)} \\
 &= 1.22E-02 \text{ lb TOC per ton of asphalt mix produced} \\
 \text{where } V &= -0.5 \text{ asphalt volatility (default value of -0.5 used per AP-42)} \\
 T &= 325 \text{ hot mix asphalt (HMA) mix temperature in degrees F (default value of 325 used per AP-42)} \\
 \text{VOC} &= 5.06 \text{ tons/yr} \quad (100\% \text{ of TOC emissions per AP-42})
 \end{aligned}$$

****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 emulsified asphalt with solvent as the liquid binder type. Emulsified asphalt with solvent is defined with the following properties:

Emulsified asphalt:

Maximum weight % of VOC solvent in binder 15.0%
 Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporates: 46.4%
 Volume % of diluent allowed = 7% (per 326 IAC 8-5-2)

In order to render the requirements to 326 IAC 2-3 not applicable, this source must limit VOC emissions to less than 25 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 as follows:

(24.9 tons VOC/yr - 20.00 tons VOC/yr from other sources after controls = **4.90 tons of VOC emitted per year**)

This is equivalent to limiting the usage of emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid binder to less than the following:
70.40 tons of VOC solvent per 12 consecutive month period for emulsified asphalt.

Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
 Griffith, IN

Operation Permit No. 089-23215-03215
 Plant I D 089-03215

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

drum mixer/dryer:		nonfugitive		
P M:	11.65 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after controls =	11.65 ton/yr
P M-10:	2.72 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after controls =	2.72 ton/yr
S O 2:	24.81 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after limited fuel usage =	24.81 ton/yr
NOx:	97.91 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted =	97.91 ton/yr
VOC:	13.28 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after limited HMA production =	13.28 ton/yr
C O:	53.97 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after limited HMA production =	53.97 ton/yr
HCl:	2.44 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted after limited fuel usage =	2.44 ton/yr
hot oil heater:		nonfugitive		
P M:	0.01 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted =	0.01 ton/yr
P M-10:	0.05 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted =	0.05 ton/yr
S O 2:	0.00 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted =	0.00 ton/yr
N O x:	0.62 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted =	0.62 ton/yr
VOC:	0.03 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted =	0.03 ton/yr
C O:	0.52 ton/yr x	100.00%	emitted =	0.52 ton/yr
conveying/handling:		fugitive		
P M:	16.95 ton/yr x	50%	emitted after controls =	8.47 ton/yr
P M-10:	8.02 ton/yr x	50%	emitted after controls =	4.01 ton/yr
crusher		fugitive		
P M:	7.10 ton/yr x	100%	emitted after controls =	7.10 ton/yr
P M-10:	3.15 ton/yr x	100%	emitted after controls =	3.15 ton/yr
unpaved roads		fugitive		
P M:	154.53 ton/yr x	50%	emitted after controls =	77.26 ton/yr
P M-10:	39.38 ton/yr x	50%	emitted after controls =	19.69 ton/yr
storage piles:		fugitive		
P M:	0.00 ton/yr x	50%	emitted after controls =	0.00 ton/yr
P M-10:	0.00 ton/yr x	50%	emitted after controls =	0.00 ton/yr
load-out & silo filling:		fugitive		
P M:	1.70 ton/yr x	100%	emitted =	1.70 ton/yr
P M-10:	1.70 ton/yr x	100%	emitted =	1.70 ton/yr
VOC:	6.68 ton/yr x	100%	emitted after limited HMA production =	6.68 ton/yr
CO:	3.88 ton/yr x	100%	emitted =	3.88 ton/yr
Cold mix storage:		fugitive		
VOC:	4.90 ton/yr x			4.90 ton/yr

**** summary of source emissions after limitation and controls ****

Criteria Pollutant:	Non-Fugitive	Fugitive	Total
PM:	11.66 ton/yr	94.53 ton/yr	106.19 ton/yr
PM-10:	2.76 ton/yr	28.55 ton/yr	31.32 ton/yr
S O 2:	24.81 ton/yr	0.00 ton/yr	24.81 ton/yr
N O x:	98.52 ton/yr	0.00 ton/yr	98.52 ton/yr
V O C:	13.32 ton/yr	11.58 ton/yr	24.90 ton/yr
C O:	54.49 ton/yr	3.88 ton/yr	58.36 ton/yr
HCl:	2.44 ton/yr	0.00 ton/yr	2.44 ton/yr

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

**** aggregate dryer burner****

The following calculations determine the amount of HAP emissions created by the combustion of waste oil before & after controls @ 0.45 % 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 1.11-1, 1.11-4.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

	$120 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr}$	* Ef (lb/1,000 gal) = (ton/yr)
	$140,000 \text{ Btu/gal} \times 2,000 \text{ lb/ton}$	
		Potential To Emit
Arsenic:	1.10E-01 lb/1000 gal =	0.41 ton/yr
Cadmium:	9.30E-03 lb/1000 gal =	3.49E-02 ton/yr
Chromium:	2.00E-02 lb/1000 gal =	7.51E-02 ton/yr
Cobalt:	2.10E-04 lb/1000 gal =	7.88E-04 ton/yr
Lead:	1.87E-01 lb/1000 gal =	0.70 ton/yr
Manganese:	6.80E-02 lb/1000 gal =	0.26 ton/yr
Nickel:	1.10E-02 lb/1000 gal =	4.13E-02 ton/yr
Total HAPs =		1.52 ton/yr

**** aggregate drying: drum-mixer ****

The following calculations determine the amount of HAP emissions created by aggregate drying and mixing before controls, based on 8,760 hours of use and US EPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 11.1, Table 11.1-10 for a drum mix dryer. The HAP emission factors represent the worst case emissions.

Uncontrolled:

Ef lb/ton x 350 ton/hr x 8760 hr/yr

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):		Potential To Emit	
Acetaldehyde	3.20E-04	lb/ton =	0.49 ton/yr
Acrolein	2.60E-05	lb/ton =	0.04 ton/yr
Benzene:	3.90E-04	lb/ton =	0.60 ton/yr
Ethyl benzene:	2.40E-04	lb/ton =	0.37 ton/yr
Formaldehyde:	3.10E-03	lb/ton =	4.75 ton/yr
Hexane:	9.20E-04	lb/ton =	1.41 ton/yr
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane:	4.00E-05	lb/ton =	0.06 ton/yr
Methyl chloroform:	4.8E-05	lb/ton =	0.07 ton/yr
Propionaldehyde	1.30E-04	lb/ton =	0.20 ton/yr
Quinone	1.60E-04	lb/ton =	0.25 ton/yr
PAH (total) HAPs:	8.8E-04	lb/ton =	1.35 ton/yr
Toluene:	2.9E-03	lb/ton =	4.45 ton/yr
Xylene:	2.00E-04	lb/ton =	0.31 ton/yr
Total HAPs =			14.34 ton/yr

Walsh & Kelly, Inc.
Griffith, IN

Operation Permit No. 089-23215-03215
Plant I D 089-03215

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

potential to emit Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):		limited emissions Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):	
Acetaldehyde	0.491 ton/yr	Acetaldehyde	0.49 ton/yr
Acrolein	0.040 ton/yr	Acrolein	0.04 ton/yr
Arsenic:	0.413 ton/yr	Arsenic:	0.41 ton/yr
Benzene:	0.598 ton/yr	Benzene:	0.60 ton/yr
Cadmium:	0.035 ton/yr	Cadmium:	0.03 ton/yr
Chromium:	0.075 ton/yr	Chromium:	0.08 ton/yr
Cobalt:	0.001 ton/yr	Cobalt:	0.00 ton/yr
Ethyl benzene:	0.368 ton/yr	Ethyl benzene:	0.37 ton/yr
Formaldehyde:	4.881 ton/yr	Formaldehyde:	4.88 ton/yr
HCl	24.778 ton/yr	HCl	2.44 ton/yr
Hexane	1.410 ton/yr	Hexane	1.41 ton/yr
Lead:	0.702 ton/yr	Lead:	0.70 ton/yr
Manganese:	0.255 ton/yr	Manganese:	0.26 ton/yr
Methyl chloroform:	0.074 ton/yr	Methyl chloroform:	0.07 ton/yr
Nickel:	0.041 ton/yr	Nickel:	0.04 ton/yr
Propionaldehyde	0.199 ton/yr	Propionaldehyde	0.20 ton/yr
Phenol	0.009 ton/yr	Phenol	0.01 ton/yr
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane:	0.061 ton/yr	2,2,4 Trimethylpentane:	0.06 ton/yr
Toluene:	4.446 ton/yr	Toluene:	4.45 ton/yr
Total PAH HAPs:	0.107 ton/yr	Total PAH HAPs:	0.11 ton/yr
Xylene:	0.338 ton/yr	Xylene:	0.34 ton/yr
Total:	39.32 ton/yr	Total:	16.99 ton/yr

**** miscellaneous ****

326 IAC 6-3-2 Compliance Calculations:

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

350 Tons per Hour Drum-Mix Plant:

$$\text{limit} = 55 * (350)^{0.11} - 40 = 64.76 \text{ lb/hr or}$$

Since the emission limits pursuant to 326 6.8 and Subpart I of 40 CFR 60 are more stringent than this limit, the limit pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 does not apply.

PM-10 Emission Limit for Aggregate mixer & Dryer:

$$\begin{aligned} & (99.90 \text{ tons PM-10/yr} - 32.61 \text{ tons PM-10/yr from other sources}) \\ & = 67.29 \text{ tons PM-10/yr} = 15.36 \text{ lbs/hr} \quad (\text{Will be able to comply}) \end{aligned}$$

Controlled PM-10 emissions from the aggregate dryer are 0.62 lbs/hr < 15.36 lbs/hr
Based on a maximum HMA production of 622,338 tons/year, this emission limit is equivalent to 0.162 lb PM-10 per ton

PM Emission Limit for Aggregate Mixer and Dryer:

Source-wide emissions of PM must be less than 250 tons per year such that the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable. Therefore, PM from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & (249.90 \text{ tons PM/yr} - 103.02 \text{ tons PM/yr from other sources}) \\ & = 146.88 \text{ tons PM/yr} = 33.53 \text{ lbs/hr} \quad (\text{Will be able to comply}) \end{aligned}$$

Controlled PM emissions from the aggregate dryer are 2.66 lbs/hr < 33.53 lbs/hr
Based on a maximum HMA production of 622,338 tons/year, this emission limit is equivalent to 0.354 lb PM per ton

40 CFR Part 60.90, Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants) and 326 IAC 6.8 Compliance Calculations:

The following calculations determine compliance with NSPS 40 CFR Part 60.90, Subpart I, which limits stack emissions from asphalt plants to 0.04 gr/dscf and 326 IAC 6.8 which limits stack emissions to 0.03 gr/dscf: (Will be able to comply)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Aggregate Dryer and Mixer Baghouse:} \\ & \frac{11.65 \text{ ton/yr} * 2000 \text{ lb/ton} * 7000 \text{ gr/lb}}{525,600 \text{ min/yr} * 58,545 \text{ dscf/min}} = 0.005 \text{ gr/dscf} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Allowable particulate emissions under NSPS equate to} \quad 87.92 \text{ tons per year.} \quad 20.07 \text{ lbs/hr} \\ & \text{Allowable particulate emissions under 326 IAC 6.8 equate to} \quad 65.94 \text{ tons per year.} \quad 15.05 \text{ lbs/hr} \end{aligned}$$

Note:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SCFM} &= 66,528 \text{ acfm} * (460 + 68) / (460 + 140) \\ &= 58,545 \text{ scfm} \end{aligned}$$

Assumes exhaust gas temperature of 140F, and exhaust gas flow of 66,528 acfm.