



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: July 8, 2008

RE: Rogers Group / 093-23865-00033

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, 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

Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462

(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. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, applicable to those conditions

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.

Table with permit details: Operation Permit No.: 093-23865-00033, Issuance Date: July 8, 2008, Expiration Date: July 8, 2018, and signature information for Iryn Calilung.

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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 batch mix asphalt plant.

Source Address:	CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 25250, Nashville, Tennessee 37202
General Source Phone Number:	615-780-5781
SIC Code:	2951
County Location:	Lawrence
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not in 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) batch hot mix asphalt plant, constructed prior to June 11, 1973 (unless otherwise specified for specific units), consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) pugmill (mixer) with weigh hoppers and screens capable of producing 325 tons per hour of asphalt, exhausting through a baghouse (CE1) and exiting through stack S1.
 - (2) One (1) 91 million British thermal units per hour aggregate dryer exhausting through a baffle separator (CE2) and baghouse (CE1), exiting through stack S1, and using waste oil #4, waste oil #2, waste oil #3, No. 2 distillate oil, No. 4 distillate oil, or natural gas as fuel.
 - (3) Three (3) asphalt storage tanks (T1, T2 and T3), constructed after 1984, with capacities of 20,000 gallons, each.
 - (4) Aggregate storage piles, with a total maximum storage capacity of 210 tons.
 - (5) Fugitive emissions from production operations including load-out and yard emissions.
 - (6) Cold mix asphalt production.
 - (7) One (1) RAP circuit, constructed in 1997, with a maximum throughput of 100 tons of RAP per hour, consisting of a breaker and a screening and conveying system. The RAP circuit is considered an affected source under 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000.

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) waste oil storage tank (T4), constructed after 1984, with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.

- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, rated at 0.70 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6-2]
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (e) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (f) One (1) 500 gallon propane tank used to provide pilot light ignition for the dryer.

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, 093-23865-00033, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) 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 July 1 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, 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

- (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 093-23865-00033 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.25 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.8 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

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

C.9 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 Licensed 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 Licensed 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.10 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval. 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.11 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.12 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.13 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.14 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.15 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 prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on November 6, 2006.

- (b) 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.16 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.17 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.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred 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.19 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-6] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

- (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 into the ambient air equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons whenever the source is operating in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte Counties. 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 an "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.20 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.21 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.22 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) batch hot mix asphalt plant, constructed prior to June 11, 1973 (unless otherwise specified for specific units), consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) pugmill (mixer) with weigh hoppers and screens capable of producing 325 tons per hour of asphalt, exhausting through a baghouse (CE1) and exiting through stack S1.
 - (2) One (1) 91 million British thermal units per hour aggregate dryer exhausting through a baffle separator (CE2) and baghouse (CE1), exiting through stack S1, and using waste oil #4, waste oil #2, waste oil #3, No. 2 distillate oil, No. 4 distillate oil, or natural gas as fuel.
 - (3) Three (3) asphalt storage tanks (T1, T2 and T3), constructed after 1984, with capacities of 20,000 gallons, each.
 - (4) Aggregate storage piles, with a total maximum storage capacity of 210 tons.
 - (5) Fugitive emissions from production operations including load-out and yard emissions.
 - (6) Cold mix asphalt production.
 - (7) One (1) RAP circuit, constructed in 1997, with a maximum throughput of 100 tons of RAP per hour, consisting of a breaker and a screening and conveying system. The RAP circuit is considered an affected source under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

(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.1.1 PM, PM10, CO, VOC and HAP Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, and in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the emissions from the asphalt plant shall be limited as follows:

- (a) The asphalt production rate shall be limited to less than 491,685 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited as follows:
 - (1) PM emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer (after control) shall be limited to less than 0.905 pounds of PM per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (2) PM10 emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer (after control) shall be limited to less than 0.357 pounds of PM10 per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (3) CO emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to less than 0.4 pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (4) VOC emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to less than 0.0082 pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (5) NOx emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to less than 0.12 pounds of NOx per tons of asphalt produced.

- (c) The emissions from asphalt load-out shall be limited as follows:
- (1) PM emissions from the asphalt load-out shall be limited to less than 5.22E-04 pounds of PM per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (2) PM10 emissions from the asphalt load-out shall be limited to less than 5.22E-04 pounds of PM10 per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (3) VOC emissions from the asphalt load-out shall be limited to less than 3.91E-03 pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (4) CO emissions from the asphalt load-out shall be limited to less than 1.35E-03 pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (5) Total HAP emissions from the asphalt load-out shall be limited to less than 8.66E-05 pounds of total HAPs per ton of asphalt produced.
- (d) The yard emissions shall be limited as follows:
- (1) VOC yard emissions shall be limited to less than 1.03E-03 pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (2) CO yard emissions shall be limited to less than 3.31E-04 pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (3) Total HAP yard emissions shall be limited to less than 1.65E-05 pounds of total HAPs per ton of asphalt produced.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the limits and emissions from other emission units at this source, will render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

D.1.2 Fuel Usage Limits [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, and in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The fuel usage for the aggregate mixer/dryer burner shall be limited as follows:
- (1) Waste Oil
 - (A) The waste oil combusted in the aggregate dryer burner shall be less than 1,850,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (B) For the purpose of determining compliance with this limit, every thousand gallons of waste oil shall be considered equivalent to 701 gallons of No. 4 or 734 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil.

1000 gallons of waste oil = 701 gallons of No. 4 fuel oil
1000 gallons of waste oil = 734 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil
 - (C) The sulfur content of the waste oil used in the aggregate dryer burner shall not exceed 1.0% by weight
 - (D) The SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer burner shall be limited to less than 107 pounds per thousand gallons (lb/kgal) of waste oil.
 - (2) No. 4 fuel oil and No. 2 fuel oil

- (A) The usage of No. 4, shall in no case exceed 2,640,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (B) The usage of No. 2 fuel oil, shall in no case exceed 2,522,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (B) The sulfur content of the No. 4 fuel oil and the No. 2 fuel oil used in the aggregate dryer burner shall not exceed 0.5% by weight.
- (C) The SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer burner shall be limited to less than 75 pounds per thousand gallons (lb/kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil.
- (D) The SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer burner shall be limited to less than 78.5 pounds per thousand gallons (lb/kgal) of No. 2 fuel oil.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the emissions from other emission units at the source, will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 7-1.1-2, sulfur dioxide emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited as follows:

- (a) One and six-tenths (1.6) pounds per MMBtu for residual oil combustion, and
- (b) Five-tenths (0.5) pound per MMBtu for distillate oil combustion.

D.1.4 Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions [326 IAC 2-8-4]

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

- (a) The usage of waste oil in the burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 1,850,000 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The chlorine content of the waste oil used in the burner for the aggregate dryer shall not exceed sixteen tenths of a percent (0.16%) by weight.
- (c) The HCl emissions from the burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 10.6 pounds of HCl per 1,000 gallons of waste oil burned.

These limits are required in order 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 renders 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) not applicable.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the VOC solvent used as diluent in the liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production from the plant shall be limited such that less than 95.7 tons of VOC emissions are emitted per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This shall be achieved by limiting the total VOC solvent of any one selected binder as follows.

When more than one binder is used, the formula in (6) must be applied so that the total VOC emitted is less than 95.7 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

- (1) Cut back asphalt rapid cure, containing a maximum of 25.3% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 95% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.

Cutback asphalt rapid cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 100 tons of VOC solvent per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (2) Cut back asphalt medium cure, containing a maximum of 28.6% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 70% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.

Cutback asphalt medium cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 136.7 tons of VOC solvent per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (3) Cut back asphalt slow cure, containing a maximum of 20% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 25% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.

Cutback asphalt slow cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 382.8 tons of VOC solvent per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (4) Emulsified asphalt with solvent, containing a maximum of 15% 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, must be 7% or less of the total emulsion by volume

Emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid binder usage shall not exceed 206 tons of VOC solvent per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (5) Other asphalt with solvent binder, containing a maximum 25.9% of the liquid binder of VOC solvent and 2.5% by weight of the VOC solvent evaporating

Other asphalt with solvent liquid binder shall not exceed 3,828 tons of VOC solvent per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (6) The VOC solvent allotments in (1) through (5) above shall be adjusted when more than one type of binder is used per twelve (12) consecutive month period. In order to determine the tons of VOC emitted per each type of binder, use the following formula and divide the tons of VOC solvent used for each type of binder by the corresponding adjustment factor listed in the table that follows.

$$\text{VOC Emitted (tons/day)} = \frac{\text{VOC solvent used for each binder (tons/day)}}{\text{Adjustment factor}}$$

Type of Binder	Adjustment Factor
Cutback Asphalt Rapid Cure	1.053
Cutback Asphalt Medium Cure	1.429
Cutback Asphalt Slow Cure	4.0

Type of Binder	Adjustment Factor
Emulsified Asphalt	2.155
Other Asphalt	40.0

Compliance with these limits, combined with the VOC emissions from other units at this source, will limit source-wide VOC emissions to less than 100 tons per year and render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

D.1.6 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the allowable particulate emission rate from the aggregate dryer and mixer is 63.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 325 tons per hour. The particulate limitation is calculated based on the following equation:

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

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

D.1.7 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 its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.8 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed one and six-tenths (1.6) pounds per MMBtu for residual oil combustion and five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input for distillate oil combustion by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the aggregate dryer burner, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

D.1.9 Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions and Chlorine Content

The Permittee shall demonstrate that the chlorine content of the fuel used for the aggregate dryer burner does not exceed sixteen tenths of a percent (0.16%) by weight, when operating on waste oil, by providing a vendor analysis of fuel delivered accompanied by a vendor certification.

D.1.10 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

The Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 stack testing utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner to document compliance with Condition D.1.1(b). These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.1.11 Particulate Matter (PM and PM10)

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.6, the baffle separator and baghouse for PM and PM10 control shall be in operation and control emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer at all times that the aggregate dryer/mixer is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.1.12 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the aggregate dryer/mixer baghouse stack exhaust 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) The Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.13 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

- (a) For a single compartment baghouses 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 have 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.

D.1.14 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the aggregate dryer/burner, at least once per day when the aggregate dryer/burner is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 5.0 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 and 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 and 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.

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

D.1.15 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of asphalt production.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.2, D.1.3, D.1.4, D.1.8, and D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel usage for natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, and waste oil 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 of the No. 2 fuel oil, refinery blend oil, Number 4 fuel oil, Number 5 fuel oil, Number 6 fuel oil, or waste oil, and a statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the chlorine content of the waste 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) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall document VOC usage as follows:

- (1) Amount and type of liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt each day;
- (2) Type and VOC solvent content by weight of the liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt each day;
- (3) Amount of VOC solvent used in the production of cold mix asphalt each day.

Records may include: delivery tickets, manufacturer's data, material safety data sheets (MSDS), and other documents necessary to verify the type and amount used. Test results of ASTM tests for asphalt cutback and asphalt emulsion may be used to document volatilization.

- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the aggregate dryer/mixer stack exhaust. 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.1.14, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouse. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for that 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.1.16 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.4, and D.1.5 shall be submitted to the addresses 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).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements: Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [326 IAC 12]

D.1.17 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards under 40 CFR Part 60 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1, for the affected source as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports 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

D.1.18 New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants: Requirements
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 000]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 000 (included as Attachment B) which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 for the affected source.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1), (e), (f), and Table 1
- (2) 40 CFR 60.671
- (3) 40 CFR 60.672(a), (b), (c), (d)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.675(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(3), (c)(4), (e), (g)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.676(f), (h), (i), (j)

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, rated at 0.70 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6-2]

(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 Emissions [326 IAC 6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3, the particulate emissions from the hot oil heater shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(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 FESOP and Minor PSD Limits for PM and PM10 [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8, the Permittee shall clean paved roads as needed, water paved and unpaved areas as needed, and treat unpaved roads with an approved dust suppressant in order to control PM and PM10 emissions from paved and unpaved roads. Compliance with this limit, combined with the PM and PM10 emissions from other units at this source, will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Source Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 25250, Nashville, Tennessee 37202
FESOP Permit No.: 093-23865-00033

**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: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Source Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 25250, Nashville, Tennessee 37202
FESOP Permit No.: 093-23865-00033

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: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
 Source Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 25250, Nashville, Tennessee 37202
 FESOP Permit No.: 093-23865-00033
 Facility: Aggregate Dryer/Mixer
 Parameter: Fuel Oil Usage
 Limit: Less than 1,850,000 gallons of waste oil or equivalent per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

For the purpose of determining compliance with this limit, every thousand gallons of waste oil shall be considered equivalent to 701 gallons of fuel oil No. 4 or 734 gallons of fuel oil No. 2. However, the usage of fuel oil No. 4 shall in no case exceed 2,640,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and the usage of fuel oil No. 2 shall in no case exceed 2,522,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

The sulfur content of the waste oil used in the aggregate dryer burner shall not exceed 1.0% by weight. The sulfur content of the fuel oil No. 4 and fuel oil No. 2 used in the aggregate dryer burner shall not exceed 0.5% by weight.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Waste Oil & Equivalent Usage This Month (gallons)	Waste Oil & Equivalent Usage Previous 11 Months (gallons)	Waste Oil & Equivalent Usage 12 Month Total (gallons)
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: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Source Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 25250, Nashville, Tennessee 37202
FESOP Permit No.: 093-23865-00033
Facility: Asphalt Plant
Parameter: Asphalt Production
Limit: Less than 491,685 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
	Asphalt Produced This Month (tons)	Asphalt Produced Previous 11 Months (tons)	Asphalt Produced 12 Month Total (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

Single Liquid Binder Solvent Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
 Source Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 25250, Nashville, Tennessee 37202
 FESOP Permit No.: 093-23865-00033
 Facility: Asphalt Plant
 Parameter: VOC Emissions
 Limit:

Cutback asphalt rapid cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 100 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Cutback asphalt medium cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 136.7 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Cutback asphalt slow cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 382.8 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid binder usage shall not exceed 206 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Other asphalt with solvent liquid binder shall not exceed 3,828 tons of VOC solvent per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

The following liquid binder solvent was the only liquid binder solvent used over the previous 12 month period:_____ Limit applicable:_____

(use of more than one binder requires the use of the "Multiple Liquid Binder Solvents" report form)

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month (tons)	Previous 11 Months (tons)	12 Month Total (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**

Multiple Liquid Binder Solvent Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
 Source Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 25250, Nashville, Tennessee 37202
 FESOP Permit No.: 093-23865-00033
 Facility: Asphalt Plant
 Parameter: VOC Emissions
 Limit: 95.7 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 Year:

Month	Type of Liquid binder	Solvent Usage This Month (tons)	Divisor	VOC emitted This Month (tons) for each solvent	VOC emitted This Month (tons)	VOC emitted Previous 11 Months (tons)	This month + Previous 11 months =VOC emitted 12 Month Total(tons)
Month 1	Cutback asphalt rapid cure		1.053				
	Cutback asphalt medium cure		1.429				
	Cutback asphalt slow cure		4.0				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.155				
	other asphalt		40.0				
Month 2	Cutback asphalt rapid cure		1.053				
	Cutback asphalt medium cure		1.429				
	Cutback asphalt slow cure		4.0				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.155				
	other asphalt		40.0				
Month 3	Cutback asphalt rapid cure		1.053				
	Cutback asphalt medium cure		1.429				
	Cutback asphalt slow cure		4.0				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.155				
	other asphalt		40.0				

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

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____
 Title / Position: _____ Phone: _____
 Signature: _____ Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

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

Source Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Source Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 25250, Nashville, Tennessee 37202
FESOP Permit No.: 093-23865-00033

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<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 "No 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

ASPHALT PLANT SITE FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

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

- (a) Clean paved road surfaces as needed (monthly minimum). Water paved roads as needed.
- (b) Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads. Water unpaved roads and stockpile areas as needed. Treat unpaved roads with an approved dust suppressant.
- (c) Maintain minimum size and number of stockpiles of aggregate. Treat around the stockpile with water on an as needed basis. Limit vehicle speeds around stock piles.
- (d) Maintain the conveying system to minimize dust.

Attachment B, NSPS Subpart OOO
New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
CR 750 North
Springville, Indiana 47462
Permit No.: F093-23865-00033

Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Source: 51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 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.

(c) Facilities at the following plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 23 megagrams per hour (25 tons per hour) or less;

(2) Portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less; and

(3) Common clay plants and pumice plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 9 megagrams per hour (10 tons per hour) or less.

(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.

Table 1—Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

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	

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997]

§ 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) Fluorospar.

(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.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997]

§ 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.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in §60.671.

(2) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) 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 baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

(g) Owners or operators of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in paragraph (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(h) 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, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 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.

§ 60.674 Monitoring of operations.

The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart which uses a wet scrubber to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

(a) A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals ± 1 inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(b) A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

§ 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.

(d) In determining compliance with §60.672(e), the owner or operator shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

(e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

(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.

(h) Initial Method 9 performance tests under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart are not required for:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to, but not including the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, that process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

[54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 31360, June 9, 1997]

§ 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.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

(d) After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss (or gain) and liquid flow rate differ by more than ± 30 percent from the averaged determined during the most recent performance test.

(e) The reports required under paragraph (d) shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

(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.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989; 62 FR 31360, June 9, 1997; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000]

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

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a New Source Review and Federally
Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal**

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Current Source Location:	CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
County:	Lawrence
SIC Code:	2951
Operation Permit No.:	F093-14362-03287
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	August 12, 2002
Permit Renewal No.:	F093-23865-00033
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/SE

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt relating to the operation of a stationary batch mix asphalt plant.

History

This source was previously permitted under county and source id number 093-03287. This source was permitted as a stationary source in the previous FESOP Renewal 093-14362-03287, issued on August 12, 2002. This source has not relocated, and information contained in the FESOP Renewal application submitted to IDEM on November 6, 2006 states that this plant is a stationary asphalt plant. Therefore, this asphalt plant does not meet the definition of a portable source, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(15). IDEM uses different numbering conventions for assigning facility id numbers to stationary and portable sources. To reflect that this plant is stationary and not portable, IDEM is changing the source ID to 093-00033.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) One (1) batch hot mix asphalt plant, constructed prior to June 11, 1973 (unless otherwise specified for specific units), consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) pugmill (mixer) with weigh hoppers and screens capable of producing 325 tons per hour of asphalt, exhausting through a baghouse (CE1) and exiting through stack S1.
 - (2) One (1) 91 million British thermal units per hour aggregate dryer exhausting through a baffle separator (CE2) and baghouse (CE1), exiting through stack S1, and using waste oil #4, waste oil #2, waste oil #3, No. 2 distillate oil, No. 4 distillate oil, or natural gas as fuel.
 - (3) Three (3) asphalt storage tanks (T1, T2 and T3), constructed after 1984, with capacities of 20,000 gallons, each.

- (5) Aggregate storage piles, with a total maximum storage capacity of 210 tons.
- (6) Fugitive emissions from production operations including load-out and yard emissions.
- (7) Cold mix asphalt production.
- (8) One (1) RAP circuit, constructed in 1997, with a maximum throughput of 100 tons of RAP per hour, consisting of a breaker and a screening and conveying system. The RAP circuit is considered an affected source under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

Insignificant Activities

- (a) One (1) waste oil storage tank (T4), constructed after 1984, with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, rated at 0.70 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6-2]
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (e) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (f) One (1) 500 gallon propane tank used to provide pilot light ignition for the dryer.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the FESOP Renewal 093-14362-03287 on August 12, 2002, the source has not received any additional approvals.

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 permits are superseded by this permit.

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been revised in this FESOP Renewal:

- (a) PSD minor limits and FESOP limits

The PSD minor limits and FESOP limits included in FESOP Renewal F093-14362-03287, issued August 12, 2002, have been revised based on updated emission calculations (see TSD Appendix A). The emission calculations were updated based on revised AP-42 emission factors. The PSD minor limits were revised to clarify which emission units are limited. Compliance with the revised limits will ensure that the source continues to be minor under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) not applicable.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending at this time.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 14).

County Attainment Status

The stationary source is located in Lawrence County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(a) Ozone Standards

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Lawrence County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) Lawrence County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
 Lawrence 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.

(d) Fugitive Emissions
 This type of operation is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3; however, it is in a source category for which there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980. Therefore fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	Greater than 250
PM10	Greater than 250
SO ₂	Greater than 250
VOC	Greater than 250
CO	Greater than 250
NO _x	Greater than 100

HAPs	tons/year
Single HAP	Greater than 10
Total HAPs	Greater than 25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10, SO₂, VOC, CO, and NO_x are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. The source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source has agreed to continue to limit their PM10, SO₂, VOC, CO, and NO_x emissions to less than Title V levels. Therefore, the source will be issued a FESOP Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a single HAP 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 continue to limit their single HAP emissions and total HAP emissions below Title V levels. Therefore, the source will be issued a FESOP Renewal.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this source is in a category for which there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of Part 70 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)
PM	Not Reported
PM10	9
SO ₂	6
VOC	6
CO	Not Reported
NO _x	Not Reported
HAPs	Not Reported

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)						HAPs ⁽²⁾
	PM ⁽¹⁾	PM10 ⁽²⁾	SO ₂ ⁽²⁾	VOC ⁽²⁾	CO ⁽²⁾	NOx ⁽²⁾	
Aggregate Dryer/Mixer	223	87.8	99.0	2.02	98.3	39.1	Single HAP <9.90 Total HAPs <24.0
Material Conveying/Handling	16.2	7.66	--	--	--	--	--
Loadout/Yard	0.13	0.13	--	1.22	0.41	--	Total HAPs 0.03
Storage Tanks	--	--	--	0.05	--	--	--
Cold Mix	--	--	--	95.7	--	--	--
RAP Breaker	1.05	1.05	--	--	--	--	--
Hot Oil Heater	0.01	0.02	1.80E-03	0.02	0.25	0.30	Total HAPs 0.01
Unpaved Roads	9.01	2.30	--	--	--	--	--
Storage Piles	9.31E-04	3.26E-04	--	--	--	--	--
Total Emissions	249	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	39.4	Single HAP <10.0 Total HAPs <25.0
Part 70 Major Source Threshold	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	Single HAP 10.0 Total HAPs 25.0
PSD Major Source Threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the State Applicability portion of this TSD for details (326 IAC 2-2).

⁽²⁾ Refer to the State Applicability portion of this TSD for details (326 IAC 2-8).

- (a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant are limited to less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 This type of operation is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2; however, it is a type of source for which there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

- (a) This source was constructed prior to June 11, 1973. The asphalt cement, emulsion, and waste oil storage tanks and the RAP circuit were constructed after June 11, 1973; however, these facilities are not considered part of the batch mix asphalt facility as defined in Subpart I. The potential to emit PM did not increase as a result of the change in possible fuels permitted in SPR 093-15141-03287, issued on January 3, 2002. Therefore, that was not a modification pursuant to 40 CFR 60.2. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60.90, Subpart I) are still not included in this permit for this source.
- (b) The requirements of New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978) (326 IAC 12) and Subpart Ka (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984) (326 IAC 12) are not included in this permit for tanks T1, T2, T3, or T4, because the storage capacity of each tank is less than 40,000 gallons.

- (c) The requirements of New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb) are not included in this permit for tanks T1, T2, T3, or T4, because the tanks each have a capacity greater than 75 cubic meters but less than 151 cubic meters and store materials with vapor pressures less than 15.0 kPa.
- (d) The requirements of 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR 60, Subpart UU (New Source Performance Standards for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture)) are not included in this permit for this source because this source is not an asphalt processing plant or asphalt roofing plant as defined in 40 CFR 60.471.
- (e) The RAP circuit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), because it is considered an affected source under 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1) and was constructed after August 31, 1983.

The affected source is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 000.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1), (e), (f), and Table 1
- (2) 40 CFR 60.671
- (3) 40 CFR 60.672(a), (b), (c), (d)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.675(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(3), (c)(4), (e), (g)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.676(f), (h), (i), (j)

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the RAP circuit, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

- (f) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.
- (g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL) (326 IAC 20-71) are not included in this permit for this source, because the source is not a major source of HAPs and because it is not an asphalt processing or asphalt roofing manufacturing plant as defined in this NESHAP.
- (h) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit for this source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

This source was initially constructed prior to August 7, 1977, and has a potential to emit more than 250 tons per year of PM, PM₁₀, SO₂, VOC, and CO. Therefore, this source was an existing major source under PSD prior to August 7, 1977, and did not require Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) approval. After 1984, four (4) storage tanks (T1, T2, T3 and T4) were added to the source. In 1997, the RAP circuit was constructed and the applicant agreed to limit emissions to be a minor source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2. The source was modified in 2001 to allow the use of No. 2 distillate fuel oil, No. 4 distillate fuel oil and natural gas, in addition to waste oil at the aggregate dryer. The source continued to limit emissions as required by F093-7577-03287, issued on June 20, 1997; therefore, this modification did not trigger 326 IAC 2-2. The source has agreed to continue to limit PM₁₀, SO₂, VOC, and CO emissions to less than 250 tons per year (see discussion of 326 IAC 2-8 FESOP limits below). The PM emissions will be limited as follows:

- (a) The asphalt production rate is limited to less than 491,685 tons per year.
- (b) The PM emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer are limited to less than 0.905 pounds per ton of asphalt produced.
- (c) The PM emissions from load-out are limited to less than 5.22E-04 pounds of PM per ton of asphalt produced.
- (d) The Permittee shall clean paved roads as needed, water paved and unpaved areas as needed, and treat unpaved roads with an approved dust suppressant in order to control PM emissions from paved and unpaved roads.

Compliance with these limits combined with the potential emissions from the other emission units at the source will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Lawrence County, is not required to operate under the Part 70 Permit Program, and does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6, the source is only subject to additional information requests as provided in 326 IAC 2-6-5.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5, fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan attached to the permit as Attachment A.

326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, and in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The fuel usage for the aggregate mixer/dryer burner shall be limited as follows:
 - (1) Waste Oil
 - (A) The waste oil combusted in the aggregate dryer burner shall be less than 1,850,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (B) For the purpose of determining compliance with this limit, every thousand gallons of waste oil shall be considered equivalent to 701 gallons of No. 4 or 734 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil.

1000 gallons of waste oil = 701 gallons of No. 4 fuel oil
1000 gallons of waste oil = 734 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil
 - (C) The sulfur content of the waste oil used in the aggregate dryer burner shall not exceed 1.0% by weight
 - (D) The SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer burner shall be limited to less than 107 pounds per thousand gallons (lb/kgal) of waste oil.
- (2) No. 4 fuel oil and No. 2 fuel oil
- (A) The usage of No. 4, shall in no case exceed 2,640,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (B) The usage of No. 2 fuel oil, shall in no case exceed 2,522,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (B) The sulfur content of the No. 4 fuel oil and the No. 2 fuel oil used in the aggregate dryer burner shall not exceed 0.5% by weight.
 - (C) The SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer burner shall be limited to less than 75 pounds per thousand gallons (lb/kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil.
 - (D) The SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer burner shall be limited to less than 78.5 pounds per thousand gallons (lb/kgal) of No. 2 fuel oil.

These limits, combined with the SO₂ emissions for the entire source, will limit source-wide SO₂ emissions to less than 100 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the emissions of PM₁₀, CO, VOC, NO_x, and HAPs from the aggregate dryer/mixer, hot mix asphalt cement storage silo, asphalt load-out and yard emissions shall be limited as follows:
- (1) The asphalt production rate shall be limited to less than 491,685 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited as follows:
 - (A) PM₁₀ emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to less than 0.357 pounds of PM₁₀ per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (B) CO emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to less than 0.4 pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced.

- (C) VOC emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to less than 0.0082 pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced.
- (D) NOx emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited to less than 0.12 pounds of NOx per ton of asphalt produced.
- (3) The emissions from asphalt load-out shall be limited as follows:
 - (A) PM10 emissions from the asphalt load-out shall be limited to less than 5.22E-04 pounds of PM10 per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (B) VOC emissions from the asphalt load-out shall be limited to less than 3.91E-03 pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (D) CO emissions from the asphalt load-out shall be limited to less than 1.35E-03 pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (D) Total HAP emissions from the asphalt load-out shall be limited to less than 8.66E-05 pounds of total HAPs per ton of asphalt produced.
- (4) The yard emissions shall be limited as follows:
 - (A) VOC yard emissions shall be limited to less than 1.03E-03 pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (B) CO yard emissions shall be limited to less than 3.31E-04 pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced.
 - (C) Total HAP yard emissions shall be limited to less than 1.65E-05 pounds of total HAPs per ton of asphalt produced.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the emissions from all other emission units at this source, will render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(1), the following limits shall apply to the aggregate dryer:
 - (1) The usage of waste oil in the burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 1,850,000 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The chlorine content of the waste oil used in the burner for the aggregate dryer shall not exceed sixteen tenths of a percent (0.16%) by weight.
 - (3) The HCl emissions from the burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 10.6 pounds of HCl per 1,000 gallons of waste oil burned.

These limits are required in order 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 will render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) not applicable.

- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the VOC solvent used as diluent in the liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production from the plant shall be limited such that less than 95.7 tons of VOC emissions are emitted per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. This shall be achieved by limiting the total VOC solvent of any

one selected binder to not exceed the following limits for that binder during the last 365 days.

When more than one binder is used, the formula in (6) must be applied so that the total VOC emitted is less than 95.7 tons per 365 consecutive day period.

- (1) Cut back asphalt rapid cure, containing a maximum of 25.3% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 95% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.

Cutback asphalt rapid cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 100 tons of VOC solvent per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

$$\frac{100 \text{ tons of VOC solvent}}{365 \text{ day period}} \times 95\% \text{ evaporating} = \frac{95.7 \text{ tons of VOC emitted}}{365 \text{ day period}}$$

- (2) Cut back asphalt medium cure, containing a maximum of 28.6% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 70% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.

Cutback asphalt medium cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 136.7 tons of VOC solvent per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

$$\frac{136.7 \text{ tons of VOC solvent}}{365 \text{ day period}} \times 70\% \text{ evaporating} = \frac{95.7 \text{ tons of VOC emitted}}{365 \text{ day period}}$$

- (3) Cut back asphalt slow cure, containing a maximum of 20% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 25% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.

Cutback asphalt slow cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 382.8 tons of VOC solvent per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

$$\frac{382.8 \text{ tons of VOC solvent}}{365 \text{ day period}} \times 25\% \text{ evaporating} = \frac{95.7 \text{ tons of VOC emitted}}{365 \text{ day period}}$$

- (4) Emulsified asphalt with solvent, containing a maximum of 15% 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, must be 7% or less of the total emulsion by volume

Emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid binder usage shall not exceed 206 tons of VOC solvent per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

$$\frac{206 \text{ tons of VOC solvent}}{365 \text{ day period}} \times 46.4\% \text{ evaporating} = \frac{95.7 \text{ tons of VOC emitted}}{365 \text{ day period}}$$

- (5) Other asphalt with solvent binder, containing a maximum 25.9% of the liquid binder of VOC solvent and 2.5% by weight of the VOC solvent evaporating

Other asphalt with solvent liquid binder shall not exceed 3,828 tons of VOC solvent per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

$$\frac{3,828 \text{ tons of VOC solvent}}{365 \text{ day period}} \times 2.5\% \text{ evaporating} = \frac{2.72 \text{ tons of VOC emitted}}{365 \text{ day period}}$$

- (6) The VOC solvent allotments in (1) through (5) above shall be adjusted when more than one type of binder is used per 365 consecutive day period. In order to determine the tons of VOC emitted per each type of binder, use the following formula and divide the tons of VOC solvent used for each type of binder by the corresponding adjustment factor listed in the table that follows.

$$\text{VOC Emitted (tons/day)} = \frac{\text{VOC solvent used for each binder (tons/day)}}{\text{Adjustment factor}}$$

Type of Binder	Adjustment Factor
Cutback Asphalt Rapid Cure	1.053
Cutback Asphalt Medium Cure	1.429
Cutback Asphalt Slow Cure	4.0
Emulsified Asphalt	2.155
Other Asphalt	40.0

The adjustment factors in the table above are based on the percent of VOC solvent evaporating listed in (1) through (5) above. For example, for cutback asphalt rapid cure multiplying the tons of VOC solvent used per 365 consecutive day period by 95% is equivalent to dividing the tons of VOC solvent used per 365 consecutive day period by the adjustment factor 1.053 as shown in the equation and table above. If more than one type of binder is used, the Permittee shall calculate the tons of VOC emitted by using the equation and adjustment factors listed above. The total VOC emitted from all liquid binders shall be limited to less than 95.7 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the VOC emissions from other units at this source, will limit source-wide VOC emissions to less than 100 tons per year and render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

- (e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8, the Permittee shall clean paved roads as needed, water paved and unpaved areas as needed, and treat unpaved roads with an approved dust suppressant in order to control PM10 emissions from paved and unpaved roads.

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 (PTE) 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). This source has agreed to limit single and total HAP emissions to less than 10 and 25 tons per year, respectively, and was constructed prior to the rule applicability date of July 27, 1997; therefore it is not subject to the requirements of this rule.

State Rule Applicability – Asphalt Plant

326 IAC 6-2 (Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The aggregate dryer burner is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2 because it is not a source of indirect heating.

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the allowable particulate emission rate from the aggregate dryer and mixer is 63.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 325 tons per hour. The particulate limitation is calculated based on the following equation:

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

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

The baffle separator (CE2) and baghouse (CE1) shall be in operation at all times the aggregate dryer is in operation and the baghouse (CE1) shall be in operation at all times when the pugmill (mixer) is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the RAP breaker is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 because it does not have the potential to emit five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour of particulate emissions.

326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, the aggregate dryer/mixer is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, because it has potential sulfur dioxide emissions greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Pursuant to 7-1.1-2, sulfur dioxide emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer shall be limited as follows:

- (a) One and six-tenths (1.6) pounds per MMBtu for residual oil combustion, and
- (b) Five-tenths (0.5) pound per MMBtu for distillate oil combustion.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirement)

The facilities at the asphalt plant, with the exception of Tanks T1, T2, and T3, were constructed prior to January 1, 1980. The potential to emit VOC from Tanks T1, T2, and T3 is less than 25 tons per year (see State Rule Applicability - Storage Tanks section below). Therefore, none of the facilities at the asphalt plant are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

326 IAC 8-5-2 (Asphalt Paving Rules)

The cold mix operation is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-5 because it was constructed prior to January 1, 1980 in Lawrence County.

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

The asphalt plant is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 because it does not consist of a portland cement kiln, one of the types of boilers listed in 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2), or a blast furnace gas fired boiler with a heat input greater than two hundred fifty million (250,000,000) British thermal units per hour.

326 IAC 10-4 (Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program)

The asphalt plant is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 10-4 because it does not consist of an electricity generating unit or large affected unit as defined in 326 IAC 10-4-2.

State Rule Applicability - Storage Tanks

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

The storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because they do not have the potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons or more of VOC per year.

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

The storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 because they are not petroleum liquid storage vessels with capacities greater than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons.

State Rule Applicability - Hot Oil Heater

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The hot oil heater is a source of indirect heating that was constructed in Lawrence County prior September 21, 1983. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(a), particulate emissions from the hot oil heater shall be limited by the following equation:

$$P_t = \frac{C \times a \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}}$$

Where:

P_t = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu)

Q = Total source operating capacity (1 heater with a heat input of 0.70 MMBtu/hour)

C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic meter for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 mmBtu/hr heat input.

h = Stack height in feet

$$P_t = \frac{50 \times 0.67 \times 18}{76.5 \times (0.70)^{0.75} \times (1)^{0.25}}$$

P_t = 10.3 lb/MMBtu

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(e) for facilities constructed after June 8, 1972, with heat input capacities less than 250 MMBtu/hr, P_t shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million Btu heat input, which is more stringent than the limit calculated using the equation. Therefore, the particulate emissions from the hot oil heater are limited to less than 0.6 pounds per million Btu heat input. Based on a heating value of 1,020 million Btu per million standard cubic foot (MMscf) of natural gas and the AP-42 emission factor for natural gas combustion in the hot oil heater, the hot oil heater is able to comply with this limit when burning natural gas.

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

The hot oil heater is a source of indirect heating. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(1), the hot oil heater is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2.

326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, the hot oil heater is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 because the potential to emit sulfur dioxide from this unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also 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 determination requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Emission Unit	Control Device	Timeframe for Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Limit or Requirement
Asphalt Plant Dryer/Mixer	Baghouse	Within 5 years of last valid compliance demonstration	PM/PM10	Once every 5 years	0.905 pounds of PM per ton of asphalt; 0.357 pounds of PM10 per ton of asphalt

The PM and PM10 emissions from the aggregate dryer/mixer are limited to 0.905 pounds per ton of asphalt produced and 0.357 pounds per ton of asphalt produced, respectively. The baghouse must operate properly to ensure compliance with the limit. This testing requirement is necessary in order to ensure compliance with the limit.

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

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Asphalt Plant Dryer/Mixer Baghouse	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	2 to 5 inches	Response Steps
	Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	

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

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 November 6, 2006 with additional information received on March 27, 2008.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary batch mix asphalt plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached FESOP Renewal No. 093-23865-00033.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Aggregate Dryer/Mixer - Natural Gas**

Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008

Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr)	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMscf/yr)
325	91.0	782

1. PTE Using AP-42, Chapter 1.4

		PM*	PM10*	SO ₂	NOx**	VOC	CO	Single HAP (Hexane)	Total HAPs
AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4 (7/98).	Emission Factor (lb/MMscf)	1.9	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84.0	1.8	1.89
	PTE (tons/yr)	0.74	2.97	0.23	39.1	2.15	32.8	0.70	0.74

2. PTE Using AP-42, Chapter 11.1

		PM	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO	Single HAP (Xylene)	Total HAPs
AP-42, Chapter 11.1, Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-5, 11.1-6, 11.1-9, 11.1-11 (3/04)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	32.0	4.5	0.0046	0.025	0.0082	0.40	0.0027	7.61E-03
	PTE (tons/yr)	45,552	6,406	6.55	35.6	11.7	569	3.84	10.8

3. Worst Case PTE for Natural Gas Combustion

	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO	Single HAP (Xylene)	Total HAPs
Worst Case PTE When Burning Natural Gas (tons/yr)***	45,552	6,406	6.55	39.1	11.7	569	3.84	10.8

* PM emission factor from AP-42, Chapter 1.4 is for filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM combined.

**Emission factor for NOx (Uncontrolled Post-NSPS) = 190 lb/MMscf. Because this burner has a capacity of 100 MMBtu, the emission factors for boilers with a heat input capacity greater than 100 MMBtu/hr was used as a worst case scenario. Because this burner was constructed after June 19, 1984, the Post-NSPS emission factor was used pursuant to footnote (c) of AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-1.

*** When burning natural gas, the worst case PTE emission factors for PM, PM10, SO₂, VOC, CO, and HAPs are from AP-42, Chapter 11.1;

the worst case PTE emission factor for NOx is from AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Methodology

Potential Throughput (MMscf/yr) = Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMscf/1,020 MMBt

PTE (tons/yr) (AP-42, Chapter 1.4) = Potential Throughput (MMscf/yr) x Emission Factor (lbs/MMscf) x 1 ton/2,000 lb:

PTE (tons/yr) (AP-42, Chapter 11.1) = Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lb

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Aggregate Dryer/Mixer - No. 2 Fuel Oil**

**Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008**

Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr)	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (kgal/yr)	Weight % Sulfur (%)
325	91.0	5,694	0.50

1. PTE Using AP-42, Chapter 1.3

		PM	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO	Single HAP (Formaldehyde)	Organic HAPs	Metal HAPs
AP-42, Chapter 1.3, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-9, and 1.3-10 (9/98)	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	2.0	3.3	71.0 (142 S)	20	0.34	5.0	0.061	0.064	4.90E-05 (lb/MMBtu)
	PTE (tons/yr)	5.69	9.4	202	56.9	0.97	14.2	0.17	0.18	0.02

2. PTE Using AP-42, Chapter 11.1

		PM	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO	Single HAP (Xylene)	Total HAPs
AP-42, Chapter 11.1, Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-5, 11.1-6, 11.1-9, 11.1-11 (3/04)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	32.0	4.5	0.088	0.12	0.0082	0.40	0.0027	7.61E-03
	PTE (tons/yr)	45,552	6,406	125	171	11.7	569	3.84	10.8

3. Worst Case PTE for No. 2 Fuel Oil Combustion*

	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO	Single HAP (Xylene)	Total HAPs
Worst Case PTE When Burning No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	45,552	6,406	202	171	11.7	569	3.84	10.8

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

* When burning No. 2 fuel oil, the worst case PTE emission factors for PM, PM10, NOx, VOC, CO, and HAPs are from AP-42, Chapter 11.1; the worst case PTE emission factor for SO₂ is from AP-42, Chapter 1.3.

Methodology

Potential Throughput (kgal/yr) = Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal/1,000 gal x 1 gal/0.140 MMBtu

PTE (tons/yr) (AP-42, Chapter 1.3) = Potential Throughput (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PTE (tons/yr) (AP-42, Chapter 11.1) = Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Aggregate Dryer/Mixer - Waste Oil**

Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008

Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr)	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (kgal/yr)	Weight % Sulfur (%)	Weight % Ash (%)	Weight % Chlorine (%)	Weight % Lead (%)
325	91.0	5,694	1.00	0.40	0.16	0.002

1. PTE Using AP-42, Chapter 1.11

		PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP (HCl)	Lead	Total HAPs
AP-42, Chapter 1.11, Tables 1.11-1, 1.11-2, 1.11-3, 1.11-4, and 1.11-5 (10/96)	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	26.4 (66 A)	22.8 (57 A)	107 (107 S)	16	1.0	2.1	10.6 (66 C)	0.10 (50 L)	11.1
	PTE (tons/yr)	75	65	305	45.6	2.85	6.0	30.1	0.28	31.7

2. PTE Using AP-42, Chapter 11.1

		PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP (Formaldehyde)	Total HAPs
AP-42, Chapter 11.1, Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-5, 11.1-6, 11.1-9, 11.1-11 (3/04)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	32.0	4.5	0.088	0.12	0.0082	0.40	0.0031	7.71E-03
	PTE (tons/yr)	45,552	6,406	125	171	11.7	569	4.41	11.0

3. Worst Case PTE for Waste Oil Combustion*

	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP (HCl)	Total HAPs
Worst Case PTE When Burning Waste Oil (tons/yr)	45,552	6,406	305	171	11.7	569	30.1	32

1 gallon of waste oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

* When burning waste oil, the worst case PTE emission factors for PM, PM10, NO_x, VOC, and CO are from AP-42, Chapter 11.1; the worst case PTE emission factors for SO₂ and HAPs are from AP-42, Chapter 1.11.

Methodology

Potential Throughput (kgal/yr) = Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal/1,000 gal x 1 gal/0.120 MMBtu

PTE (tons/yr) (AP-42, Chapter 1.11) = Potential Throughput (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PTE (tons/yr) (AP-42, Chapter 11.1) = Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Aggregate Dryer/Mixer - Fuel Oil No. 4**

**Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008**

Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr)	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (kgal/yr)	Weight % Sulfur (%)
325	91.0	5,777	0.50

1. PTE Using AP-42, Chapter 1.3

		PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP (Formaldehyde)	Organic HAPs	Metal HAPs
AP-42, Chapter 1.3, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-9, and 1.3-11 (9/98)	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	7.0	8.5	75 (150 S)	20	0.34	5.0	0.061	0.064	4.90E-05 (lb/MMBtu)
	PTE (tons/yr)	20.2	24.6	217	58	0.98	14.4	0.18	0.19	0.02

2. PTE Using AP-42, Chapter 11.1

		PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP	Total HAPs
AP-42, Chapter 11.1, Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-5, 11.1-6, 11.1-9, 11.1-11 (3/04)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	32.0	4.5	0.088	0.12	0.0082	0.40	0.0031	7.71E-03
	PTE (tons/yr)	45,552	6,406	125	171	11.7	569	4.41	11.0

3. Worst Case PTE for No. 4 Fuel Oil Combustion

	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP	Total HAPs
Worst Case PTE When Burning Fuel Oil No. 4 Oil (tons/yr)	45,552	6,406	217	171	11.7	569	4.41	11.0

The emission factors above from AP-42, Chapter 1.3 are for Fuel Oil No. 4. The emission factors above from AP-42, Chapter 11.1 are for waste oil combustion.

As a worst case scenario, these calculations represent the emission calculations for fuel oil No. 4.

1 gallon of No. 4 fuel oil has a heating value of 138,000 Btu

* When burning waste oil, the worst case PTE emission factors for PM, PM10, VOC, CO, and HAPs are from AP-42, Chapter 11.1; the worst case PTE emission factors for SO₂ and NO_x are from AP-42, Chapter 1.3.

Methodology

Potential Throughput (kgal/yr) = Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal/1,000 gal x 1 gal/0.138 MMBtu

PTE (tons/yr) (AP-42, Chapter 1.3) = Potential Throughput (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PTE (tons/yr) (AP-42, Chapter 11.1) = Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Aggregate Dryer/Mixer Limits**

**Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008**

Maximum Capacity (tons/hr)

325

Limited Capacity (tons/yr)

491,685

	Limited Emission Factor	Control Efficiency (%)
PM	0.905	99.9%
PM10	0.357	99.9%

Emission Factors (lbs/ton)	PM	PM10	CO	VOC	NOx
	32	4.5	0.4	0.0082	0.12

Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	PM	PM10	CO	VOC	NOx
	45,552	6,406	569	11.7	171

Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	PM	PM10	CO	VOC	NOx
	223	87.8	98.3	2.02	29.5

Potential to Emit After Controls (tons/yr)	PM	PM10	CO	VOC	NOx
	54.7	7.69	98.3	2.02	29.5

See pages 1 through 5 of the appendix for emission estimates for the other pollutants of combustion (SO₂, NOx, and HAP) from the aggregate dryer/mixer. Emission factors are from AP-42 Chapter 11.1, Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-5, and 11.1-6 [3/04].

Methodology

Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Maximum Capacity (tons/hr) x Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 8,760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Maximum Capacity (tons/hr) x Limited Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 8,760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Potential to Emit After Controls (tons/yr) (PM and PM10) = Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) x (1-Control Efficiency %)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fuel Usage/Operational Hours Limits for SO₂ and NO_x

Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008

1. SO₂ Limits

Emission Unit	Fuel Type	Unlimited Fuel Usage	Fuel Usage Units	AP-42 Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	Unlimited PTE SO ₂ (tons/yr)	Limited Fuel Usage	Fuel Usage Units	Limited PTE SO ₂ (tons/yr)	Fuel Equivalency
Aggregate Dryer Burner	Waste Oil	5,694	kgal/yr	107	305	1,850	kgal/yr	99.0	1.00
Aggregate Dryer Burner	No. 4 Fuel Oil	5,777	kgal/yr	75.0	217	2,640	kgal/yr	99.0	0.701
Aggregate Dryer Burner	No. 2 Fuel Oil	5,694	kgal/yr	78.5	202	2,522	kgal/yr	99.0	0.734

Methodology

Fuel Equivalency = AP-42 Emission Factor (lb/kgal) for Fuel Type / AP-42 Emission Factor (lb/kgal) for Waste Oil

Hour Equivalency = (Unlimited PTE SO₂ from Generator (tons/yr) x 2,000 lbs/ton x 1 yr/8,760 hrs) / (AP-42 Emission Factor for Waste Oil (lb/kgal) x 1 kgal/1.

Limited Fuel Usage for Waste Oil (kgal/yr) = Limited PTE SO₂ (tons/yr) x 2,000 lbs/ton / AP-42 Emission Factor (lb/kgal)

Limited Fuel Usage for No. 2 and No. 4 Fuel Oil (kgal/yr) = Limited Fuel Usage of Waste Oil (kgal/yr) / Fuel Equivalency

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential to Emit Calculations for Unpaved Roads**

**Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008**

1. Emission Factors: AP-42

According to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.2 - Unpaved Roads (11/06), the PM/PM10 emission factors for unpaved roads can be estimated from the following equation:

$$E = k \times (s/12)^a \times (w/3)^b \times ((365 - p)/365)$$

where:

E = emission factor (lb/vehicle mile traveled)	
s = surface material silt content (%) =	4.8 %
w = mean vehicle weight (tons)	see below
k = empirical constant =	4.9 for PM and 1.5 for PM10
a = empirical constant =	0.7 for PM and 0.9 for PM10
b = empirical constant =	0.45 for PM and PM10
p = number of days per year with 0.01 inches precipitation	125

2. Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10 Before Control from Unpaved Roads:

Vehicle Type	Mean Vehicle Weight (tons)	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) (miles/yr)	PM Emission Factor (lbs/mile)	PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/mile)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
Triaxle Trucks	28.0	7,779	4.64	1.18	18.0	4.59
Total					18.0	4.59

Methodology

PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/yr) = VMT (miles/yr) x PM/PM10 Emission Factors (lbs/mile) x 1 ton/ 2,000 lbs

3. Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10 after Control from Unpaved Roads:

The control efficiency from the procedures in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan for unpaved roads is assumed to be 50%.

PTE of PM after Control = 18 tons/yr x (1-50%) = **9.01 tons/yr**

PTE of PM10 after Control = 4.6 tons/yr x (1-50%) = **2.30 tons/yr**

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential to Emit from Conveying and Handling**

**Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008**

1. Emission Factors: AP-42

According to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.4 - Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles (11/06), the PM/PM10 emission factors for aggregate handling for batch or continuous drop operations can be estimated from the following equation:

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

where:

E = emission factor (lbs/ton)	
k = particle size multiplier =	0.74 for PM and 0.35 for PM10
M = material moisture content (%) =	4.80 %
U = mean wind speed =	15 mph
PM Emission Factor =	0.0029 lbs/ton
PM10 Emission Factor =	0.0014 lbs/ton

2. Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10 from Material Conveying and Handling:

Drop Point Description	Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr)	PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
Storage to Feeder Bins	325	0.0029	0.0014	4.13	1.95
Drag Slat Conveyor	325	0.0029	0.0014	4.13	1.95
Feeder Conveyors	325	0.0029	0.0014	4.13	1.95
RAP to Crusher	100	0.0029	0.0014	1.27	0.60
RAP Crusher to Screen	100	0.0029	0.0014	1.27	0.60
RAP Screen to Pile	100	0.0029	0.0014	1.27	0.60
Total				16.2	7.66

Methodology:

PTE (tons/yr) = Maximum Throughput Capacity (tons/hr) x PM/PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential to Emit from Storage Piles**

**Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008**

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by wind erosion of storage stockpiles, based on 8,760 hours per year and AP-42 (Pre 1983 Edition), Ch 11.2.3.

$$E_f = \frac{1.7 \cdot (s/1.5)^3 \cdot (365-p)}{235 \cdot (f/15)} \quad \text{PTE of PM (storage)} = \frac{E_f \cdot sc \cdot (20 \text{ cuft/ton}) \cdot (365 \text{ day/yr})}{(2000 \text{ lb/ton}) \cdot (43560 \text{ sqft/acre}) \cdot (25 \text{ ft})}$$

Material	s (% silt)	p	f	Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	sc (tons storage capacity)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10* (tons/yr)
Sand	1.50	125	15	1.74	60	3.49E-04	1.22E-04
Stone	1.00	125	15	1.16	120	4.66E-04	1.63E-04
RAP	1.00	125	15	1.16	30	1.16E-04	4.07E-05
Total						9.31E-04	3.26E-04

p=days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches

f=% of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph

*PM10 = 35% of PM

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential to Emit from Natural Gas-fired Hot Oil Heater

Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008

Heat Input Capacity
(MMBtu/hr)

Potential Throughput
(MMscf/yr)

0.70

6.0

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	SO ₂	NOx**	VOC	CO	HAPs
Emission Factor (lb/MMscf)	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0	1.89
Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	0.01	0.02	1.80E-03	0.30	0.02	0.25	0.01

* PM emission factor is for filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM combined.

**Emission factor for NOx (Uncontrolled) = 100 lb/MMscf.

Emission Factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4 (7/98).

Methodology

Potential Throughput (MMscf/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMscf/1,020 MMBtu

Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Potential Throughput (MMscf/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMscf) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks**

Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008

Tanks

[m3] = 3.785412 x [10 ³ gal]	[kPa] = 6.894757 [PSI]
---	------------------------

ID	Capacity, 10 ³ gal	Capacity, m ³	Product Stored	Vapor Pressure		Potential to Emit VOC		
				PSI	kPa	(lbs/yr)*	(tons/yr)	
T1	20	75.7	Liquid Asphalt	1.9E-09	@300F	1.31E-08	20.7	1.04E-02
T2	20	75.7	Liquid Asphalt	1.9E-09	@300F	1.31E-08	20.7	1.04E-02
T3	20	75.7	Liquid Asphalt	1.9E-09	@300F	1.31E-08	20.7	1.04E-02
T4	20	75.7	Waste Oil	0.0012	@140F	0.0083	38.9	1.95E-02
						Total	101	5.05E-02

The Potential to Emit VOC in lbs/yr was calculated using TANKS 4.0.9d.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential to Emit from Asphalt Loadout and Yard Emissions

Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008

1. Loadout

According to AP-42, Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-14 (3/04), the emission factors for PM, TOC, and CO from load-out can be estimated from the following equations:

$$^{(1)}\text{PM/PM}_{10} \text{ Ef (lbs/ton)} = 0.000181 + 0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T + 460) - 20.43)}$$

$$^{(2)}\text{Organic PM Ef (lbs/ton)} = 0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T + 460) - 20.43)}$$

$$\text{TOC Ef (lbs/ton)} = 0.0172(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T + 460) - 20.43)}$$

$$\text{CO Ef (lbs/ton)} = 0.00558(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T + 460) - 20.43)}$$

$$\text{HAPs Ef (lbs/ton)} = \text{Organic PM Ef (lbs/ton)} \times (0.0593 + 0.0118) + \text{TOC Ef (lbs/ton)} \times 0.15$$

Where:

V = asphalt volatility, default value is -0.5 when site specific data is not available

T = HMA mix temperature in °F, default temperature is 325°F when site specific data is not available

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lbs/ton) ⁽⁴⁾	Maximum Asphalt Throughput (tons/hr)	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Limited Asphalt Throughput (tons/yr)	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM/PM ₁₀ ⁽¹⁾	5.22E-04	325	0.74	491,685	0.13
VOC ⁽³⁾	3.91E-03	325	5.57	491,685	0.96
CO	1.35E-03	325	1.92	491,685	0.33
Total HAPs	8.66E-05	325	0.12	491,685	0.02

⁽¹⁾The emission factor equation for Total PM was used to calculate PM and PM₁₀ emissions.

⁽²⁾The emission factor equations for Organic PM and TOC were used to calculate HAP emissions pursuant to Tables 11.1-15 and 11.1-16.

⁽³⁾The emission factor equation for TOC was multiplied by 94% (pursuant to Table 11.1-16) in order to calculate VOC emissions.

⁽⁴⁾The default values for V and T were used to calculate the emission factors.

2. Yard

According to AP-42, Chapter 11.1, page 11.1-9 (3/04), the yard emissions of TOC can be estimated using an emission factor of 0.0011 lb/ton of asphalt loaded, and carbon monoxide emissions can be estimated by multiplying the TOC emissions by 0.32. Pursuant to Table 11.1-16, The TOC emission factor was multiplied by 94% in order to calculate VOC emissions and by 1.5% to calculate total HAP emissions.

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Maximum Asphalt Throughput (tons/hr)	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Limited Asphalt Throughput (tons/yr)	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
VOC	1.03E-03	325	1.47	491,685	0.25
CO	3.31E-04	325	0.47	491,685	0.08
Total HAPs	1.65E-05	325	0.02	491,685	4.06E-03

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential to Emit Calculations for Recycling Breaker

Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008

Maximum Capacity:

100 tons/hr

	Pollutant	
	PM*	PM10**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.0024	0.0024
Potential Emissions in tons/yr	1.05	1.05

Emission factors are from AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 [8/04]

*Assume PM equals PM10

**PM10 emission factor for Tertiary Crushing is used as an upper limit for primary crushing.

Methodology:

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emission Summary**

**Company Name: Rogers Group, Inc. - Lawrence County Asphalt Plant
Address: CR 750 North, Springville, Indiana 47462
FESOP Renewal: 093-23865-00033
Reviewer: ERG/SE
Date: April 11, 2008**

Unlimited PTE (tons/yr)

	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NOx**	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	HCl	Lead
Aggregate Dryer/Mixer	45,552	6,406	305	171	11.7	569	31.7	30.1	0.28
Unpaved Roads	18	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material Conveying/Handling	16.2	7.66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Storage Piles	9.31E-04	3.26E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Storage Tanks	--	--	--	--	5.05E-02	--	--	--	--
Hot Oil Heater	0.01	0.02	1.80E-03	0.30	0.02	0.25	0.01	--	Negligible
Cold Mix*	--	--	--	--	>250	--	--	--	--
Loadout and Yard	0.74	0.74	--	--	7.04	2.39	0.15	--	--
RAP Breaker	1.05	1.05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	45,588	6,420	305	171	>250	572	31.8	30.1	0.28

Limited PTE (tons/yr)

	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NOx**	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	HCl	Lead
Aggregate Dryer/Mixer	223	87.8	99.0	39.1	2.02	98.3	<24.0	<9.90	<5.00
Unpaved Roads	9.01	2.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material Conveying/Handling	16.2	7.66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Storage Piles	9.31E-04	3.26E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Storage Tanks	--	--	--	--	5.05E-02	--	--	--	--
Hot Oil Heater	0.01	0.02	1.80E-03	0.30	0.02	0.25	0.01	--	Negligible
Cold Mix	--	--	--	--	95.7	--	--	--	--
Loadout and Yard	0.13	0.13	--	--	1.22	0.41	0.03	--	--
RAP Breaker	1.05	1.05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	249	99.0	99.0	39.4	99.0	99.0	<25.0	<10.0	<5.00

*The unlimited PTE of VOC from cold mix production is assumed to be greater than 250 tons per year

**The worst-case unlimited PTE of NOx from the aggregate dryer/mixer when burning No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, or waste oil (171 tons/yr) is based on asphalt plant emission factors (AP-42, Chapter 11.1). These emissions will be limited to 29.5 tons/yr by the asphalt throughput limit shown on page 5 of this appendix. The worst-case unlimited PTE of NOx from the aggregate dryer/mixer when burning natural gas is based on fuel combustion emission factors (AP-42, Chapter 1.4). The limited PTE of NOx from the aggregate dryer/mixer shown above (39.1 tons/yr) is actually the unlimited PTE from fuel combustion when burning natural gas. Although this value is higher than the limited PTE when burning No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, or waste oil, the total limited PTE of NOx will still be less than 100 tons per year without a limit on natural gas usage.