



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: Oct. 22, 2010

RE: Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc. / 039-29311-00665

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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Edward J Clements
Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
PO Box 477
Goshen, IN 46527

Oct. 22, 2010

Re: F039-29311-00665
First Significant Revision to
F039-22002-00665

Dear Mr. Clements:

Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal No.: F039-22002-00665, on July 9, 2007, for a stationary hot batch-mix asphalt production operation, located at 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, Indiana. On May 28, 2010, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting a reduction in their asphalt production limits, for both the hot and cold-mix, and an increase in their pound per ton (lb/ton) emission limits, in order to increase the operational flexibility of the asphalt production operation. Additionally, the source has requested that the FESOP Renewal permit term be extended to ten (10) years. The attached Technical Support Document (TSD) provides additional explanation of the changes to the source/permit. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, these changes to the permit are required to be reviewed in accordance with the Significant Permit Revision (SPR) procedures of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f). Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, a significant permit revision to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document (TSD).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, this permit shall be revised by incorporating the significant permit revision into the permit. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Attached please find the entire revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Ms. Hannah Desrosiers, of my staff, at 317-234-5374 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5374.

Sincerely,

Iryn Callung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: technical support documents, revised permit and related attachments.

IC/hd

cc: File - Elkhart County
Elkhart County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing, and Training Section



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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
2500 West Lusher Avenue
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

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

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: F039-22002-00665	
Original Issued by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 9, 2007 Expiration Date: July 9, 2017

First Significant Permit Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665	Affected Pages: Entire Permit
Issued by:  Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Oct. 22, 2010 Expiration Date: July 9, 2017

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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 hot batch-mix asphalt production source, and a cold-mix asphalt manufacturing operation. This source processes blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag and recycled shingles in its aggregate mix. No grinding of shingles occurs at this source.

Source Address:	2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 875-5183
SIC Code:	2951
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

- (a) One (1) batch mixer, modified in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 383 tons per hour, processing blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag, and recycled shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste, only) in the aggregate mix, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (b) One (1) dryer burner, modified in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 117 mmBtu/hr, firing waste oil as primary fuel, using natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and No. 4 fuel oil as backup fuels, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, using No. 2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel, uncontrolled and exhausting through stack SV2.
- (d) One (1) tank, identified as 20A, storing liquid asphalt, constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 25,000 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV3.
- (e) Two (2) tanks, identified as 20B and 20C, storing liquid asphalt, each constructed in 1969, each with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stacks SV4 and SV5, respectively.
- (f) One (1) tank, identified as 21, for asphalt emulsion (AE-P), constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV6.
- (g) One (1) tank, identified as 31, for tack (AE-T), constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV7.

- (h) One (1) split tank, having two (2) chambers, with a maximum capacity 12,500 gallons for each chamber, identified as 19A and 19B, storing waste oil, No. 2, or No. 4 distillate oil, constructed in 1997, and exhausting through stacks SV8 and SV9, respectively.
- (i) Material processing, handling, screening, and conveying operations, constructed in 1995, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following:
 - (1) Aggregate storage piles consisting of sand, limestone, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP), blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag, and shingles (factory seconds and/or post consumer waste);
 - (A) Sand storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) acres;
 - (B) Limestone storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of five (5.00) acres;
 - (C) RAP storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of six and fifty-four hundredths (6.54) acres;
 - (D) Blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag storage piles, with a combined maximum anticipated pile size of two (2.00) acres; and
 - (E) Shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste) storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.
 - (2) Two (2) aggregate conveyors;
 - (3) One (1) RAP conveyor;
 - (4) One (1) aggregate scalping screen;
 - (5) One (1) RAP screen;
 - (6) Seven (7) aggregate cold feed bins; and
 - (7) Two (2) RAP feeder bins.
- (j) Cold-mix cutback asphalt production.

The above-listed units are considered an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart I.

- (k) Intermittent recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crushing operations, with a maximum throughput capacity of two hundred fifty (250) tons of RAP and/or concrete per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, including the following:
 - (1) One (1) portable recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crusher; and
 - (2) RAP and/or concrete storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, this is considered an affected facility.

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

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

- (a) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling tanks of automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility.

- (b) 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.
- (c) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: vessels storing lubricating oil, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (d) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

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, F039-22002-00665, 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] [IC 13-17-12]

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. 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) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:

- (1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual", as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and
 - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
- (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.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, 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.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.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, or Northern Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

- (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 and Enforcement 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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.

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F039-22002-00665 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 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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.16 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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.18 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.20 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.21 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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.22 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 no later than 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.23 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 one hundred (100) pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed five hundred fifty-one thousandths (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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), 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.

(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 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

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

Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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 attached plan as in 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 demolitions 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 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 that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 and Enforcement 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (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.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

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

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.
- (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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ

that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.18 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, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

C.19 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 except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (b) The address for report submittal is:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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) 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.20 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 applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Batch-mix, Hot-mix Asphalt

- (a) One (1) batch mixer, modified in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 383 tons per hour, processing blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag, and recycled shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste, only) in the aggregate mix, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (b) One (1) dryer burner, modified in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 117 mmBtu/hr, firing waste oil as primary fuel, using natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and No. 4 fuel oil as backup fuels, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, using No. 2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel, uncontrolled and exhausting through stack SV2.
- (d) One (1) tank, identified as 20A, storing liquid asphalt, constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 25,000 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV3.
- (e) Two (2) tanks, identified as 20B and 20C, storing liquid asphalt, each constructed in 1969, each with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stacks SV4 and SV5, respectively.
- (f) One (1) tank, identified as 21, for asphalt emulsion (AE-P), constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV6.
- (g) One (1) tank, identified as 31, for tack (AE-T), constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV7.
- (h) One (1) split tank, having two (2) chambers, with a maximum capacity 12,500 gallons for each chamber, identified as 19A and 19B, storing waste oil, No. 2, or No. 4 distillate oil, constructed in 1997, and exhausting through stacks SV8 and SV9, respectively.
- (i) Material processing, handling, screening, and conveying operations, constructed in 1995, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following:
 - (1) Aggregate storage piles consisting of sand, limestone, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP), blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag, and shingles (factory seconds and/or post consumer waste);
 - (A) Sand storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) acres;
 - (B) Limestone storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of five (5.00) acres;
 - (C) RAP storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of six and fifty-four hundredths (6.54) acres;
 - (D) Blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag storage piles, with a combined maximum anticipated pile size of two (2.00) acres; and
 - (E) Shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste) storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.
 - (2) Two (2) aggregate conveyors;

- (3) One (1) RAP conveyor;
- (4) One (1) aggregate scalping screen;
- (5) One (1) RAP screen;
- (6) Seven (7) aggregate cold feed bins; and
- (7) Two (2) RAP feeder bins.

(j) Cold-mix cutback asphalt production.

The above-listed units are considered an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart I.

(k) Intermittent recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crushing operations, with a maximum throughput capacity of two hundred fifty (250) tons of RAP and/or concrete per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, including the following:

- (1) One (1) portable recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crusher; and
- (2) RAP and/or concrete storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, this is considered an affected facility.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The asphalt production rate shall not exceed 700,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) PM emissions from the mixer/dryer shall not exceed five hundred ninety-three thousandths (0.593) pounds of PM per ton of asphalt produced.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.2 FESOP Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The asphalt production rate shall not exceed 700,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) PM10 emissions from the mixer/dryer shall not exceed two hundred forty-five thousandths (0.245) pounds of PM10 per ton of asphalt produced.

- (c) PM2.5 emissions from the mixer/dryer shall not exceed two hundred sixty-two thousandths (0.262) pounds of PM2.5 per ton of asphalt produced.
- (d) VOC emissions from the mixer/dryer shall not exceed thirty-six thousandths (0.36) pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced.
- (e) CO emissions from the mixer/dryer shall not exceed two hundred seventy-eight thousandths (0.278) pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the limited potential to emit PM10, PM2.5, and CO from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM10, PM2.5, and CO to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program), and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

In addition, compliance with these limits shall limit the VOC emissions from the dryer/mixer to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities) not applicable.

D.1.3 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3, the particulate emissions from the hot oil heater shall not exceed six tenths (0.6) pounds of particulate matter per mmBtu heat input.

D.1.4 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the intermittent crushing operations/ activities shall not exceed sixty and ninety-six hundredths (60.96) pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons (or 500,000 pounds) per hour.

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

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

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

D.1.5 SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and HCl Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-4.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Sulfur Content and Waste Oil Specifications

- (1) The thirty (30) day calendar month average sulfur content of the blast furnace slag shall not exceed one and five tenths (1.5) percent by weight, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (2) SO₂ emissions from the blast furnace slag used in the mixer/dryer shall not exceed seventy-four hundredths (0.74) pounds of SO₂ per ton of blast furnace slag processed, when the thirty (30) day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than one and eleven hundredths (1.11) percent by weight.
- (3) SO₂ emissions from blast furnace slag used in the dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.5413 pounds of SO₂ per ton of blast furnace slag processed, when the thirty (30) day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to one and eleven hundredths (1.11) percent by weight.

- (4) The sulfur content of the electric arc furnace steel mill slag shall not exceed sixty-six hundredths (0.66) percent by weight.
 - (5) SO₂ emissions from the electric arc furnace steel mill slag used in the mixer/dryer shall not exceed fourteen ten-thousandths (0.0014) pounds of SO₂ per ton of electric arc furnace steel mill slag processed.
 - (6) The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) percent by weight.
 - (7) The sulfur content of the No. 4 fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) percent by weight.
 - (8) The sulfur content of the re-refined waste oil shall not exceed one (1.0) percent by weight.
 - (9) The chlorine content of the re-refined waste oil shall not exceed four tenths (0.4) percent by weight.
 - (10) HCl emissions from the mixer/dryer shall not exceed two hundred sixty-four ten-thousandths (0.0264) pounds of HCl per gallon of waste oil burned.
- (b) SO₂ emissions from the mixer/dryer burner, hot oil heater, and blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag processing shall not exceed ninety-nine (99.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) NO_x emissions from the mixer/dryer burner and hot oil heater shall not exceed ninety-nine (99.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) VOC emissions from the sum of the binders shall not exceed fifty and seventy-five hundredths (50.75) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (e) Liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt shall be defined as follows:
- (1) Cut back asphalt rapid cure, containing a maximum of twenty-five and three tenths percent (25.3%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and ninety-five percent (95.0%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (2) Cut back asphalt medium cure, containing a maximum of twenty-eight and six tenths percent (28.6%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and seventy percent (70.0%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (3) Cut back asphalt slow cure, containing a maximum of twenty percent (20.0%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and twenty-five percent (25.0%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (4) Emulsified asphalt with solvent, containing a maximum of fifteen percent (15.0%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and forty-six and four tenths percent (46.4%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating. The percent oil distillate in emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid, as determined by ASTM, must be seven percent (7%) or less of the total emulsion by volume.
 - (5) Other asphalt with solvent binder, containing a maximum of twenty-five and nine tenths (25.9%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and two and five tenths (2.5%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating. This definition applies to

any other asphalt with solvent binder that does not have distillation data available as determined by ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products.

- (6) Rieth-Riley other asphalt with solvent binder, cutback asphalt that has distillation data available as determined by ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products.
- (f) HCl emissions from the mixer/dryer burner shall not exceed nine and nine tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (g) The Permittee shall use only certified asbestos-free factory second and/or post consumer waste shingles as an additive in its aggregate mix.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the limited potential to emit SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and HAPs from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of SO₂, NO_x, and VOC to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, any single HAP to less than 10 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and any combination of HAPs to less than 25 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)) not applicable.

D.1.6 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1][326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the mixer/dryer burner and hot oil heater, each, shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per mmBtu when using distillate oil.
- (b) The sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the mixer/dryer burner shall not exceed one and six tenths (1.6) pounds per mmBtu heat input when using residual oil.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compound Rules for Asphalt Pavers [326 IAC 8-5-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-5-2, Volatile Organic Compound Rules for Asphalt Pavers, the cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsions produced by the source shall not contain more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate by volume of emulsion as determined by ASTM D244-80a "Emulsific Asphalts" ASTM part 15, 1981 ASTM 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103, Library of Congress Card Catalog #40-10712, for any paving application except as used for the following purposes:

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

D.1.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility and any control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall perform PM testing of the mixer/dryer within five (5) years from the most recent valid compliance demonstration, utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.2(b) and D.1.2(c), the Permittee shall perform PM10 and PM2.5 testing on the mixer/dryer not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after publication of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5) signed on May 8th, 2008 or not later than five (5) years from the most recent valid compliance demonstration, whichever is later. This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. PM10 and PM2.5 includes filterable and condensable PM.
- (c) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2(e), the Permittee shall perform CO testing of the dryer/mixer at least once every five (5) years of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.10 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the mixer/dryer at all times when the mixer/dryer 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.

D.1.11 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, compliance with Condition D.1.5(a)(1) shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of blast furnace slag delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
 - (2) Analyzing a sample of the blast furnace slag delivery to determine the sulfur content of the blast furnace slag, 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 determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, compliance with Condition D.1.5(a)(4) shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:
- (1) Providing vendor analysis of electric arc furnace steel mill slag delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
 - (2) Analyzing a sample of the electric arc furnace steel mill slag delivery to determine the sulfur content of the electric arc furnace steel mill slag, 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 determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, compliance with Conditions D.1.5(a)(6), D.1.5(a)(7), D.1.5(a)(8), D.1.6(a) and D.1.6(b) shall be demonstrated utilizing one of the following options:
- (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (i) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (ii) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
 - (3) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the mixer/dryer, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

D.1.12 Asphalt, Fuel, and Slag Limitations

In order to comply with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall limit asphalt production, fuel usage in the mixer/dryer burner and hot oil heater, and slag usage in the mixer/dryer burner according to the following formulas:

- (a) When the 30-day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to one and eleven hundredths (1.11) percent by weight, the blast furnace slag usage shall be determined using the following equation:

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^m (J)$$

Where:

L = blast furnace slag usage in previous 12 consecutive months with an average sulfur content less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight;

m = total number of months where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight;
i = each specific month where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight; and
J = actual tons of blast furnace slag used per month where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight.

- (b) When the 30-day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than one and eleven hundredths (1.11) percent by weight, the blast furnace slag usage shall be determined using the following equation:

$$X = \sum_{b=1}^a (K)$$

Where:

X = blast furnace slag usage in previous 12 consecutive months with an average sulfur content greater than 1.11 percent by weight;
a = total number of months where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than 1.11 percent by weight;
b = each specific month where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than 1.11 percent by weight; and
K = actual tons of blast furnace slag used per month where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than 1.11 percent by weight.

- (c) Waste oil usage with respect to the actual sulfur content shall be determined using the following equation:

$$U = \sum_{e=1}^d (W_A * S_A)$$

Where:

U = waste oil usage in previous 12 consecutive months;
d = total number of waste oil deliveries;
e = each specific waste oil delivery;
W_A = actual gallons of waste oil used from each specific waste oil delivery; and
S_A = actual percent by weight sulfur content of waste oil for each specific waste oil delivery.

- (d) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$S = \frac{[G(0.6) + H(0.6) + O(0.071) + E(0.071) + F(0.075) + A(0.0014) + L(0.5413) + X(0.74)] + U(0.107)}{2000}$$

Where:

S = tons of sulfur dioxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period;
G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;
O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
E = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;
F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
A = tons of electric arc furnace steel mill slag used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
L = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(a);
X = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(b); and
U = gallons of waste oil as defined by Condition D.1.12(c).

Emission Factors:

Natural Gas (mixer/dryer) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;
Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;

No. 2 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;
No. 2 Fuel Oil (hot oil heater) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;
No. 4 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.075 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil;
Electric arc furnace steel mill slag = 0.0014 pounds per ton of electric arc furnace steel mill slag processed;
Blast Furnace Slag = 0.5413 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight or 0.74 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content greater than 1.11 percent by weight; and
Waste Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.107 pounds per gallon of waste oil;

- (e) Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{[G(190) + H(100) + O(0.024) + E(0.020) + F(0.047) + U(0.016)]}{2000}$$

Where:

N = tons of nitrogen oxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period;
G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;
O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
E = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;
F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
U = gallons of waste oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months; and

Emission Factors

Natural Gas (mixer/dryer) = 190 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;
Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 100 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;
No. 2 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.024 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;
No. 2 Fuel Oil (hot oil heater) = 0.020 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;
No. 4 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.047 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil;
Waste Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.016 pounds per gallon of waste oil.

- (f) VOC emissions from cold mix asphalt production shall be determined using the following equation:

$$V_{cm} = \left(\frac{S}{AF} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^n [C * (B / 100) * (D / 100) * (V / 100)]$$

Where:

V_{cm} = tons of VOC emissions from cold mix asphalt production in previous 12 month consecutive period;
S = tons of VOC solvent used for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(1) through (5) in previous 12 months; and
AF = Adjustment factor for each type of liquid binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(1) through (5);
n = total number of binders used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
i = each binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
C = tons of cold mix asphalt produced using each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6) in previous 12 months;
B = Percent of binder used in cold mix asphalt for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
D = Percent solvent in each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6); and
V = Percent of VOC from the solvent that evaporates when heated to 500°F for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6). This shall be determined by using distillation data provided by the vendor or based on a distillation test performed by the source.

Adjustment Factors:

Cutback Asphalt Rapid Cure Adjustment Factor = 1.053;
Cutback Asphalt Medium Cure Adjustment Factor = 1.429;
Cutback Asphalt Slow Cure Adjustment Factor = 4.0;
Emulsified Asphalt with Liquid Binder Adjustment Factor = 2.155; and
Other Asphalt with Liquid Binder Adjustment Factor = 40.0

- (g) Waste oil usage with respect to the actual chlorine content shall be determined using the following equation:

$$U = \sum_{k=1}^n (W_A * Cl_A)$$

Where:

U = waste oil usage in previous 12 consecutive months;
n = total number of waste oil deliveries;
k = each specific waste oil delivery;
WA = actual gallons of waste oil used from each specific waste oil delivery; and
Cl_A = actual percent by weight chlorine content of waste oil for each specific waste oil delivery.

- (h) Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$HCl = \frac{U(0.066)}{2000}$$

Where:

HCl = tons of hydrogen chloride emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period; and
U = gallons of waste oil as defined in Condition D.1.12(g).

Emission Factor:

Waste Oil = 0.066 pounds per gallon of waste oil.

D.1.13 Cold Mix Asphalt Content

In order to comply with Condition D.1.5(e)(6), the Permittee shall demonstrate the percent of VOC from the solvent that evaporates in the binder when heated to 500°F for each binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6) as follows:

- (a) Providing distillation data as determined by ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products for the binder, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
- (b) Analyzing a sample of the binder to determine the percent of VOC from the solvent that evaporates in the binder when heated to 500°F, utilizing ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

D.1.14 Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions and Chlorine Content

In order to comply with Condition D.1.5(a)(9), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the chlorine content of the waste oil combusted in the mixer/dryer does not exceed four tenths (0.4) percent by weight, by providing a vendor analysis of each fuel delivery accompanied by a vendor certification.

D.1.15 Shingle Asbestos Content

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, compliance with Condition D.1.5(g) shall be determined utilizing one or more of the following options:

- (a) Providing shingle supplier certification that the factory second and/or post consumer waste shingles do not contain asbestos; or
- (b) Analyzing a sample of the factory second and/or post consumer waste shingles delivery to determine the asbestos content of the factory second shingles, 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 determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

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

D.1.16 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the mixer/dryer stack (SV1) 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) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.17 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the mixer/dryer, at least once per day when the mixer/dryer is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of two (2.0) and eight (8.0) inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above-mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps 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 or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.18 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

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

D.1.19 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.2(a), the Permittee shall keep monthly records of the amount of asphalt processed through the mixer/dryer.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.5(a), D.1.5(b), D.1.5(c), D.1.5(f), D.1.5(g), and D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (8) below. Records maintained for (1) through (8) below shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Conditions D.1.5(a), D.1.5(b), D.1.5(c), D.1.5(f), D.1.5(g), and D.1.6.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag usage, sulfur content and equivalent sulfur dioxide emission rates for all blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag used at the source since the last compliance determination period;
 - (3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag supplier certifications represent all of the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag used during the period; and
 - (4) If the slag supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:
 - (i) Blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag supplier certifications;
 - (ii) The name of the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag supplier; and
 - (iii) A statement from the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag.
 - (5) Actual fuel usage, sulfur content, heat content, and equivalent sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emission rates for each fuel used at the source since the last compliance determination period;

- (6) Actual waste oil usage, chlorine content, and equivalent hydrogen chloride emission rate for waste oil used at the source since the last compliance determination period;
 - (7) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period; and
 - (8) If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:
 - (i) Fuel supplier certifications;
 - (ii) The name of the fuel supplier; and
 - (iii) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the No. 2 and No. 4 fuel oils, and waste oil, and the chlorine content of waste oil.
 - (9) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the shingle supplier certifications represent all of the shingles used during the period; and
 - (10) If the shingle supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:
 - (A) Shingle supplier certifications;
 - (B) The name of the shingle supplier(s); and
 - (C) A statement from the shingle supplier(s) that certifies the asbestos content of the shingles from their company.
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5(d) and D.1.5(e)(1) through (5), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.5(d) and D.1.5(e)(1) through (5).
- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Cutback asphalt binder usage in the production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period;
 - (3) VOC solvent content by weight of the cutback asphalt binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period; and
 - (4) Amount of VOC solvent used in the production of cold mix asphalt, and the amount of VOC emitted since the last compliance determination period.

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 the compliance status with Conditions D.1.5(d) and D.1.5(e)(6), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records

maintained shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.5(d) and D.1.5(e)(6).

- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
- (2) Mix temperature of cold mix asphalt produced since the last compliance determination period;
- (3) Amount of cold mix asphalt produced since the last compliance determination period;
- (4) Percent of cutback asphalt binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period;
- (5) Percent of solvent in the cutback asphalt binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period; and
- (6) Evaporation rate of the solvent in the cutback asphalt binder used in production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period and the amount of VOC emitted since the last compliance determination period.

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.

- (e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.15, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the dryer/burner stack exhaust SV1 once per day. 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).
- (f) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.16, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when the pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g., the process did not operate that day).
- (g) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.20 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a), D.1.2(a), and D.1.5 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION E.1

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description: Batch-mix, Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant

- (a) One (1) batch mixer, modified in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 383 tons per hour, processing blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag, and recycled shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste, only) in the aggregate mix, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (b) One (1) dryer burner, modified in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 117 mmBtu/hr, firing waste oil as primary fuel, using natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and No. 4 fuel oil as backup fuels, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, using No. 2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel, uncontrolled and exhausting through stack SV2.
- (d) One (1) tank, identified as 20A, storing liquid asphalt, constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 25,000 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV3.
- (e) Two (2) tanks, identified as 20B and 20C, storing liquid asphalt, each constructed in 1969, each with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stacks SV4 and SV5, respectively.
- (f) One (1) tank, identified as 21, for asphalt emulsion (AE-P), constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV6.
- (g) One (1) tank, identified as 31, for tack (AE-T), constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV7.
- (h) One (1) split tank, having two (2) chambers, with a maximum capacity 12,500 gallons for each chamber, identified as 19A and 19B, storing waste oil, No. 2, or No. 4 distillate oil, constructed in 1997, and exhausting through stacks SV8 and SV9, respectively.
- (i) Material processing, handling, screening, and conveying operations, constructed in 1995, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following:
 - (1) Aggregate storage piles consisting of sand, limestone, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP), blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag, and shingles (factory seconds and/or post consumer waste);
 - (A) Sand storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) acres;
 - (B) Limestone storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of five (5.00) acres;
 - (C) RAP storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of six and fifty-four hundredths (6.54) acres;
 - (D) Blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag storage piles, with a combined maximum anticipated pile size of two (2.00) acres; and
 - (E) Shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste) storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.

- (2) Two (2) aggregate conveyors;
 - (3) One (1) recycled asphalt conveyor;
 - (4) One (1) aggregate scalping screen;
 - (5) One (1) RAP screen;
 - (6) Seven (7) aggregate cold feed bins; and
 - (7) Two (2) RAP feeder bins.
- (j) Cold-mix cutback asphalt production.
- Above units are considered an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart I.
- (The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)*

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

E.1.1 NSPS Subpart I Requirements - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart I, the affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each hot mix asphalt facility, as defined in § 60.91(a), that commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973. For the purpose of this subpart, a hot mix asphalt facility is comprised only of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems.

The hot mix asphalt facility is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I (included as Attachment B of this permit):

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

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

SECTION E.2

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description: Intermittent Crushing Operations

(j) Intermittent recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crushing operations, with a maximum throughput capacity of two hundred fifty (250) tons of RAP and/or concrete per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, including the following:

- (1) One (1) portable recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crusher; and
- (2) RAP and/or concrete storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, this is considered an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

E.2.1 NSPS Subpart OOO Requirements - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each crusher and grinding mill at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and/or concrete and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin.

The intermittent crushing operations are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment C of this permit):

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670
- (2) 40 CFR 60.671
- (3) 40 CFR 60.672
- (4) 40 CFR 60.673
- (5) 40 CFR 60.674
- (6) 40 CFR 60.675
- (7) 40 CFR 60.676

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) system except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

SECTION E.3

NESHAP REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

- (a) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling tanks of automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

E.3.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs): Area Source Standards for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC] [326 IAC 20]

Pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.11112(a), the emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF), located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF, and also includes each storage tank. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.

The gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is therefore subject to the following portions of Subpart CCCCCC (6C) (included as Attachment D of this permit):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11132

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart 6C.

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

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

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
FESOP Permit No.: F039-22002-00665

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 AND ENFORCEMENT 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: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
FESOP Permit No.: F039-22002-00665

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: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665
Facility: Mixer/Dryer
Parameter: Hot-mix Asphalt Production
Limit: 700,000 tons per twelve (12) month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

Month: _____ **Year:** _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this month.

Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on _____

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

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report
 Page 1 of 2**

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
 Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665
 Facility: Dryer/mixer burner, hot oil heater, and blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag processing
 Parameter: SO2 and NOx emissions
 Limit: SO2 emissions from the dryer/mixer burner, hot oil heater, and blast furnace and EAF steel mill slag processing shall not exceed 99.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month; and
 NOx emissions from the dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater shall not exceed 99.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$S = \frac{[G(0.6) + H(0.6) + O(0.071) + E(0.071) + F(0.075) + A(0.0014) + L(0.5413) + X(0.74)] + U(0.107)}{2000}$$

<p><u>Where:</u> S = tons of sulfur dioxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period; G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer and heater in previous 12 months; E = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; A = tons of EAF steel mill slag used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; L = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(a); and X = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(b). U = gallons of waste oil as defined by Condition D.1.12(c);</p>	<p><u>Emission Factors:</u> Natural Gas (dryer/mixer) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; No. 2 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer/heater) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 2 Fuel Oil (hot oil heater) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 4 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.075 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil; EAF steel mill Slag = 0.0014 pounds per ton of EAF steel mill slag processed; and Blast Furnace Slag = 0.5413 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight or 0.74 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content greater than 1.11 percent by weight but less than or equal to 1.5 percent by weight. Waste Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.107 pounds per gallon of waste oil;</p>
--	--

Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{[G(190) + H(100) + O(0.024) + E(0.020) + F(0.047) + U(0.016)]}{2000}$$

<p><u>Where:</u> N = tons of nitrogen oxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period; G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; E = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; U = gallons of waste oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months.</p>	<p><u>Emission Factors</u> Natural Gas (dryer/mixer) = 190 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 100 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; No. 2 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.024 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 2 Fuel Oil (hot oil heater) = 0.020 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 4 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.047 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil; Waste Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.016 pounds per gallon of waste oil.</p>
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FESOP Fuel Usage, Slag Usage, and SO2 and NOx Emissions Quarterly Reporting Form

Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Month	Fuel Types (units)	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2	Total SO2 Emissions From All Fuels and Slag Used (tons per 12 month consecutive period)	Total NOx Emissions From All Fuels Used (tons per 12 month consecutive period)
		Usage This Month	Usage Previous 11 Months	Usage 12 Month Total		
Month 1	Natural gas (mixer/dryer) (mmcf)					
	Natural gas (heater) (mmcf)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (mixer/dryer) (gallons)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (heater) (gallons)					
	No. 4 fuel oil (gallons)					
	Waste oil (gallons)					
	EAF steel mill Slag (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content ≤ 1.11 (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content > 1.11 but ≤ 1.5 (tons)					
Month 2	Natural gas (mixer/dryer) (mmcf)					
	Natural gas (heater) (mmcf)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (mixer/dryer) (gallons)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (heater) (gallons)					
	No. 4 fuel oil (gallons)					
	Waste oil (gallons)					
	EAF steel mill Slag (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content ≤ 1.11 (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content > 1.11 but ≤ 1.5 (tons)					
Month 3	Natural gas (mixer/dryer) (mmcf)					
	Natural gas (heater) (mmcf)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (mixer/dryer) (gallons)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (heater) (gallons)					
	No. 4 fuel oil (gallons)					
	Waste oil (gallons)					
	EAF steel mill Slag (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content ≤ 1.11 (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content > 1.11 but ≤ 1.5 (tons)					

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

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

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
 Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665
 Facility: Dryer/mixer burner
 Parameter: HCl emissions
 Limit: HCl emissions from the dryer/mixer burner shall not exceed 9.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$HCl = \frac{U(0.066)}{2000}$$

<p><u>Where:</u> HCl = tons of hydrogen chloride emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period; and U = gallons of waste oil as defined in Condition D.1.12(g).</p>	<p><u>Emission Factor:</u> Waste Oil = 0.066 pounds per gallon of waste oil.</p>
--	---

Quarter: _____ **Year:** _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2	Total HCl Emissions From Waste Oil Used (tons per 12 month consecutive period)
	Usage This Month	Usage Previous 11 Months	Usage 12 Month Total	
Month 1				
Month 2				
Month 3				

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

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

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Page 1 of 3

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665
Facility: Cold-mix asphalt production
Parameter: VOC emissions
Limit: VOC emissions from the sum of the binders shall not exceed 50.75 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$V_{cm} = \left(\frac{S}{AF} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^n [C \times (B \div 100) \times (D \div 100) \times (V \div 100)]$$

Where:

V_{cm} = tons of VOC emissions from cold mix asphalt production in previous 12 month consecutive period;
S = tons of VOC solvent used for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(1) through (5) in previous 12 months; and
AF = Adjustment factor for each type of liquid binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(1) through (5);
n = total number of binders used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
i = each binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
C = tons of cold mix asphalt produced using each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6) in previous 12 months;
B = Percent of binder used in cold mix asphalt for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
D = Percent solvent in each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6); and
V = Percent of VOC from the solvent that evaporates when heated to 500°F for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6). This shall be determined by using distillation data provided by the vendor or based on a distillation test performed by the source.

Adjustment Factors:

Cutback Asphalt Rapid Cure Adjustment Factor = 1.053;
Cutback Asphalt Medium Cure Adjustment Factor = 1.429;
Cutback Asphalt Slow Cure Adjustment Factor = 4.0;
Emulsified Asphalt with Liquid Binder Adjustment Factor = 2.155; and
Other Asphalt with Liquid Binder Adjustment Factor = 40.0

FESOP Cold Mix Asphalt Usage and VOC Emissions Quarterly Reporting Form

Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Month	Type of Liquid Binder	Solvent Usage This Month (tons)	Adjustment Factor	VOC Emissions From Each Binder This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix Previous 11 Months (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix 12 Month Total (tons)
Month 1	Cut back asphalt rapid cure		1.053				
	Cut back asphalt medium cure		1.429				
	Cut back asphalt slow cure		4.0				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.155				
	Other asphalt		40.0				
Month 2	Cut back asphalt rapid cure		1.053				
	Cut back asphalt medium cure		1.429				
	Cut back asphalt slow cure		4.0				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.155				
	Other asphalt		40.0				
Month 3	Cut back asphalt rapid cure		1.053				
	Cut back asphalt medium cure		1.429				
	Cut back asphalt slow cure		4.0				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.155				
	Other asphalt		40.0				

FESOP Cold Mix Asphalt Usage and VOC Emissions Quarterly Reporting Form

Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Rieth-Riley other asphalt with solvent binder

Month	Name of Liquid Binder	Cold Mix Asphalt Produced Using Binder (tons)	Binder Usage This Month (tons)	Solvent Usage This Month (tons)	Evaporation Rate of Solvent When Heated to 500°F (%)	VOC Emissions From Each Binder This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix Previous 11 Months (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix 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: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
 FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
 Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 FESOP Permit No.: F039-22002-00665

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

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, 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: _____

**Federally Enforceable State Operating
Permit (FESOP) Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
2500 West Lusher Avenue,
Elkhart, IN 46517**

Attachment A

**HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLANT
FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN**

F039-22002-00665

HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLANT SITE FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

- 1: Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions from paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:
 - A: Paved Roads and parking lots:
 - a: Cleaning by vacuum sweeping on an as needed basis.
 - b: Power brooming while wet either from rain or application of water.
 - B: Unpaved roads and parking lots:
 - a: Paving with asphalt.
 - b: Treating with emulsified asphalt on an as needed basis.
 - c: Treating with water on an as needed basis.
 - d: Double chip and seal the road surface and maintain on an as needed basis.
- 2: Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions from aggregate stockpiles shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:
 - A: Maintain minimum size and number of stock piles of aggregate.
 - B: Treating around the stockpile area with emulsified asphalt on an as needed basis.
 - C: Treating around the stockpile area with water on an as needed basis.
 - D: Treating the stockpiles with water on an as needed basis.
- 3: Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions from outdoor conveying of aggregates shall be controlled by the following measure:
 - A: Apply water at the feed and the immediate points on an as needed basis.
- 4: Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions resulting from the transferring of aggregates shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:
 - A: Minimum the vehicular distance between transfer points.
 - B: Enclose the transfer points.
 - C: Apply water on transfer points on an as needed basis.
- 5: Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions resulting from transportation of aggregate by truck, front end loader, etc... shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:
 - A: Tarping the aggregate hauling vehicles.
 - B: Maintain vehicle bodies in a condition to prevent leakage.
 - C: Spray the aggregates with water.
 - D: Maintain a 10 mile per hour speed limit in the yard.
- 6: Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions resulting from the loading and unloading of aggregates shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:
 - A: Reduce free fall distance to a minimum.
 - B: Reduce the rate of discharge of the aggregate.
 - C: Spray the aggregate with water on an as needed basis.

"An as needed basis," means the frequency or quantity of application necessary to minimize visible particulate matter emissions.

**Federally Enforceable State Operating
Permit (FESOP) Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
2500 West Lusher Avenue,
Elkhart, IN 46517**

Attachment B

Title 40: Protection of Environment

[PART 60—NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS](#)

**SUBPART I - STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE
FOR HOT MIX ASPHALT FACILITIES**

F039-22002-00665

40 CFR 60, SUBPART I — STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR HOT MIX ASPHALT FACILITIES

§ 60.90 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each hot mix asphalt facility. For the purpose of this subpart, a hot mix asphalt facility is comprised only of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems.
- (b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37936, July 25, 1977, as amended at 51 FR 12325, Apr. 10, 1986]

§ 60.91 Definitions.

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

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

[51 FR 12325, Apr. 10, 1986]

§ 60.92 Standard for particulate matter.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which:
 - (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 90 mg/dscm (four hundredths (0.04) gr/dscf).
 - (2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

[39 FR 9314, Mar. 8, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 46259, Oct. 6, 1975]

§ 60.93 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.92 as follows:
 - (1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).
 - (2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

[54 FR 6667, Feb. 14, 1989]

Reference

The US EPA Electronic Code of Federal Regulations - 40 CFR 60, Subpart I: Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities weblink:

<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cqj/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=875648a88dd2168ac2096fe26e3e4c98&rgn=div6&view=text&node=40:6.0.1.1.1.20&idno=40>

**Federally Enforceable State Operating
Permit (FESOP) Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
2500 West Lusher Avenue,
Elkhart, IN 46517**

Attachment C

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

**Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance
for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants**

F039-22002-00665

40 CFR 60, SUBPART 000—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]

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§ 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]

Reference:

The US EPA Electronic Code of Federal Regulations - 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO—Standards Of Performance For Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants weblink:

<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=43918166a5e8fa1b77b615cd0efc6c39&rgn=div6&view=text&node=40:6.0.1.1.1.80&idno=40>

**Federally Enforceable State Operating
Permit (FESOP) Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
2500 West Lusher Avenue,
Elkhart, IN 46517**

Attachment D

Title 40: Protection of Environment

**PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR
SOURCE CATEGORIES**

**Subpart CCCCCC - NESHAPs for Source Category:
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities**

F039-22002-00665

40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Source: 73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§ 63.11111 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

- (a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.
- (b) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11116.
- (c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.
- (d) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11118.
- (e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their average monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable.
- (f) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you must still apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b).
- (g) The loading of aviation gasoline storage tanks at airports is not subject to this subpart and the aviation gasoline is not included in the gasoline throughput specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.

§ 63.11112 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

- (a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in §63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.
- (b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11111 at the time you commenced operation.

(c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

(d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.11113 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

(c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the average monthly throughput, as specified in §63.11111(c) or §63.11111(d), you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

(d) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source and you are complying with Table 1 to this subpart, you must comply according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source from November 9, 2006 to September 23, 2008, you must comply no later than September 23, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after September 23, 2008, you must comply upon startup of your affected source.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008]

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11116 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

(a) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11113.

§ 63.11117 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in section §63.11116(a).

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (c), you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11132, and as specified in paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the storage tank.

(2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the storage tank.

(c) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply only with all of the requirements in §63.11116.

(d) You must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124(a).

(f) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

§ 63.11118 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in §§63.11116(a) and 63.11117(b).

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, you must meet the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Each management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your GDF.

(2) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, you will be deemed in compliance with this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your GDF that meets the requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(c) The emission sources listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

(1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.

(2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.

(3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.

(d) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart.

(e) You must comply with the applicable testing requirements contained in §63.11120.

(f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124.

(g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11125 and 63.11126.

(h) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(a) Each owner or operator, at the time of installation of a vapor balance system required under §63.11118(b)(1), and every 3 years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(2) You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement, specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart, for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) or paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(b) Each owner or operator choosing, under the provisions of §63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to this subpart must demonstrate to the Administrator or delegated authority under paragraph §63.11131(a) of this subpart, the equivalency of their vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 to this subpart using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction using the California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.1,—Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003, (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(2) You must, during the initial performance test required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart and for the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) You must comply with the testing requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11117, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11117 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, by the compliance date specified in §63.11113 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy and must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains

the information required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11117(b), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 must comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11118. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11118 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, by the compliance date specified in §63.11113. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy and must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your gasoline dispensing facility that meets the requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(4) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11120(a) and (b).

(5) You must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

§ 63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under §63.11120(a) and (b).

(b) Records required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.

§ 63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under §63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11130 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

§ 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), or in subparts A and BBBB of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

Dual-point vapor balance system means a type of vapor balance system in which the storage tank is equipped with an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded

gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into all gasoline storage tanks during a month, as calculated on a rolling 30-day average.

Submerged filling means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11117(b) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

Vapor balance system means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading gasoline cargo tank and a receiving storage tank such that vapors displaced from the storage tank are transferred to the gasoline cargo tank being unloaded.

Vapor-tight means equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the source.

Table 1 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to §63.11118	Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h).
	(a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
	(b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in §63.11132.
	(c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
	(d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
	(e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in §63.11117(b).
	(f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
	(g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.
	(h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:

If you own or operate	Then you must
	$Pf = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	Pf = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.
	v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.
	e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.
	2 = The initial pressure, inches water.
2. For new or reconstructed GDF, or new storage tank(s) at an existing affected facility subject to §63.11118	Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in §63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008]

Table 2 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
A gasoline cargo tank	Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
	(i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,
	(ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
	(iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
	(iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
	(v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
	(vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading by vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried on the cargo tank.

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Table 3 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11111.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11132.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, §63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
		all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)–(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	No.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)–(iii)	Routine and Predictable SSM	Follow the SSM plan for routine repairs; keep parts for routine repairs readily available; reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSM plan	No.
§63.8(c)(2)–(8)	Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control,	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
		including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)–(2), (4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
		readily available; keep for 5 years	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Occurrence of each for operations (process equipment); occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution control equipment; maintenance on air pollution control equipment; actions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	Yes.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	Yes, note that §63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	No, §63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.10(c)(5)–(13) and 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	No.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

Resource

EPA Summary of Regulations Controlling Air Emissions from Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF) Fact Sheet
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/gdfb.pdf>

Reference

The US EPA Electronic Code of Federal Regulations - 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities weblink:
<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cqj/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=ec747058ccd5763d83153eaa83fe7220&rqn=div6&view=text&node=40:14.0.1.1.1.15&idno=40>

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

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a
Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable
State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
Source Location:	2500 W. Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	2951
Operation Permit No.:	F039-22002-00665
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 9, 2007
Significant Permit Revision No.:	039-29311-00665
Permit Reviewer:	Hannah L. Desrosiers

On Tuesday, September 14, 2010, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Elkhart Truth, Elkhart, Indiana, stating that Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc. had applied for a significant revision of their FESOP Renewal to adjust their FESOP limits. They had requested a reduction in the hot and cold-mix asphalt production limits, and an increase in the pound per ton (lb/ton) emission limits in order to increase operational flexibility. Additionally, the source had requested that the FESOP Renewal permit term be extended to ten (10) years. The notice also stated that the OAQ proposed to issue a FESOP significant permit revision for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments and Responses

On Tuesday, October 13, 2010, Mr. Edward Clements, Environmental Engineer for Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc., submitted comments to IDEM, OAQ on the draft FESOP significant permit revision.

The Technical Support Document (TSD) is used by IDEM, OAQ for historical purposes. IDEM, OAQ does not make any changes to the original TSD, but the Permit will have the updated changes. The comments and revised permit language are provided below with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**. Unaffected permit conditions have been re-numbered and the Table of Contents updated, where applicable.

The emission calculations from TSD Appendix A.1 and A.2 have been revised to reflect the changes made to the permit, and are attached as Appendix A of this addendum.

Comment 1:

Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. would like the flexibility to use No. 2 Fuel Oil as a back-up fuel in the hot oil heating system.

Response to Comment 1:

IDEM agrees with the recommended changes, since the combustion of No. 2 Fuel Oil in the hot oil heating system has an insignificant effect on the total potential to emit of the entire source, and would be considered an exempt activity. This change increases the operational flexibility of the source. The permit has been revised as follows:

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:

- (c) One (1) natural gas -fired hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, **using No. 2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel**, uncontrolled and exhausting through stack SV2.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Batch-mix, Hot-mix Asphalt

- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, **using No. 2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel**, uncontrolled and exhausting through stack SV2.

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

D.1.6 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1][326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the mixer/dryer burner **and hot oil heater, each**, shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per mmBtu when using distillate oil.

D.1.12 Asphalt, Fuel, and Slag Limitations

In order to comply with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall limit asphalt production, fuel usage in the mixer/dryer burner and hot oil heater, and slag usage in the mixer/dryer burner according to the following formulas:

- (d) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$S = \frac{G(0.6) + H(0.6) + O(0.071) + \mathbf{E(0.071)} + F(0.075) + A(0.0014) + L(0.5413) + X(0.74)}{2000} + U(0.107)$$

Where:

S = tons of sulfur dioxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period;
G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;
O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
E = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;
F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
A = tons of electric arc furnace steel mill slag used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
L = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(a);
X = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(b); and
U = gallons of waste oil as defined by Condition D.1.12(c).

Emission Factors:

Natural Gas (mixer/dryer) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;
Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;
No. 2 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;
No. 2 Fuel Oil (hot oil heater) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;

No. 4 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.075 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil;
Electric arc furnace steel mill slag = 0.0014 pounds per ton of electric arc furnace steel mill slag processed;
Blast Furnace Slag = 0.5413 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight or 0.74 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content greater than 1.11 percent by weight; and
Waste Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.107 pounds per gallon of waste oil;

(e) Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{[G(190) + H(100) + O(0.024) + \mathbf{E(0.020)} + F(0.047) + U(0.016)]}{2000}$$

Where:

N = tons of nitrogen oxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period;
G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;
O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
E = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;
F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
U = gallons of waste oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months; and

Emission Factors

Natural Gas (mixer/dryer) = 190 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;
Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 100 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;
No. 2 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.024 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;
No. 2 Fuel Oil (hot oil heater) = 0.020 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;
No. 4 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.047 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil;
Waste Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.016 pounds per gallon of waste oil.

SECTION E.1

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Batch-mix, Hot-mix Asphalt

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, **using No. 2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel**, uncontrolled and exhausting through stack SV2.

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

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

FESOP Quarterly Report
 Page 1 of 2

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
 Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665
 Facility: Dryer/mixer burner, hot oil heater, and blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag processing
 Parameter: SO₂ and NO_x emissions
 Limit: SO₂ emissions from the dryer/mixer burner, hot oil heater, and blast furnace and EAF steel mill slag processing shall not exceed 99.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month; and
 NO_x emissions from the dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater shall not exceed 99.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$S = \frac{[G(0.6) + H(0.6) + O(0.071) + \mathbf{E(0.071)} + F(0.075) + A(0.0014) + L(0.5413) + X(0.74)] + U(0.107)}{2000}$$

<p><u>Where:</u> S = tons of sulfur dioxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period; G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer and heater in previous 12 months; E = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; A = tons of EAF steel mill slag used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; L = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(a); and X = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(b). U = gallons of waste oil as defined by Condition D.1.12(c);</p>	<p><u>Emission Factors:</u> Natural Gas (dryer/mixer) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; No. 2 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer/heater) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 2 Fuel Oil (hot oil heater) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 4 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.075 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil; EAF steel mill Slag = 0.0014 pounds per ton of EAF steel mill slag processed; and Blast Furnace Slag = 0.5413 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight or 0.74 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content greater than 1.11 percent by weight but less than or equal to 1.5 percent by weight. Waste Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.107 pounds per gallon of waste oil;</p>
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Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{[G(190) + H(100) + O(0.024) + \mathbf{E(0.020)} + F(0.047) + U(0.016)]}{2000}$$

<p><u>Where:</u> N = tons of nitrogen oxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period; G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; E = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; U = gallons of waste oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months.</p>	<p><u>Emission Factors</u> Natural Gas (dryer/mixer) = 190 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 100 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; No. 2 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.024 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 2 Fuel Oil (hot oil heater) = 0.020 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 4 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.047 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil; Waste Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.016 pounds per gallon of waste oil.</p>
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FESOP Fuel Usage, Slag Usage, and SO2 and NOx Emissions Quarterly Reporting Form

Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Month	Fuel Types (units)	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2	Total SO2 Emissions From All Fuels and Slag Used (tons per 12 month consecutive period)	Total NOx Emissions From All Fuels Used (tons per 12 month consecutive period)
		Usage This Month	Usage Previous 11 Months	Usage 12 Month Total		
Month 1	Natural gas (mixer/dryer) (mmcf)					
	Natural gas (heater) (mmcf)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (mixer/dryer) (gallons)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (heater) (gallons)					
	No. 4 fuel oil (gallons)					
	Waste oil (gallons)					
	EAF steel mill Slag (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content ≤ 1.11 (tons)					
Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content > 1.11 but ≤ 1.5 (tons)						
Month 2	Natural gas (mixer/dryer) (mmcf)					
	Natural gas (heater) (mmcf)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (mixer/dryer) (gallons)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (heater) (gallons)					
	No. 4 fuel oil (gallons)					
	Waste oil (gallons)					
	EAF steel mill Slag (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content ≤ 1.11 (tons)					
Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content > 1.11 but ≤ 1.5 (tons)						
Month 3	Natural gas (mixer/dryer) (mmcf)					
	Natural gas (heater) (mmcf)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (mixer/dryer) (gallons)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (heater) (gallons)					
	No. 4 fuel oil (gallons)					
	Waste oil (gallons)					
	EAF steel mill Slag (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content ≤ 1.11 (tons)					
Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content > 1.11 but ≤ 1.5 (tons)						

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

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

Additional Changes

IDEM, OAQ has decided to make additional revisions to the permit as described below, with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

1. Condition D.1.5(f), page 27 of 53 of the permit has been corrected to reflect the fact that Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. does not combust waste oil in the hot oil heating system, as follows:

D.1.5 SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and HCl Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-4.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (f) HCl emissions from the mixer/dryer burner ~~and hot oil heater~~ shall not exceed nine and nine tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

2. Condition E.1.1, page 39 of 53 of the permit has been corrected to reflect the fact that a copy of the entire rule is included as Attachment A to the permit, as follows:

E.1.1 NSPS Subpart I Requirements - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I] [326 IAC 12-1]

~~Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.~~

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Hannah Desrosiers at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5374 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5374.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov.

ATSD Appendix A: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Entire Source

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
 Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
 Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
 Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
 Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
 Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Asphalt Plant Maximum Capacity

Maximum Hourly Asphalt Production =	383	ton/hr								
Maximum Annual Asphalt Production =	3,355,080	ton/yr								
Maximum Annual Slag Usage =	1,409,134	ton/yr	1.50	% sulfur						
Maximum Dryer Fuel Input Rate =	117.0	MMBtu/hr								
Natural Gas Usage =	1,025	MMCF/yr								
No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage =	7,426,957	gal/yr, and	0.50	% sulfur						
No. 4 Fuel Oil Usage =	7,426,957	gal/yr, and	0.50	% sulfur						
Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil Usage =	0	gal/yr, and	0.50	% sulfur						
Propane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and	0.20	gr/100 ft3 sulfur						
Butane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and	0.50	gr/100 ft3 sulfur						
Used/Waste Oil Usage =	7,217,746	gal/yr, and	1.00	% sulfur	1.00	% ash	0.200	% chlorine,	0.010	% lead
Unlimited PM Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	32.0	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited PM10 Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	4.5	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited PM2.5 Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	0.27	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited VOC Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	0.036	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited CO Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	0.4	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited Slag SO2 Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	0.74	lb/ton of slag processed								

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Emissions

Process Description	Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/year)								
	Criteria Pollutants						Hazardous Air Pollutants		
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Case HAP
Ducted Emissions									
Dryer Fuel Combustion (worst case)	238.19	205.71	205.71	386.15	97.37	3.61	43.05	52.08	47.64 (hydrogen chloride)
Dryer/Mixer and Batch Tower (Process)	53,681.28	7,548.93	452.94	147.62	201.30	60.39	671.02	13.02	4.53 (formaldehyde)
Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing	0	0	0	521.38	0	0	0	0	0
	0.13	0.21	0.21	4.44	1.25			0.020	
Hot Oil Heater Fuel Combustion (worst case)	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.88	0.05	0.74	0.047	0.016 (hexane)
Worst Case Emissions*	53,681.41	7,549.14	453.14	911.97	202.56	60.44	671.75	52.10	47.64 (hydrogen chloride)
	53,681.30	7,549.00	453.00	907.53	202.48				
Fugitive Emissions									
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, On-Site Yard	1.86	1.86	1.86	0	0	28.74	4.83	0.48	0.15 (formaldehyde)
Material Storage Piles	6.11	2.14	2.14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Processing and Handling	10.84	5.13	0.78	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Crushing, Screening, and Conveying	53.23	19.44	19.44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unpaved and Paved Roads (worst case)	89.16	22.72	2.27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold Mix Asphalt Production	0	0	0	0	0	40,319.67	0	10,516.86	3,628.77 (xylenes)
Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0	0	0	0	0	0.74	0	0.19	0.07 (xylenes)
Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels	0	0	0	0	0	negl	0	negl	0
Total Fugitive Emissions	161.19	51.29	26.49	0	0	40,349.15	4.83	10,517.53	3,628.84 (xylenes)
Totals Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE	53,842.60	7,600.43	479.63	911.97	202.56	40,409.59	676.59	10,569.64	3,628.84 (xylenes)
	53,842.49	7,600.29	479.49	907.53	202.48			10,569.63	

negl = negligible

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source. Worst Case Fuel Combustion is based on the fuel with the highest emissions for each specific pollutant.

*Worst Case Emissions (tons/yr) = Worst Case Emissions from Dryer Fuel Combustion and Dryer/Mixer + Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing + Worst Case Emissions from Hot Oil Heater Fuel Combustion Fuel component percentages provided by the source.

**ATSD Appendix A: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Hot Oil Heater
Fuel Combustion with Maximum Capacity < 100 MMBtu/hr**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Maximum Hot Oil Heater Fuel Input Rate =	2.00	MMBtu/hr
Natural Gas Usage =	18	MMCF/yr
No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage =	125,143	gal/yr, and
Propane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and
Butane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and
	0.50	% sulfur
	0	gr/100 ft3 sulfur
	0	gr/100 ft3 sulfur

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Emissions

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (units)				Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)				Worse Case Fuel (tons/yr)	
	Hot Oil Heater				Hot Oil Heater					
	Natural Gas (lb/MMCF)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (lb/kgal)	Propane (lb/kgal)	Butane (lb/kgal)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Propane (tons/yr)	Butane (tons/yr)		
PM	1.9	2.0	0	0	0.017	0.13	0	0	0.13	0.02
PM10/PM2.5	7.6	3.3	0	0	0.067	0.21	0	0	0.21	0.07
SO2	0.6	71.0	0	0	0.005	4.44	0	0	4.44	0.04
NOx	100	20.0	0	0	0.876	1.25	0	0	1.25	0.88
VOC	5.5	0.2	0	0	0.048	0.01	0	0	0.05	
CO	84	5.0	0	0	0.736	0.31	0	0	0.74	
Hazardous Air Pollutant										
Arsenic	2.0E-04	5.6E-04			1.8E-06	3.5E-05			3.5E-05	4.75E-06
Beryllium	1.2E-05	4.2E-04			1.1E-07	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	4.05E-07
Cadmium	1.1E-03	4.2E-04			9.6E-06	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	9.64E-06
Chromium	1.4E-03	4.2E-04			1.2E-05	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	4.23E-05
Cobalt	8.4E-05				7.4E-07				7.4E-07	
Lead	5.0E-04	1.3E-03			4.4E-06	7.9E-05			7.9E-05	4.38E-06
Manganese	3.8E-04	8.4E-04			3.3E-06	5.3E-05			5.3E-05	3.33E-06
Mercury	2.6E-04	4.2E-04			2.3E-06	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	2.28E-06
Nickel	2.1E-03	4.2E-04			1.8E-05	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	1.84E-05
Selenium	2.4E-05	2.1E-03			2.1E-07	1.3E-04			1.3E-04	2.10E-07
Benzene	2.1E-03				1.8E-05				1.8E-05	
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E-03				1.1E-05				1.1E-05	
Ethylbenzene									0	
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	6.1E-02			6.6E-04	3.8E-03			3.8E-03	6.57E-04
Hexane	1.8E+00				0.016				0.016	
Phenol									0	
Toluene	3.4E-03				3.0E-05				3.0E-05	
Total PAH Haps	negl				negl				0	
Polycyclic Organic Matter		3.30E-03				2.06E-04			2.06E-04	0
Total HAPs =					0.017	0.004	0	0	0.020	0.047

Methodology

Equivalent Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu]
 Equivalent Oil Usage (gal/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 gal/0.140 MMBtu]
 Natural Gas: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)] * [ton/2000 lbs]
 All Other Fuels: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Usage (gals/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [kgal/1000 gal] * [ton/2000 lbs]
 Sources of AP-42 Emission Factors for fuel combustion:

Natural Gas : AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (dated 7/98), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4
No. 2 Fuel Oil: AP-42 Chapter 1.3 (dated 9/98), Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-8, 1.3-9, 1.3-10, and 1.3-11
 Propane and Butane: AP-42 Chapter 1.5 (dated 7/08), Tables 1.5-1 (assuming PM = PM10)

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter	NOx = Nitrous Oxides	HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)	VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds	HCl = Hydrogen Chloride
SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide	CO = Carbon Monoxide	PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon

ATSD Appendix A: Limited Emissions Calculations
Entire Source

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Asphalt Plant Limitations

Maximum Hourly Asphalt Production =	383	ton/hr
Annual Asphalt Production Limitation =	700,000	ton/yr
Blast Furnace Slag Content Limitation =	1.50	% sulfur
Steel Slag Content Limitation =	0.66	% sulfur
No. 2 Fuel Oil Content Limitation =	0.50	% sulfur
No. 4 Fuel Oil Content Limitation =	0.50	% sulfur
Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil Content Limitation =	0	% sulfur
Used/Waste Oil Content Limitations =	1.00	% sulfur
Diesel Engine Oil (Generator > 600) Content Limitation =	0	% sulfur
	1.00	% ash
	0.400	% chlorine
	0.010	% lead
PM Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.593	lb/ton of asphalt production
PM10 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.245	lb/ton of asphalt production
PM2.5 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.262	lb/ton of asphalt production
CO Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.278	lb/ton of asphalt production
VOC Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.036	lb/ton of asphalt production
Blast Furnace Slag SO2 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.740	lb/ton of slag processed
Steel Slag SO2 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.0014	lb/ton of slag processed
Cold Mix Asphalt VOC Usage Limitation =	50.75	tons/yr
HCl Limitation =	26.40	lb/kgal

Limited/Controlled Emissions

Process Description	Limited/Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)									
	Criteria Pollutants						Hazardous Air Pollutants			
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2 ²	NOx ²	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Case HAP	
Ducted Emissions										
Dryer Fuel Combustion (worst case)	24.75	21.38	21.38	99.0	99.0	2.82	43.05	11.35	9.90	(hydrogen chloride)
Dryer/Mixer (Process) ¹	207.71	85.82	91.64			12.60	97.30	3.73	1.09	(formaldehyde)
Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	
Hot Oil Heater Fuel Combustion (worst case)	0.13	0.21	0.21	99.00	99.00	0.05	0.74	0.020	0.016	(hexane)
Worst Case Emissions ³	207.83	86.03	91.85			12.65	98.04	11.37	9.90	(hydrogen chloride)
Fugitive Emissions										
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, On-Site Yard	0.39	0.39	0.39	0	0	6.00	1.01	0.10	0.03	(formaldehyde)
Material Storage Piles	6.11	2.14	2.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Material Processing and Handling	2.26	1.07	0.16	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Material Crushing, Screening, and Conveying	11.11	4.06	4.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unpaved and Paved Roads (worst case)	21.41	5.46	0.55	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cold Mix Asphalt Production	0	0	0	0	0	50.75	0	13.24	4.57	(xylenes)
Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0	0	0	0	0	0.74	0	0.19	0.07	(xylenes)
Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels	0	0	0	0	0	negl	0	negl	negl	
Total Fugitive Emissions	41.28	13.11	7.29	0	0	57.48	1.01	13.53	4.63	(xylenes)
Totals Limited/Controlled Emissions	249.11	99.14	99.14	99.00	99.00	70.13	99.04	24.90	9.90	(hydrogen chloride)

negl = negligible

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Fuel component percentages provided by the source.

Worst Case Fuel Combustion is based on the fuel with the highest emissions for each specific pollutant.

¹ Based on the unlimited potential to emit, the dryer/mixer process (page 3 of Appendix A.1) represents the worst case emissions of PM, PM10, PM2.5, VOC, and CO. Therefore, the source has elected to limit PM, PM10, PM2.5, VOC, and CO emissions to less than Title V and PSD applicability by accepting an asphalt production limit and a lb/ton emission limit (see

² The source will limit the combined SO2 emissions from the dryer mixer burner, hot oil heater, and slag processing and the combined NOx emissions from the dryer mixer burner and hot oil heater such that the SO2 and NOx emissions do not exceed 99.0 tons per year, each. In addition, the source will limit the HCl emissions from the combustion of waste oil such that they do not exceed 9.9 tons per year. Compliance with these limits will be demonstrated using equations.

³ Worst Case PM, PM10, PM2.5, CO, and Total HAPs Emissions (tons/yr) = Worst Case Emissions from Dryer/Mixer + Emissions from the Hot Oil Heater.

ATSD Appendix A: Limited Emissions Calculations
 Hot Oil Heating System
 Fuel Combustion with Maximum Capacity < 100 MMBtu/hr

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Note: Since the emissions from the natural gas fired hot oil eating system are minimal, the limited emissions are equal to the unlimited emissions.

Maximum Hot Oil Heater Fuel Input Rate =	2.00	MMBtu/hr
Natural Gas Usage =	18	MMCF/yr
No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage¹ =	125,143	gal/yr, and 0.50 % sulfur
Propane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and 0 gr/100 ft3 sulfur
Butane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and 0 gr/100 ft3 sulfur

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Emissions

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (units)				Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)					
	Hot Oil Heater				Hot Oil Heater				Worse Case Fuel (tons/yr)	
	Natural Gas (lb/MMCF)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (lb/kgal)	Propane (lb/kgal)	Butane (lb/kgal)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Propane (tons/yr)	Butane (tons/yr)		
PM	1.9	2.0	0	0	0.017	0.13	0	0	0.13	0.02
PM10/PM2.5	7.6	3.3	0	0	0.067	0.21	0	0	0.21	0.07
SO2	0.6	71.0	0	0	0.005	4.44	0	0	4.44	0.04
NOx	100	20.0	0	0	0.876	1.25	0	0	1.25	0.88
VOC	5.5	0.2	0	0	0.048	0.01	0	0	0.05	
CO	84	5.0	0	0	0.736	0.31	0	0	0.74	
Hazardous Air Pollutant										
Arsenic	2.0E-04	5.6E-04			1.8E-06	3.5E-05			3.5E-05	1.76E-06
Beryllium	1.2E-05	4.2E-04			1.1E-07	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	1.05E-07
Cadmium	1.1E-03	4.2E-04			9.6E-06	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	9.64E-06
Chromium	1.4E-03	4.2E-04			1.2E-05	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	1.23E-05
Cobalt	8.4E-05				7.4E-07				7.4E-07	
Lead	5.0E-04	1.3E-03			4.4E-06	7.9E-05			7.9E-05	4.38E-06
Manganese	3.8E-04	8.4E-04			3.3E-06	5.3E-05			5.3E-05	3.33E-06
Mercury	2.6E-04	4.2E-04			2.3E-06	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	2.28E-06
Nickel	2.1E-03	4.2E-04			1.8E-05	2.6E-05			2.6E-05	1.84E-05
Selenium	2.4E-05	2.1E-03			2.1E-07	1.3E-04			1.3E-04	2.10E-07
Benzene	2.1E-03				1.8E-05				1.8E-05	
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E-03				1.1E-05				1.1E-05	
Ethylbenzene									0	
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	6.1E-02			6.6E-04	3.8E-03			3.8E-03	6.57E-04
Hexane	1.8E+00				0.016				0.016	
Phenol									0	
Toluene	3.4E-03				3.0E-05				3.0E-05	
Total PAH Haps	negl				negl				0	
Polycyclic Organic Matter		3.30E-03				2.06E-04			2.06E-04	0
Total HAPs =					0.017	0.004	0	0	0.020	0.017

Methodology

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

The source will limit the combined SO2 emissions from the dryer mixer burner, hot oil heater, and slag processing and the combined NOx emissions from the dryer mixer burner, and hot oil heater such that the SO2 and NOx emissions do not exceed 99.0 tons per year, each.

¹ This would be equivalent to combusting 2,913,875 ~~2,788,732~~ gallons of No. 2 Fuel Oil, in the dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater, or 2,640,000 gallons of No. 4 Fuel Oil, in the dryer/mixer burner, if the source only used No. 2 or No. 4 fuel oil.

Equivalent Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu]

Equivalent Oil Usage (gal/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 gal/0.140 MMBtu]

Natural Gas: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

All Other Fuels: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Usage (gals/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [kgal/1000 gal] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Sources of AP-42 Emission Factors for fuel combustion:

Natural Gas : AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (dated 7/98), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4

No. 2 Fuel Oil: AP-42 Chapter 1.3 (dated 9/98), Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-8, 1.3-9, 1.3-10, and 1.3-11

Propane and Butane: AP-42 Chapter 1.5 (dated 7/08), Tables 1.5-1 (assuming PM & PM2.5 = PM10)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter

PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)

SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide

NOx = Nitrous Oxides

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

CO = Carbon Monoxide

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

HCl = Hydrogen Chloride

PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
Source Location:	2500 W. Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	2951
Operation Permit No.:	F039-22002-00665
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 9, 2007
Significant Permit Revision No.:	039-29311-00665
Permit Reviewer:	Hannah L. Desrosiers

On May 28, 2010, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc. related to a modification to an existing stationary hot batch-mix asphalt production operation.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665 on July 9, 2007.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Elkhart County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the South Bend-Elkhart area, including Elkhart County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) 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 NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Elkhart County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
Elkhart County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules

became effective on July 15, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
 Elkhart 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.

Fugitive Emissions

This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, however, 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, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Status of the Existing Source

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed revision, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)							
Process/emission unit	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	HAPs
Batch mixer Dryer	102.8 ⁽¹⁾	63.9 ⁽²⁾	99.9 ⁽²⁾	98.6 ⁽²⁾	18.0	91.85 ⁽²⁾	<10
Load-out or Silo	0.5	0.5	--	--	7.0	2.3	
Loadout-yard/storage	1.0	1.0	--	--	13.5		
Cold-mix	--	--	--	--	56.3 ⁽²⁾	--	
Convey/handling	4.6	0.5	--	--	--	--	
Paved/unpaved Road	136	28.9	--	--	--	--	
Hot oil heater	0.043	0.067	0.005	1.34	0.182	0.736	
Other Insignificant	5.0	5.0	--	--	5.0	5.0	
Total Emissions	249.9	99.5	99.9	99.9	99.98	99.9	<25
Title V Major Source Thresholds	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	25
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA
Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA
Note(s):							
This table was taken directly from the TSD for FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665. IDEM was not required to quantify PM2.5 emissions at the time of issuance.							
N/A = Not applicable							
(1) Maximum allowable emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).							
(2) Maximum allowable emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).							

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the Permittee has accepted limits on HAPs emissions to less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Description of Proposed Revision

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc. (Rieth-Riley) on May 28, 2010, relating to an adjustment of the source's FESOP limits. Rieth-Riley has requested a reduction in their asphalt production limits, for both the hot and cold-mix, and an increase in the pound per ton (lb/ton) emission limits. In addition, Rieth-Riley has indicated that that they want the flexibility to use blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag and recycled shingles in their aggregate mix. Rieth-Riley has also indicated that that they want the flexibility to perform onsite crushing on an as-needed basis but that this activity would be handled by an outside contractor and the unit would not become a permanent part of this stationary source. These changes are intended to increase the operational flexibility of this stationary source. Furthermore, Rieth-Riley has indicated that that they will no longer use propane and/or butane as a fuel source at this stationary source and request that these fuels and any corresponding limitations be eliminated from the permit. Finally, Rieth-Riley has requested that the FESOP Renewal permit term be extended to ten (10) years.

- (a) The following is a list of the existing affected emission unit(s) and pollution control device(s), as described in FESOP Renewal No.: F039-22002-00665:
 - (1) One (1) batch mixer, modified in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 383 tons per hour, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting through stack SV1.
 - (2) One (1) dryer burner, modified in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 117 mmBtu/hr, firing waste oil as primary fuel, using natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, propane gas, and butane gas as backup fuels, and exhausting through stack SV1.
 - (3) One (1) hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, firing natural gas as primary fuel, using butane gas and propane gas as backup fuels, and exhausting through stack SV2.
 - (4) Cold-mix cutback asphalt production.
 - (5) Insignificant activities:
 - (A) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling tanks of automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.
- (b) The addition of intermittent crushing activities, to be included as follows
 - (1) Intermittent recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crushing operations, with a maximum throughput capacity of two hundred fifty (250) tons of RAP and/or concrete per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, including the following:
 - (A) One (1) portable recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crusher; and
 - (B) RAP and/or concrete storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, this is considered an affected facility.

Note: The source has indicated that several times a year they bring in an outside contractor to crush whatever RAP and/or concrete they will need for their asphalt production operation. The emissions calculations have been modified to account for this activity and the state and federal rule applicability reviewed and addressed below.

- (c) The extension of the FESOP Renewal permit term to ten (10) years shall be implemented since on December 16, 2007, rule revisions to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5 and 326 IAC 2-8-4 were finalized allowing for ten (10) year permit terms on FESOP renewals.
- (d) Finally, IDEM OAQ has determined that the following additional revisions were required.
 - (1) PM2.5 emissions have been calculated for all applicable units in preparation for compliance with the May 8, 2008 promulgation of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for PM2.5 emissions. PM2.5 limits have been added to the permit as necessary to ensure that PM2.5 emissions from the entire source are less than the Title V major source threshold of one hundred (100) tons per year, in order that the source may preserve its FESOP status.
 - (2) A number of new Federal Area Source National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) have been promulgated since the issuance of FESOP Renewal F039-22002-00665 on July 9, 2007. Therefore, IDEM has performed an applicability determination for each and determined that the following Federal Rules apply:
 - (A) 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (6C);
 - (3) Recent testing performed on similar operations at another asphalt plant facility has shown that slag emits higher SO2 emissions than were previously accounted for in standard asphalt plant emission calculations. Consequently, IDEM determined that the emission factors developed during the testing should be applied to emissions from slag use, and that permit requirements and conditions should be revised and/or added, as needed, to account for SO2 emissions generated by the addition of slag to the aggregate mix.

Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc. has confirmed that they would like the flexibility to use slag in their aggregate mix. Therefore, a new condition limiting the use of slag in the aggregate mix has been added to the permit in order to ensure compliance with the one hundred (100) ton per year FESOP threshold for SO2, and making the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 Title V (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this revision.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A.1 and Appendix A.2 of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – FESOP Revision

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-8.11.1. This table reflects the PTE before controls of the proposed revision. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	PTE of Proposed Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Ducted Emissions									
Dryer Fuel Combustion (worst case)	238.19	205.71	205.71	386.15	106.41	3.61	43.05	52.08 na	47.64 (formaldehyde) na
Dryer/Mixer and Batch Tower (Process)	53,681.28	7,548.9	452.94	147.62 na	201.30 na	60.39	671.02	13.02 12.9	4.53 (formaldehyde) 4.5 (xylene)
Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing	0	0	0	521.38 0	0	0	0	0	n/a
Hot Oil Heater Fuel Combustion (worst case)	0.043	0.067	0.067	0.005	1.34	0.182	0.736	0.017 na	0.016 (hexane) na
Total Process Emissions	53,681.32	7,549.00	453.00	907.53 386.16	202.65 107.75	60.57	671.75	52.10 12.9	47.64 (formaldehyde) 4.5 (xylene)
Fugitive Emissions									
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, On-Site Yard	1.86 0.88	1.86 0.6	1.86	0	0	28.74 7.0	4.83 2.3	0.48 0.20	0.15 0.05 (formaldehyde)
Material Storage Piles	6.11 1.387	2.14 0.485	2.14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Processing and Handling		10.84	5.13	0.78	0	0	0	0	0
Material Crushing, Screening, and Conveying	4.647	53.23	19.44	19.44	0	0	0	0	0
Unpaved and Paved Roads (worst case)	89.16 135.6	22.72 28.85	2.27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold Mix Asphalt Production	0	0	0	0	0	40,319.67 ≥100	0	10,516.86 na	3,628.77 (xylenes) na
Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0	0	0	0	0	0.74 0	0	0.19 0	0.07 (xylenes) 0
Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels	0	0	0	0	0	negl	0	negl	negl
Total Fugitive Emissions	161.19 142.51	51.29 30.40	0	0	0	40,409.72 7.0	4.83 2.3	10,517.53 0.20	3,628.84 (xylenes) 0.05 (formaldehyde)
Total Unlimited/Uncontrolled Emissions	53,842.52 53,962.4	7,600.29 7,612.2	479.49	907.53 386.2	202.65 107.7	40,409.72 ≥100	676.59 676.7	10,569.63 12.6	3,628.84 4.5 (xylene)
Title V Major Source Thresholds	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	N/A	N/A
Emission Offset/Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
negl. = negligible na = Not accounted for in previous permit, and not related to current revision. N/A = Not applicable The emissions contained in this table are based upon FESOP Renewal No.: F039-22002-00665. IDEM was not required to quantify PM2.5 emissions at the time of issuance. HAP emissions from fuel combustion were not calculated as part of the review. SO2 and NOx emissions from Dryer/Mixer and Batch Tower (Process) were not calculated as part of the review.									

This FESOP is being revised through a FESOP Significant Permit Revision (SPR) pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f)(1)(e), because the inclusion of blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag in the aggregate mix has a potential to emit (PTE) greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of SO2, and pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(g)(2) because it involves adjustment to the existing source-wide emissions limitations to maintain the FESOP status of the source (see PTE of the Entire Source After The Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section).

PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source (reflecting adjustment of existing limits), with updated emissions shown as **bold** values and previous emissions shown as ~~strike through~~ values.

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Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source to accommodate the Proposed Revision (tons/year)										
	PM ⁽²⁾	PM10 ⁽³⁾	PM2.5 ⁽³⁾	SO2 ⁽³⁾	NOx ⁽³⁾	VOC	CO ⁽³⁾	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP		
Ducted Emissions											
Fuel Combustion ⁽¹⁾ (worst case)	24.75		21.38		21.38			2.82	43.05	11.35	9.90 (HCL)
		102.8		63.9				3.64		na	<10
Dryer/Mixer (Process)	207.7		85.82		91.64			12.60	97.30	3.73	1.09
						99.0	99.9	60.39	91.85	12.9	(formaldehyde) 4.5 (xylene)
Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing	0		0		0		0	0	0	0	N/A
Hot Oil Heater Fuel Combustion	0.043		0.067		0.067		0.005	1.34	0.182	0.736	0.017
										na	0.016 (hexane) na
Worst-Case Process Emissions	207.72		85.89		91.71			12.78	98.04	11.37	9.90 (HCL)
	102.84		63.97			99.0	99.9	99.98	99.9	<25	<10
Fugitive Emissions											
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, On-Site Yard ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	0.39		0.39		0.39			6.00	1.01	0.10	0.03
	0.88		0.6			0	0	7.0	2.3	0.20	0.05 (formaldehyde)
Material Storage Piles	6.11		2.14		2.14			0	0	0	0
	1.387		0.485			0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Processing and Handling ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2.26		1.07		0.16			0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Crushing, Screening, and Conveying ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	11.11		5.46		4.06			0	0	0	0
		4.647		0.465		0	0	0	0	0	0
Paved and Unpaved Roads (worst case) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	21.41		5.46		0.55			0	0	0	0
	135.6		28.85			0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold Mix Asphalt ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ Production	0		0		0			50.75	0	13.24	4.57 (xylenes) na
						0	0	56.3		na	na
Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0		0		0			0.74	0	0.19	0.07 (xylenes) 0
						0	0	0		0	0
Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels **	0		0		0			negl	0	negl	negl
Total Fugitive Emissions	41.28		13.11		7.29			57.48	1.01	13.53	4.63 (xylenes) 0.05 (formaldehyde)
	142.51		30.40			0	0	7.0	2.3	0.20	
Total Limited/ Controlled Emissions	249.00		99.00		99.00			70.27	99.04	24.9	9.90 (HCL)
	249.9		99.5		99.9			99.98	99.9	<25	<10
Title V Major Source Thresholds	N/A		100		100			100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250		250		250			250	250	N/A	N/A
Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	N/A		N/A		N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

negl. = negligible
na = Not accounted for in previous permit, and not related to current revision.
N/A = Not applicable

The emissions contained in this table are based upon FESOP Renewal No.: F039-22002-00665. IDEM was not required to quantify PM2.5 emissions at the time of issuance.

* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". Additionally, US EPA has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.

** Fugitive emissions from each of the volatile organic liquid storage tanks were calculated using the EPA Tanks 4.0.9d program and were determined to be negligible.

(1) Limited PTE based upon annual throughput limit and fuel usage limitation to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).
(2) Maximum allowable PM emissions for 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) avoidance.
(3) Maximum allowable emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).
(4) Limited PTE based upon annual production limit.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source after issuance of this revision, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP permit revision, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. (Note: the table below was generated from the above table, with bold text un-bolded and strikethrough text deleted)

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Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10 ¹	PM2.5	SO2 ²	NOx ²	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Ducted Emissions									
Fuel Combustion (worst case) ^a	24.75	21.38	21.38	99.0	99.0	2.82	43.05	11.35	9.90 (HCl)
Dryer/Mixer (Process) ^b	207.68	85.82	91.64			12.60	97.30	3.73	1.09 (formaldehyde)
Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing ^c	0	0	0			0	0	0	n/a
Hot Oil Heater Fuel Combustion ^d	0.04	0.07	0.07			0.18	0.74	0.017	0.016 (hexane)
Worst Case Emissions	207.72	85.89	91.71	99.0	99.0	12.78	98.04	11.37	9.90 (HCl)
Fugitive Emissions									
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, On-Site Yard ^e	0.39	0.39	0.39	0	0	6.00	1.01	0.10	0.03 (formaldehyde)
Material Storage Piles	6.11	2.14	2.14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Processing and Handling ^f	2.26	1.07	0.16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Crushing, Screening, and Conveying ^g	11.11	4.06	4.06	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paved and Unpaved Roads (worst case) ^h	21.41	5.46	0.55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold Mix Asphalt Production ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	50.75	0	13.24	4.57 (xylenes)
Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0	0	0	0	0	0.74		0.19	0.07 (xylenes)
Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels ^j	0	0	0	0	0	negl.	0	negl.	negl.
Total Fugitive Emissions	41.28	13.11	7.29	0	0	57.48	1.01	13.53	4.63 (xylenes)
Total PTE of the Entire Source	249.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	70.27	99.04	24.90	9.90 (HCl)
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	N/A	N/A
Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
negl. = negligible N/A = Not applicable ¹ Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". ² The source will limit the combined SO2 and NOx emissions from the dryer/mixer burner, slag processing (SO2 emissions only), and hot oil heater such that the SO2 and NOx emissions do not exceed 99.0 tons per year, each. ^a Limited PTE based upon annual production and fuel content limits to comply with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). ^b Limited PTE based upon annual production limit and lb/ton emission limits to comply with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). ^c Limited PTE based upon annual SO2 and NOx limits, as indicated above in note ² , to comply with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) & 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). ^d PM, PM10, PM2.5, CO, and HAPs emissions unlimited. ^e Limited PTE based upon annual production limit to comply with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) & 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). ^f Fugitive emissions from each of the volatile organic liquid storage tanks were calculated using the EPA Tanks 4.0.9d program and were determined to be negligible.									

(a) **FESOP Status**

This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

In order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the source shall comply with the following:

- (1) The asphalt production rate shall not exceed 700,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is a change from the existing limit of 1,000,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (2) PM10 emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed two hundred forty-five thousandths (0.245) pounds of PM10 per ton of asphalt produced. A control device is still necessary for the source to comply with this limit. This is a change from the existing limit of one thousand

two hundred seventy-eight ten-thousandths (0.1278) pounds of PM10 per ton of asphalt produced.

- (3) PM2.5 emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed two hundred sixty-two thousandths (0.262) pounds of PM2.5 per ton of asphalt produced. A control device is necessary for the source to comply with this limit. This is a new limit for this source.
- (4) CO emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed two hundred seventy-eight thousandths (0.278) pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced. This is a change from the existing limit of one hundred thirty thousandths (0.130) pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced.
- (5) Sulfur Content and Waste Oil Specifications
 - (A) The thirty (30) day calendar month average sulfur content of the slag shall not exceed one and five tenths (1.5) percent by weight, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is a new limit for this source.
 - (B) SO₂ emissions from the slag (blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag) used in the dryer/mixer shall not exceed seventy-four hundredths (0.74) pounds of SO₂ per ton of slag processed. This is a new limit for this source.
 - (C) The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) percent by weight. This is an existing limit for this source.
 - (D) The sulfur content of the No. 4 fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) percent by weight. This is an existing limit for this source.
 - (E) The sulfur content of the waste oil shall not exceed one (1.0) percent by weight. This is a new limit for this source. This is a new limit for this source.
 - (F) The chlorine content of the waste oil shall not exceed four tenths (0.4) percent by weight. This is a new limit for this source.
 - (G) HCl emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed two hundred sixty-four ten-thousandths (0.0264) pounds of HCl per gallon of waste oil burned. This is a new limit for this source.
- (6) SO₂ emissions from the dryer/mixer burner, hot oil heater, and slag processing shall not exceed ninety-nine (99.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is a revised limit for this source.

Compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit will be demonstrated by the use of an equation. SO₂ emissions from the use of slag will be determined using a two-tiered approach (i.e. different SO₂ emission factors will be used depending on the thirty (30) day calendar month average sulfur content of the slag). In addition, there will be an equation that allows the source to take into account the actual sulfur content of the waste oil used.

This limit replaces the existing waste oil usage limit of less than 1,867,290 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, where compliance was determined in terms of fuel equivalency.

- (7) NO_x emissions from the dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater, combined, shall not exceed ninety-nine (99.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is a revised limit for this source.

The source will determine compliance with the NO_x limits by the use of an equation, as specified in the compliance determination section of the permit.

This limit replaces the existing propane usage limit of less than 10,378,947 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, where compliance was determined in terms of fuel equivalency.

- (8) VOC emissions from the sum of the binders shall not exceed fifty and seventy-five hundredths (50.75) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is a new limit for this source.

The source will determine compliance with the VOC limits by the use of an equation, as specified in the compliance determination section of the permit.

- (9) Liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt shall be defined as follows: (This is a revised limit for this source.)

- (A) Cut back asphalt rapid cure, containing a maximum of twenty-five and three tenths percent (25.3%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and ninety-five percent (95.0%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.

- (B) Cut back asphalt medium cure, containing a maximum of twenty-eight and six tenths percent (28.6%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and seventy percent (70.0%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
- (C) Cut back asphalt slow cure, containing a maximum of twenty percent (20.0%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and twenty-five percent (25.0%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
- (D) Emulsified asphalt with solvent, containing a maximum of fifteen percent (15.0%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and forty-six and four tenths percent (46.4%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating. The percent oil distillate in emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid, as determined by ASTM, must be seven percent (7%) or less of the total emulsion by volume
- (E) Other asphalt with solvent binder, containing a maximum of twenty-five and nine tenths percent (25.9%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and two and five tenths percent (2.5%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating. This definition applies to any other asphalt with solvent binder that does not have distillation data available as determined by ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products.
- (F) Rieth-Riley other asphalt with solvent binder, cutback asphalt that has distillation data available as determined by ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products.

The source will determine compliance with the VOC limits by the use of an equation, as specified in the compliance determination section of the permit.

This limit replaces the existing liquid binder usage limit of 1,130.5 tons of liquid binder per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, where the daily average VOC content of the binder was not to exceed eight (8.0%) percent, and the VOC evaporation rate was not to be less than 62.3% by weight. Additionally, the requirement specifying the rate of addition of emulsified asphalt to the batch mixer, not to exceed 7.1 pounds per second per ton of batch size, has been removed from the permit.

- (10) HCl emissions dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater shall not exceed nine and nine tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is a new limit for this source.

The source will determine compliance with the HCl limits by the use of an equation, as specified in the compliance determination section of the permit.

- (11) In order to limit HAP emissions from the dryer/mixer, the source shall use only certified asbestos-free factory seconds and/or post consumer waste shingles as an additive in its aggregate mix. This is a new limit for this source.

Since the source does not intend to grind shingles at this plant, they will be required to use/purchase only supplier certified asbestos-free factory seconds and post consumer waste shingles in their aggregate mix. This requirement will be included, because it is the physical act of grinding that releases asbestos into the air. Therefore, the company performing the grinding would need to test the shingles, prior to grinding, in order for the testing to be effective.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM10, SO2, NOx, VOC, CO, and HAPs from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM10, SO2, NOx, and CO to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, VOC to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, any single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and total HAPs to

less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) not applicable.

(b) PSD Minor Source

This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

(1) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the source shall comply with the following:

- (A) The asphalt production rate shall not exceed 700,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is a change from the existing limit of 1,000,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (B) PM emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed five hundred ninety-three thousandths (0.593) pounds of PM per ton of asphalt produced. A control device is still necessary for the source to comply with this limit. This is a change from the existing limit of two thousand fifty-six ten-thousandths (0.2056) pounds of PM per ton of asphalt produced.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

(2) A PM limit is not required to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable for the intermittent crushing operations/activities because these operations/activities are inherently limited by the FESOP and PSD asphalt production throughput limit established above. The source can only crush as much material as it can use in the aggregate mix, and the calculations found on page 10 of 14, Appendices A.1 and A.2, each, estimate particulate emissions based on the total material needs of the asphalt production operation, not just the portion of the mix that is RAP and/or concrete. The unlimited, uncontrolled particulate emissions from the crushing operations/activities, estimated at 8760 hours/year, are eight and sixty-one hundredths (8.61) tons per year. However, after implementing the above-listed asphalt production PSD avoidance limit of 700,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, the unlimited, uncontrolled particulate emissions from the crushing operations/activities, estimated at 8760 hours/year, decrease to one and eighty hundredths (1.80) tons per year. Additionally, the PSD asphalt production throughput limit also inherently limits particulate emissions from the asphalt load-out and on-site yard, material processing and handling, material screening, and conveying, and the paved and unpaved roads.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(a) 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO - Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

The batch-mix hot-mix asphalt plant is subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (30) (326 IAC 12), whenever a crusher and/or grinding mill is being used to reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP), aggregate, and /or concrete.

Units subject to this rule include the following:

- (1) crushers;
- (2) grinding mills; and
- (3) subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin, such as:
 - (A) bucket elevators;
 - (B) belt conveyors;
 - (C) screening operations; and
 - (D) bagging operations;

The crushing, screening, and conveying operations are subject to the following requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670
- (2) 40 CFR 60.671
- (3) 40 CFR 60.672
- (4) 40 CFR 60.673
- (5) 40 CFR 60.674
- (6) 40 CFR 60.675
- (7) 40 CFR 60.676

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) system except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

- (b) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included for this proposed revision.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (a) 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - NESHAP for the Source Category Identified as Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF)

This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (6C), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20, because the source has a gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, capable of handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, with a total maximum storage capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons.

The gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is therefore subject to the following portions of Subpart CCCCCC (6C) (included as Attachment D of the permit):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11132

Non-applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit.

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

- (b) 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAAAA - NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing
The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing, 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAAAA (7A) (326 IAC 20), are not included in this renewal, because although the stationary drum hot-mix asphalt plant is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined in §63.2, it does not meet the definition of an asphalt processing operation or an asphalt roofing manufacturing operation, as defined in §63.11566, since it does not engage in the preparation of asphalt flux or asphalt roofing materials.
- (c) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included for this proposed revision.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included for this revision, because the potential to emit of the source is limited to less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the proposed revision:

- (a) 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review)
Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review) do not apply to this source, and the requirements are not included for this revision.
- (b) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))
This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply. See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.
- (c) 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)
Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) do not apply to this source, and the requirements are not included for this revision.
- (d) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The unlimited potential to emit of HAPs, from the existing hot-mix and cold-mix asphalt production operations, continues to be greater than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and/or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. However, the source shall continue to limit the potential to emit of HAPs from these facilities to less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, the proposed revision is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1. See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.
- (e) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is still not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is still not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte

County, and it still does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1(b), the source is still only subject to additional information requests as provided in 326 IAC 2-6-5.

(f) 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.

(g) 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (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 non-overlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

(h) 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units)

The one (1) existing hot oil heater, having a maximum rated heat input capacity of two (2.0) MmBtu/hr, is subject to 326 IAC 6-2-4 because it was constructed after the rule applicability date of September 21, 1983, and meets the definition of an indirect heating unit, as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-19, since it combusts fuel to produce usable heat that is transferred through a heat-conducting materials barrier or by a heat storage medium to a material to be heated so that the material being heated is not contacted by, and adds no substance to the products of combustion.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), for a total source maximum operating capacity rating less than ten (10) MMBtu/hr, the pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MmBtu) heat input shall not exceed six tenths (0.6) pounds per MMBtu (lb/MmBtu).

Therefore, particulate emissions from the one (1) existing hot oil heater shall not exceed six tenths (0.6) pounds per MmBtu heat input. This is a new requirement for this unit.

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

- (1) The existing mixer/dryer is still subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) and incorporated by reference through 326 IAC 12. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(5), the existing mixer/dryer is still not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 because it is subject to the more stringent particulate limit established in 326 IAC 12.
- (2) The intermittent crushing operations/activities are subject to 326 IAC 6-3 because these activities are uncontrolled and exhaust to the outside atmosphere. Therefore pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate matter (PM) from the intermittent crushing operations/activities shall not exceed sixty and ninety-six hundredths (60.96) pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons (or 500,000 pounds) per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

Therefore: $55.0 * (250^{0.11}) - 40 = 60.96$ lbs/hr

Based on the calculations in Appendix A, the limited, uncontrolled, potential PM emission rate is:

$1.80 \text{ ton/yr} \times (2000 \text{ lbs/ton} / 8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) = 0.41 \text{ lbs/hr}$

The uncontrolled potential particulate emission rate from the intermittent crushing operations/activities is forty-one hundredths (0.41) pounds per hour, which is less than the allowable rate of sixty and ninety-six hundredths (60.96) pounds of PM per hour. Therefore, the intermittent crushing operations/activities are in compliance with this rule and a control device is not needed for these units.

See Appendix A, for the detailed calculations.

- (j) 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source shall continue to 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.
- (k) 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
The source continues to be subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the asphalt load-out and on-site yard, material storage piles, material processing and handling, material crushing, screening, and conveying, and paved and unpaved roads were constructed after December 13, 1985, and continue to have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5, fugitive particulate matter emissions shall continue to be controlled according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, submitted on March 15, 1996, and updated August 17, 2010, which is included as Attachment A to the permit.
- (l) 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
The requirements of 326 IAC 6.5 are not included for this revision because although this existing source has a potential to emit particulate matter of greater than one hundred (100) tons per year, this source is not located in the counties of Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo, or Wayne, and is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10.
- (m) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
 - (1) The unlimited VOC potential emissions from the mixer/dryer is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the source shall limit the VOC potential emissions from the mixer/dryer to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the proposed revision is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable, the mixer/dryer shall be limited as follows:

- (1) The asphalt production rate shall not exceed 700,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (2) VOC emissions from the mixer/dryer shall not exceed thirty-six thousandths (0.36) pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the potential to emit VOC from the mixer/dryer to less than twenty-five (25) tons per 12 consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities) not applicable. This is a new limit for this source.

- (2) The cold-mix asphalt production operation, a continued source of potential VOC emissions greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year, is still subject to the requirements of

326 IAC 8-5-2 (Miscellaneous Operations: Asphalt Paving); therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 still do not apply to the cold-mix asphalt production and are not included for this proposed revision.

- (n) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to this hot batch-mix asphalt production operation and cold-mix cutback asphalt manufacturing operation.
- (o) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (p) 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

Compliance Determination, Monitoring and Testing Requirements

The compliance determination and monitoring requirements applicable to this existing portable source are as follows:

- (a) The existing dryer/mixer has applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

Emission Unit	Control Device	Pollutant	Timeframe for Testing	Frequency of Testing
Dryer/mixer	Baghouse	PM10 and PM2.5	No later than 180 days after publication of revised test method or no later than five (5) yrs from the last valid compliance demonstration, whichever is later.	Once every five (5) years

This new requirement is now being included for all sources, as applicable.

- (1) In order to comply with the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 limitations in the permit, the baghouse for the dryer/mixer, shall continue to be in operation and control emissions from the dryer/mixer at all times that the dryer/mixer is in operation.
 - (2) The annual hot-mix asphalt production rate will be used to verify compliance with the PSD PM emission limit, and the FESOP PM10, PM2.5, VOC, CO, and HAP emission limitations.
 - (3) The slag and fuel characteristics (i.e., sulfur content) and usage rates will be used to verify compliance with the SO2 emission limitations.
 - (4) The re-refined waste oil characteristics (i.e., chlorine content) and usage rates will be used to verify compliance with the FESOP HAP limitations.
- (b) The liquid binder characteristics (i.e., evaporation temperature) and usage rate, in the production of cold-mix cutback asphalt, will be used to verify compliance with the FESOP VOC emission limitation.

All remaining, existing compliance requirements will not change as a result of this revision. The source shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements and permit conditions as contained in FESOP No: F039-22002-00665, issued on July 9, 2007.

Proposed Changes

- (a) The following changes listed below are due to the proposed revision. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethrough~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

- (1) Section A.1, source description, page 5, of 38 of the permit, has been revised to include the use of slag and shingles in the aggregate mix, and to indicate that this stationary batch-mix hot-mix asphalt plant also produces cold-mix, cut-back asphalt.
- (2) Sections A.2 and D.1, pages 5, 6, and 23, of 38 of the permit, the emission unit descriptions have been revised to include the use of slag and shingles in the aggregate mix, and to add the intermittent crushing operations.
- (3) Condition B.2: Permit Term, page 7 of 38, has been revised to reflect the change in permit term from five (5) to ten (10) years.
- (4) Section D.1, pages 23 through 28 of 38 of the permit, has been revised to reflect the reduction in asphalt production, and corresponding adjustment of the pound per ton emission limits, and to allow the source to determine compliance with their limits using equations.
- (5) Additionally, for clarity, Section D.1, NSPS requirements, page 29 of 38 of the permit, has been revised to remove the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I. A New Section E.1 has been created to list the applicable sections of Subpart I, and a copy of the rule has been attached to the back of the permit.
- (6) A New Section E.2: NSPS Requirements has been added to the permit to list the applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, and a copy of the rule has been attached to the back of the permit.
- (7) A New Section E.3: NESHAPs Requirements has been added to the permit to list the applicable sections of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC, and a copy of the rule has been attached to the back of the permit.
- (8) The FESOP Quarterly Report Forms, pages 34 through 36 of 38 of the permit, have been revised to include slag usage, and to allow compliance with their limits using equations.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary hot batch-mix asphalt production source, **and a cold-mix asphalt manufacturing operation. This source processes blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag and recycled shingles in its aggregate mix. No grinding of shingles occurs at this source.**

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 mixer, modified in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 383 tons per hour, **processing blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag and recycled shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste, only) in the aggregate mix**, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (b) One (1) dryer burner, modified in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 117 mmBtu/hr, firing waste oil as primary fuel, using natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, **and** No. 4 fuel oil, ~~propane gas, and butane gas~~ as backup fuels, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (c) One (1) **natural gas-fired** hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, ~~firing natural gas as primary fuel, using butane gas and propane gas as backup fuels~~, **uncontrolled** and exhausting through stack SV2.

- (i) **Material processing, handling, screening, and conveying operations, constructed in 1995, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following:**
 - (1) **Aggregate storage piles consisting of sand, limestone, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP), blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag, and shingles (factory seconds and/or post consumer waste);**
 - (A) **Sand storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) acres;**
 - (B) **Limestone storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of five (5.00) acres;**
 - (C) **RAP storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of six and fifty-four hundredths (6.54) acres;**
 - (D) **Blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag storage piles, with a combined maximum anticipated pile size of two (2.00) acres; and**
 - (E) **Shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste) storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.**
 - (2) **Two (2) aggregate conveyors;**
 - (3) **One (1) RAP conveyor;**
 - (4) **One (1) aggregate scalping screen;**
 - (5) **One (1) RAP screen;**
 - (6) **Seven (7) aggregate cold feed bins; and**
 - (7) **Two (2) RAP feeder bin.**
- (j) **Cold-mix cutback asphalt production.**

The Aabove-listed units are considered an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart I.

- (k) **Intermittent recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crushing operations, with a maximum throughput capacity of two hundred fifty (250) tons of RAP and/or concrete per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, including the following:**
 - (1) **One (1) portable recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crusher; and**
 - (2) **RAP and/or concrete storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.**

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, this is considered an affected facility Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

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, F 039-22002-00665, is issued for a fixed term of ~~five (5)~~ **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.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Hot Mix Asphalt

- (a) One (1) batch mixer, modified in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 383 tons per hour, **processing blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag and recycled shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste, only) in the aggregate mix**, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (b) One (1) dryer burner, modified in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 117 mmBtu/hr, firing waste oil as primary fuel, using natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, **and** No. 4 fuel oil, ~~propane gas, and butane gas~~ as backup fuels, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (c) One (1) **natural gas-fired** hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, ~~firing natural gas as primary fuel, using butane gas and propane gas as backup fuels~~, **uncontrolled** and exhausting through stack SV2.

- (i) **Material processing, handling, screening, and conveying operations, constructed in 1995, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following:**

- (1) **Aggregate storage piles consisting of sand, limestone, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP), blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag, and shingles (factory seconds and/or post consumer waste);**
- (A) **Sand storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) acres;**
- (B) **Limestone storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of five (5.00) acres;**
- (C) **RAP storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of six and fifty-four hundredths (6.54) acres;**
- (D) **Blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag storage piles, with a combined maximum anticipated pile size of two (2.00) acres; and**
- (E) **Shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste) storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.**
- (2) **Two (2) aggregate conveyors;**
- (3) **One (1) RAP conveyor;**
- (4) **One (1) aggregate scalping screen;**
- (5) **One (1) RAP screen;**

(6) Seven (7) aggregate cold feed bins; and

(7) Two (2) RAP feeder bin.

(j) Cold-mix cutback asphalt production.

The Aabove-listed units are considered an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart I.

(k) Intermittent recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crushing operations, with a maximum throughput capacity of two hundred fifty (250) tons of RAP and/or concrete per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, including the following:

(1) One (1) portable recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crusher; and

(2) RAP and/or concrete storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, this is considered an affected facility Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

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

~~D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM and PM₁₀) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]~~

~~The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the dryer and mixer shall not exceed 0.2056 pounds PM per ton and 0.1278 pounds PM₁₀ per ton of asphalt produced, and the amount of asphalt produced shall not exceed 1,000,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. These limits in conjunction with PM and PM₁₀ from other emission units, shall limit the entire source PM emissions to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year and PM₁₀ emissions to less one hundred (100) tons per year and render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable for PM and PM₁₀ and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) not applicable for PM₁₀.~~

~~D.1.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]~~

~~The CO emissions from the dryer and mixer shall not exceed 0.1837 pounds CO per ton of asphalt produced, and the amount of asphalt produced shall not exceed 1,000,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit in conjunction with CO emissions from other units, shall limit the entire source CO emissions to less than one hundred (100) tons per year and render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.~~

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The asphalt production rate shall not exceed 700,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) PM emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed five hundred ninety-three thousandths (0.593) pounds of PM per ton of asphalt produced.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The asphalt production rate shall not exceed 700,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.**
- (b) PM10 emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed two hundred forty-five thousandths (0.245) pounds of PM10 per ton of asphalt produced.**
- (c) PM2.5 emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed two hundred sixty-two thousandths (0.262) pounds of PM2.5 per ton of asphalt produced.**
- (d) VOC emissions from the mixer/dryer shall not exceed thirty-six thousandths (0.36) pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced.**
- (e) CO emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed two hundred seventy-eight thousandths (0.278) pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced.**

Compliance with these limits, combined with the limited potential to emit PM10, PM2.5, and CO from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM10, PM2.5, and CO to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program), and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

In addition, compliance with these limits shall limit the VOC emissions from the dryer/mixer to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities) not applicable.

~~D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the input of waste oil to the dryer/burner shall be limited to less than 1,867,290 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.~~
- ~~(b) The SO₂ emissions shall be limited to 107 lb/Kgal of waste oil burned, 0.60 lb/million cubic feet of natural gas burned, 71 lb/Kgal of No. 2 distillate oil burned, 75 lb/Kgal of No. 4 distillate oil burned, 0.02 lb/Kgal of butane burned, 0.02 lb/Kgal of propane burned.~~
- ~~(c) For purposes of determining compliance based on SO₂ emissions, each gallon of No.2 distillate oil shall be equivalent to 0.6636 gallons of waste oil, each gallon of No.4 distillate oil shall be equivalent to 0.7010 gallons of waste oil, each gallon of propane shall be equivalent to 0.000187 gallons of waste oil, each gallon of butane shall be equivalent to 0.000187 gallons of waste oil, and each million cubic feet of natural gas shall be equivalent to 5.607 gallons of waste oil.~~

~~Compliance with these limits in conjunction with the potential to emit of SO₂ from the hot oil heater, shall limit the entire source SO₂ emissions to less than one hundred (100) tons per year, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.~~

~~D.1.4 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-3]~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the input of propane to the dryer/burner shall be limited to less than 10,378,947 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.~~
- ~~(b) The NO_x emissions shall be limited to 19 lb/Kgal of propane burned, 190 lb/million cubic feet of natural gas burned, 24 lb/Kgal of No. 2 distillate oil burned, 24 lb/Kgal of No. 4 distillate oil burned, 16 lb/Kgal of waste oil burned, 21 lb/Kgal of butane burned.~~

~~(c) For purposes of determining compliance based on NO_x emissions, each gallon of distillate oil shall be equivalent to 1.263 gallons of propane, each gallon of No.4 distillate oil shall be equivalent to 1.263 gallons of propane, each gallon of butane shall be equivalent to 1.105 gallons of propane, each gallon of waste oil shall be equivalent to 0.8421 gallons of propane, and each million cubic feet of natural gas shall be equivalent to 10,000 gallons of propane.~~

~~Compliance with these limits in conjunction with the potential to emit of NO_x from the hot oil heater, shall limit the entire source NO_x emissions to less than one hundred (100) tons per year, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.~~

D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3, the particulate emissions from the hot oil heater shall not exceed six tenths (0.6) pounds of particulate matter per MmBtu heat input.

D.1.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the intermittent crushing operations/ activities shall not exceed sixty and ninety-six hundredths (60.96) pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons (or 500,000 pounds) per hour.

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

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

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

D.1.5 SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and HCl Limits [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-4.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Sulfur Content and Waste Oil Specifications

- (1) The thirty (30) day calendar month average sulfur content of the blast furnace slag shall not exceed one and five tenths (1.5) percent by weight, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**
- (2) SO₂ emissions from the blast furnace slag used in the mixer/dryer shall not exceed seventy-four hundredths (0.74) pounds of SO₂ per ton of blast furnace slag processed, when the thirty (30) day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than one and eleven hundredths (1.11) percent by weight.**
- (3) SO₂ emissions from blast furnace slag used in the dryer/mixer shall not exceed 0.5413 pounds of SO₂ per ton of blast furnace slag processed, when the thirty (30) day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to one and eleven hundredths (1.11) percent by weight.**
- (4) The sulfur content of the electric arc furnace steel mill slag shall not exceed sixty-six hundredths (0.66) percent by weight.**
- (5) SO₂ emissions from the electric arc furnace steel mill slag used in the dryer/mixer shall not exceed fourteen ten-thousandths (0.0014) pounds of SO₂ per ton of electric arc furnace steel mill slag processed.**

- (6) The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) percent by weight.
 - (7) The sulfur content of the No. 4 fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) percent by weight.
 - (8) The sulfur content of the re-refined waste oil shall not exceed one (1.0) percent by weight.
 - (9) The chlorine content of the re-refined waste oil shall not exceed four tenths (0.4) percent by weight.
 - (10) HCl emissions from the dryer/mixer shall not exceed two hundred sixty-four ten-thousandths (0.0264) pounds of HCl per gallon of waste oil burned.
- (b) SO₂ emissions from the dryer/mixer burner, hot oil heater, and blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag processing shall not exceed ninety-nine (99.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (c) NO_x emissions from the dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater shall not exceed ninety-nine (99.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (d) VOC emissions from the sum of the binders shall not exceed fifty and seventy-five hundredths (50.75) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (e) Liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt shall be defined as follows:
 - (1) Cut back asphalt rapid cure, containing a maximum of twenty-five and three tenths percent (25.3%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and ninety-five percent (95.0%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (2) Cut back asphalt medium cure, containing a maximum of twenty-eight and six tenths percent (28.6%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and seventy percent (70.0%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (3) Cut back asphalt slow cure, containing a maximum of twenty percent (20.0%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and twenty-five percent (25.0%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (4) Emulsified asphalt with solvent, containing a maximum of fifteen percent (15.0%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and forty-six and four tenths percent (46.4%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating. The percent oil distillate in emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid, as determined by ASTM, must be seven percent (7%) or less of the total emulsion by volume.
 - (5) Other asphalt with solvent binder, containing a maximum of twenty-five and nine tenths (25.9%) by weight of VOC solvent in the liquid binder and two and five tenths (2.5%) by weight of VOC solvent evaporating. This definition applies to any other asphalt with solvent binder that does not have distillation data available as determined by ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products.

- (6) **Rieth-Riley other asphalt with solvent binder, cutback asphalt that has distillation data available as determined by ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products.**
- (f) **HCl emissions from the dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater shall not exceed nine and nine tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**
- (g) **The Permittee shall use only certified asbestos-free factory second and/or post consumer waste shingles as an additive in its aggregate mix.**

Compliance with these limits, combined with the limited potential to emit SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and HAPs from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of SO₂, NO_x, and VOC to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, any single HAP to less than 10 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and any combination of HAPs to less than 25 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)) not applicable.

~~D.1.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2] [326 IAC 7-2-1]~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the sulfur content of the No. 2 and No. 4 distillate oils used in the dryer burner shall **each** not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per mmBtu, with compliance demonstrated on a calendar month average.~~
- ~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the sulfur content of the waste oil used in the dryer burner shall not exceed one and six tenths (1.6) pounds per mmBtu, (the equivalent of 1.062% sulfur content at a higher heating value of 0.142 MmBtu/gal and a maximum heat input rate of 117 million British thermal units per hour), with compliance demonstrated on a calendar month average.~~

D.1.6 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) **The sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the dryer/mixer burner shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per MmBtu when using distillate oil.**
- (b) **The sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the dryer/mixer burner shall not exceed one and six tenths (1.6) pounds per MmBtu heat input when using residual oil.**
- (c) **Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.**

~~D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-3]~~

~~The usage of liquid binder in the production of cold mix cutback asphalt shall be limited to 1130.5 tons of liquid binder per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the daily average VOC content of the binder shall not exceed eight (8.0%) percent and the VOC evaporation rate shall be less than 62.3% by weight.
Compliance with these limits, in conjunction with VOC emissions from all other emission units at the source, shall ensure that the entire source VOC emissions are less than one hundred (100) tons per year, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.~~

~~D.1.7 Particulate Matter (PM)~~

~~Pursuant to FESOP 039-5488-00665, issued on December 9, 1996, the rate of addition of emulsified asphalt to the batch mixer shall be no greater than 7.1 pounds per second per ton of batch size.~~

~~D.1.8 Asphalt Paving Operations [326 IAC 8-5-2]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-5-2 (Miscellaneous Operations: asphalt paving), the owner or operator shall not cause or allow the use of cutback asphalt containing more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate by volume of emulsion for any paving application except the following purposes:~~

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

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compound Rules for Asphalt Pavers [326 IAC 8-5-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-5-2, Volatile Organic Compound Rules for Asphalt Pavers, the cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsions produced by the source shall not contain more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate by volume of emulsion as determined by ASTM D244-80a "Emulsific Asphalts" ASTM part 15, 1981 ASTM 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103, Library of Congress Card Catalog #40-10712, for any paving application except as used for the following purposes:

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.1.10 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

~~The Permittee shall perform PM, PM₁₀, and CO testing by July 21, 2010 in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. The test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C – Performance Testing.~~

D.1.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall perform PM testing of the dryer/mixer at least once every five (5) years of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.**
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.2(b) and D.1.2(c), the Permittee shall perform PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} testing on the dryer/mixer within one hundred eighty (180) days of publication of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5}), signed on May 8th, 2008 or five (5) years from the last valid compliance demonstration, whichever is later. This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C- Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} includes filterable and condensable PM.**

- (c) **In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2(e), the Permittee shall perform CO testing of the dryer/mixer at least once every five (5) years of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.**

D.1.4210 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-8-6(6)]

- (a) **In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, and D.1.2, the baghouses for ~~PM and PM10~~ **particulate** control shall be in operation and control emissions from the mixer/dryer burner at all times that the mixer/dryer burner are 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.**

D.1.11 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [~~326 IAC 7-2-1~~]

~~Compliance with Condition D.1.5 shall be demonstrated on a thirty (30) day calendar-month average.~~

- (a) **Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, compliance with Condition D.1.5(a)(1) shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:**

- (1) **Providing vendor analysis of blast furnace slag delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or**
- (2) **Analyzing a sample of the blast furnace slag delivery to determine the sulfur content of the blast furnace slag, 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 determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

- (b) **Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, compliance with Condition D.1.5(a)(4) shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:**

- (1) **Providing vendor analysis of electric arc furnace steel mill slag delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or**
- (2) **Analyzing a sample of the electric arc furnace steel mill slag delivery to determine the sulfur content of the electric arc furnace steel mill slag, 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 determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

- (ca) **Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, compliance with Conditions D.1.5(a)(6), D.1.5(a)(7), D.1.5(a)(8), D.1.6(a) and D.1.6(b) shall be demonstrated utilizing one of the following options:**

- (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification;
or
- (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (i) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (ii) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (d) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the dryer/mixer, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

D.1.12 Asphalt, Fuel, and Slag Limitations

In order to comply with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall limit asphalt production, fuel usage in the mixer/dryer burner and hot oil heater, and slag usage in the mixer/dryer burner according to the following formulas:

- (a) **When the 30-day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to one and eleven hundredths (1.11) percent by weight, the blast furnace slag usage shall be determined using the following equation:**

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^m (J)$$

Where:

L = blast furnace slag usage in previous 12 consecutive months with an average sulfur content less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight;

m = total number of months where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight;

i = each specific month where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight; and

J = actual tons of blast furnace slag used per month where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight.

- (b) **When the 30-day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than one and eleven hundredths (1.11) percent by weight, the blast furnace slag usage shall be determined using the following equation:**

$$X = \sum_{b=1}^a (K)$$

Where:

X = blast furnace slag usage in previous 12 consecutive months with an average sulfur content greater than 1.11 percent by weight;

a = total number of months where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than 1.11 percent by weight;

b = each specific month where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than 1.11 percent by weight; and

K = actual tons of blast furnace slag used per month where the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than 1.11 percent by weight.

- (c) **Waste oil usage with respect to the actual sulfur content shall be determined using the following equation:**

$$U = \sum_{e=1}^d (W_A * S_A)$$

Where:

U = waste oil usage in previous 12 consecutive months;

d = total number of waste oil deliveries;

e = each specific waste oil delivery;

W_A = actual gallons of waste oil used from each specific waste oil delivery; and

S_A = actual percent by weight sulfur content of waste oil for each specific waste oil delivery.

- (d) **Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:**

$$S = \frac{[G(0.6) + H(0.6) + O(0.071) + F(0.075) + A(0.0014) + L(0.5413) + X(0.74)] + U(0.107)}{2000}$$

Where:

S = tons of sulfur dioxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period;

G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;

H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;

O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;

F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;

A = tons of electric arc furnace steel mill slag used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;

L = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(a);

X = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(b); and

U = gallons of waste oil as defined by Condition D.1.12(c).

Emission Factors:

Natural Gas (mixer/dryer) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;

Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;

No. 2 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;

No. 4 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.075 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil;

Electric arc furnace steel mill slag = 0.0014 pounds per ton of electric arc furnace steel mill slag processed;

Blast Furnace Slag = 0.5413 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight or 0.74 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content greater than 1.11 percent by weight; and

Waste Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.107 pounds per gallon of waste oil;

- (e) **Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:**

$$N = \frac{[G(190) + H(100) + O(0.024) + F(0.047) + U(0.016)]}{2000}$$

2000

Where:

N = tons of nitrogen oxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period;

G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;

H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months;
O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months;
U = gallons of waste oil used in mixer/dryer in previous 12 months; and

Emission Factors

Natural Gas (mixer/dryer) = 190 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;
Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 100 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas;
No. 2 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.024 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil;
No. 4 Fuel Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.047 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil;
Waste Oil (mixer/dryer) = 0.016 pounds per gallon of waste oil.

- (f) VOC emissions from cold mix asphalt production shall be determined using the following equation:

$$V_{cm} = \left(\frac{S}{AF} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^n [C * (B/100) * (D/100) * (V/100)]$$

Where:

V_{cm} = tons of VOC emissions from cold mix asphalt production in previous 12 month consecutive period;
S = tons of VOC solvent used for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(1) through (5) in previous 12 months; and
AF = Adjustment factor for each type of liquid binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(1) through (5);
n = total number of binders used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
i = each binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
C = tons of cold mix asphalt produced using each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6) in previous 12 months;
B = Percent of binder used in cold mix asphalt for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
D = Percent solvent in each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6); and
V = Percent of VOC from the solvent that evaporates when heated to 500°F for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6). This shall be determined by using distillation data provided by the vendor or based on a distillation test performed by the source.

Adjustment Factors:

Cutback Asphalt Rapid Cure Adjustment Factor = 1.053;
Cutback Asphalt Medium Cure Adjustment Factor = 1.429;
Cutback Asphalt Slow Cure Adjustment Factor = 4.0;
Emulsified Asphalt with Liquid Binder Adjustment Factor = 2.155; and
Other Asphalt with Liquid Binder Adjustment Factor = 40.0

- (g) Waste oil usage with respect to the actual chlorine content shall be determined using the following equation:

$$U = \sum_{k=1}^n (W_A * Cl_A)$$

Where:

U = waste oil usage in previous 12 consecutive months;
n = total number of waste oil deliveries;

k = each specific waste oil delivery;
WA = actual gallons of waste oil used from each specific waste oil delivery; and
Cl_A = actual percent by weight chlorine content of waste oil for each specific waste oil delivery.

(h) Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$HCl = \frac{U(0.066)}{2000}$$

Where:

HCl = tons of hydrogen chloride emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period;
and

U = gallons of waste oil as defined in Condition D.1.12(g).

Emission Factor:

Waste Oil = 0.066 pounds per gallon of waste oil.

D.1.13 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

~~Compliance with VOC content in Condition D.1.6 shall be determined by obtaining copies of content of the liquid binder from manufacturers or testing according to Section C Performance Testing or using methods as approved by the commissioner.~~

D.1.13 Cold Mix Asphalt Content

In order to comply with Condition D.1.5(e)(6), the Permittee shall demonstrate the percent of VOC from the solvent that evaporates in the binder when heated to 500°F for each binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6) as follows:

- (a) Providing distillation data as determined by ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products for the binder, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
- (b) Analyzing a sample of the binder to determine the percent of VOC from the solvent that evaporates in the binder when heated to 500°F, utilizing ASTM Method D-402, Distillation of Cutback Asphalt Products or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

D.1.14 Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions and Chlorine Content

In order to comply with Condition D.1.5(a)(9), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the chlorine content of the waste oil combusted in the mixer/dryer does not exceed four tenths (0.4) percent by weight, by providing a vendor analysis of each fuel delivery accompanied by a vendor certification.

D.1.15 Shingle Asbestos Content

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, compliance with Condition D.1.5(g) shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

- (a) Providing shingle supplier certification that the factory second and/or post consumer waste shingles do not contain asbestos; or
- (b) Analyzing a sample of the factory second and/or post consumer waste shingles delivery to determine the asbestos content of the factory second shingles, 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 determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

D.1.1917 Record Keeping Requirements

~~(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of asphalt produced per month.~~

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.2(a), the Permittee shall keep monthly records of the amount of asphalt processed through the mixer/dryer.

~~(b) To document compliance with the fuel usages, sulfur content, SO₂ and NO_x emission limit established in Conditions D.1.3, D.1.4 and D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with fuel usages, sulfur content, SO₂ and NO_x emission limits establish in Conditions D.1.3, D.1.4 and D1.5:~~

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

~~(2) Daily fuel usages;~~

~~(3) Fuel usages of each fuel used and equivalent sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions;~~

~~(4) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period; and~~

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

~~(5) Fuel supplier certifications;~~

~~(6) The name of the fuel supplier; and~~

~~(7) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.~~

~~(d) The Permittee shall maintain records sufficient to verify compliance with the procedures specified in Conditions D.1.7 and D.1.11.~~

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.5(a), D.1.5(b), D.1.5(c), D.1.5(f), D.1.5(g), and D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (8) below. Records maintained for (1) through (8) below shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Conditions D.1.5(a), D.1.5(b), D.1.5(c), D.1.5(f), D.1.5(g), and D.1.6.

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

(2) Actual blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag usage, sulfur content and equivalent sulfur dioxide emission rates for all blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag used at the source since the last compliance determination period;

- (3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag supplier certifications represent all of the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag used during the period; and**
- (4) If the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:**

 - (i) Blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag supplier certifications;**
 - (ii) The name of the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag supplier; and**
 - (iii) A statement from the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag.**
- (5) Actual fuel usage, sulfur content, heat content, and equivalent sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emission rates for each fuel used at the source since the last compliance determination period;**
- (6) Actual waste oil usage, chlorine content, and equivalent hydrogen chloride emission rate for waste oil used at the source since the last compliance determination period;**
- (7) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period; and**
- (8) If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:**

 - (i) Fuel supplier certifications;**
 - (ii) The name of the fuel supplier; and**
 - (iii) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the No. 2 and No. 4 fuel oils, and waste oil, and the chlorine content of waste oil.**
- (9) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the shingle supplier certifications represent all of the shingles used during the period; and**
- (10) If the shingle supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:**

 - (A) Shingle supplier certifications;**
 - (B) The name of the shingle supplier(s); and**
 - (C) A statement from the shingle supplier(s) that certifies the asbestos content of the shingles from their company.**

~~(c) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.6 and D.1.8 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limit established in Conditions D.1.6 and D.1.8:~~

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

~~(2) Average diluent content of the liquid binder;~~

~~(3) Amount of liquid binder used in the production of cold mix cutback asphalt, each
month;~~

~~(4) Amount of VOC solvent used in the production of cold mix asphalt, and the amount of
VOC emitted.~~

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5(d), and D.1.5(e)(1) through (5), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.5(d), and D.1.5(e)(1) through (5).

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

(2) Cutback asphalt binder usage in the production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period;

(3) VOC solvent content by weight of the cutback asphalt binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period; and

(4) Amount of VOC solvent used in the production of cold mix asphalt, and the amount of VOC emitted since the last compliance determination period.

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 the compliance status with Conditions D.1.5(d) and D.1.5(e)(6), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.5(d) and D.1.5(e)(6).

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

(2) Mix temperature of cold mix asphalt produced since the last compliance determination period;

(3) Amount of cold mix asphalt produced since the last compliance determination period;

(4) Percent of cutback asphalt binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period;

- (5) **Percent of solvent in the cutback asphalt binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period; and**
- (6) **Evaporation rate of the solvent in the cutback asphalt binder used in production of cold mix asphalt since the last compliance determination period and the amount of VOC emitted since the last compliance determination period.**

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.

- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4415, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the dryer/burner stack exhaust SV1 ~~at least~~ once per day. 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, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4516, the Permittee shall maintain records of the ~~pressure drop daily~~ **once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation**. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

D.1.1820 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a), D.1.2(a), ~~D.1.3(a), D.1.4(a)~~ and D.1.65 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C – General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

~~D.1.19 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A] [40 CFR 60, Subpart I]~~

~~The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, that are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to this source, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart I.~~

~~D.1.20 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities [40 CFR 60, Subpart I]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I specified as follows:~~

~~§ 60.90 Applicability and designation of affected facility.~~

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

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

~~§ 60.91 Definitions.~~

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

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

~~§ 60.92 Standard for particulate matter.~~

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

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

~~(2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.~~

~~§ 60.93 Test methods and procedures.~~

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

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

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

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

SECTION E.1

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description: Batch-mix, Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant

- (a) One (1) batch mixer, modified in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 383 tons per hour, processing blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag and recycled shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste, only) in the aggregate mix, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (b) One (1) dryer burner, modified in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 117 mmBtu/hr, firing waste oil as primary fuel, using natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and No. 4 fuel oil as backup fuels, and exhausting through stack SV1.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired hot oil heater, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 mmBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausting through stack SV2.
- (d) One (1) tank, identified as 20A, storing liquid asphalt, constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 25,000 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV3.
- (e) Two (2) tanks, identified as 20B and 20C, storing liquid asphalt, each constructed in 1969, each with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stacks SV4 and SV5, respectively.
- (f) One (1) tank, identified as 21, for asphalt emulsion (AE-P), constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV6.
- (g) One (1) tank, identified as 31, for tack (AE-T), constructed in 1969, with a maximum capacity of 12,500 gallons, and exhausting through stack SV7.

- (h) One (1) split tank, having two (2) chambers, with a maximum capacity 12,500 gallons for each chamber, identified as 19A and 19B, storing waste oil, No. 2, or No. 4 distillate oil, constructed in 1997, and exhausting through stacks SV8 and SV9, respectively.
- (i) Material processing, handling, screening, and conveying operations, constructed in 1995, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following:
- (1) Aggregate storage piles consisting of sand, limestone, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP), blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag, and shingles (factory seconds and/or post consumer waste);
 - (A) Sand storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) acres;
 - (B) Limestone storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of five (5.00) acres;
 - (C) RAP storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of six and fifty-four hundredths (6.54) acres;
 - (D) Blast furnace and/or electric arc furnace steel mill slag storage piles, with a combined maximum anticipated pile size of two (2.00) acres; and
 - (E) Shingles (certified asbestos free - factory seconds and/or post consumer waste) storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.
 - (2) Two (2) aggregate conveyors;
 - (3) One (1) RAP conveyor;
 - (4) One (1) aggregate scalping screen;
 - (5) One (1) RAP screen;
 - (6) Seven (7) aggregate cold feed bins; and
 - (7) Two (2) RAP feeder bin.
- (j) Cold-mix cutback asphalt production.

The above-listed units are considered an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart I.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

E.1.1 NSPS Subpart I Requirements - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart I, the affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each hot mix asphalt facility, as defined in § 60.91(a), that commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973. For the purpose of this subpart, a hot mix asphalt facility is comprised only of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems.

The hot mix asphalt facility is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I (included as Attachment B of this permit):

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

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

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

SECTION E.2

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description: Intermittent Crushing Operations

(j) Intermittent recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crushing operations, with a maximum throughput capacity of two hundred fifty (250) tons of RAP and/or concrete per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting to the atmosphere, including the following:

- (1) One (1) portable recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or concrete crusher; and
- (2) RAP and/or concrete storage piles, with a maximum anticipated pile size of one (1.00) acre.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, this is considered an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

E.2.1 NSPS Subpart OOO Requirements - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each crusher and grinding mill 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.

The recycled asphalt pavement system is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment C of this permit):

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670
- (2) 40 CFR 60.671
- (3) 40 CFR 60.672
- (4) 40 CFR 60.673
- (5) 40 CFR 60.674
- (6) 40 CFR 60.675
- (7) 40 CFR 60.676

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) system except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000.

SECTION E.3

NESHAP REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

- (a) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling tanks of automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

E.3.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs): Area Source Standards for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC] [326 IAC 20]

Pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.11112(a), the emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF), located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF, and also includes each storage tank. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.

The gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is therefore subject to the following portions of Subpart CCCCCC (6C) (included as Attachment D of this permit):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11132

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart 6C.

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527-0477
FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665
Facility: Mixer and Dryer
Parameter: ~~Amount of~~ **Hot-mix Asphalt Production**
Limit: **700,000** ~~1,000,000~~ tons per twelve (12) month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: _____ Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. _____
 Source Address: _____ 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517 _____
 Mailing Address: _____ P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527-0477 _____
 FESOP Permit No.: _____ F 039-22002-00665 _____
 Facility: _____ Cutback Asphalt Production _____
 Parameter: _____ Liquid binder usage _____
 Limit: _____ 1130.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance
 determined at the end of each month _____

Month: _____ **Year:** _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

_____ No deviation occurred in this month.

_____ Deviation/s occurred in this month.

_____ Deviation has been reported on _____

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: ~~_____ Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.~~
 Source Address: ~~_____ 2500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana 46517~~
 Mailing Address: ~~_____ P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527-0477~~
 FESOP No.: ~~_____ 039-22002-00665~~
 Facility: ~~_____ Dryer/Burner~~
 Parameter: ~~_____ Gallons of waste oil burned in the aggregate dryer (SO₂)~~
 Limit: ~~_____ 1,867,290 gallons of waste oil per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month~~
~~_____ Where each gallon of No.2 distillate oil shall be equivalent to 0.6636 gallons of waste oil, each gallon of No.4 distillate oil shall be equivalent to 0.7010 gallons of waste oil, each gallon of propane shall be equivalent to 0.000187 gallons of waste oil, each gallon of butane shall be equivalent to 0.000187 gallons of waste oil, and each million cubic feet of natural gas shall be equivalent to 5.607 gallons of waste oil, equivalent to SO₂ emissions less than 99.9 tons per year.~~

Month: _____ Year: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

9 _____ No deviation occurred in this month.

9 _____ Deviation/s occurred in this month.
 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 BRANCH**

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: ~~_____ Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.~~
 Source Address: ~~_____ 2500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana 46517~~
 Mailing Address: ~~_____ P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527-0477~~
 FESOP No.: ~~_____ 039-22002-00665~~
 Facility: ~~_____ Dryer/Burner~~
 Parameter: ~~_____ Gallons of propane burned in the aggregate dryer (NO_x)~~
 Limit: ~~_____ 10,378,947 gallons of propane per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month~~
~~_____ Where each gallon of No.2 distillate oil shall be equivalent to 1.263 gallons of propane, each gallon of No.4 distillate oil shall be equivalent to 1.263 gallons of propane, each gallon of butane shall be equivalent to 1.105 gallons of propane, each gallon of waste oil shall be equivalent to 0.8421 gallons of propane, and each million cubic feet of natural gas shall be equivalent to 10,000 gallons of propane.~~

Month: _____ Year: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

9 ~~_____ No deviation occurred in this month.~~

9 ~~_____ Deviation/s occurred in this month.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____~~

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report
 Page 1 of 2**

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665
Facility: Dryer/mixer burner, hot oil heater, and blast furnace and electric arc furnace steel mill slag processing
Parameter: SO₂ and NO_x emissions
Limit: SO₂ emissions from the dryer/mixer burner, hot oil heater, and blast furnace and EAF steel mill slag processing shall not exceed 99.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month; and
 NO_x emissions from the dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater shall not exceed 99.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$S = \frac{[G(0.6) + H(0.6) + O(0.071) + F(0.075) + A(0.0014) + L(0.5413) + X(0.74)] + U(0.107)}{2000}$$

<p>Where: S = tons of sulfur dioxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period; G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer and heater in previous 12 months; F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; A = tons of EAF steel mill slag used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; L = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(a); and X = tons of blast furnace slag as defined by Condition D.1.12(b). U = gallons of waste oil as defined by Condition D.1.12(c);</p>	<p>Emission Factors: Natural Gas (dryer/mixer) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; No. 2 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer/heater) = 0.071 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 4 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.075 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil; EAF steel mill Slag = 0.0014 pounds per ton of EAF steel mill slag processed; and Blast Furnace Slag = 0.5413 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content less than or equal to 1.11 percent by weight or 0.74 pounds per ton of blast furnace slag processed, with a 30 day calendar month average sulfur content greater than 1.11 percent by weight but less than or equal to 1.5 percent by weight. Waste Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.107 pounds per gallon of waste oil;</p>
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Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{[G(190) + H(100) + O(0.024) + F(0.047) + U(0.016)]}{2000}$$

<p>Where: N = tons of nitrogen oxide emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period; G = million cubic feet of natural gas used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; H = million cubic feet of natural gas used in hot oil heater in previous 12 months; O = gallons of No. 2 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; F = gallons of No. 4 fuel oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months; U = gallons of waste oil used in dryer/mixer in previous 12 months.</p>	<p>Emission Factors Natural Gas (dryer/mixer) = 190 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; Natural Gas (hot oil heater) = 100 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas; No. 2 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.024 pounds per gallon of No. 2 fuel oil; No. 4 Fuel Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.047 pounds per gallon of No. 4 fuel oil; Waste Oil (dryer/mixer) = 0.016 pounds per gallon of waste oil.</p>
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FESOP Fuel Usage, Slag Usage, and SO2 and NOx Emissions Quarterly Reporting Form

Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Month	Fuel Types (units)	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2	Total SO2 Emissions From All Fuels and Slag Used (tons per 12 month consecutive period)	Total NOx Emissions From All Fuels Used (tons per 12 month consecutive period)
		Usage This Month	Usage Previous 11 Months	Usage 12 Month Total		
Month 1	Natural gas (mixer/dryer) (mmcf)					
	Natural gas (heater) (mmcf)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (gallons)					
	No. 4 fuel oil (gallons)					
	Waste oil (gallons)					
	EAF steel mill Slag (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content ≤ 1.11 (tons)					
Month 2	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content > 1.11 but ≤ 1.5 (tons)					
	Natural gas (mixer/dryer) (mmcf)					
	Natural gas (heater) (mmcf)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (gallons)					
	No. 4 fuel oil (gallons)					
	Waste oil (gallons)					
	EAF steel mill Slag (tons)					
Month 3	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content ≤ 1.11 (tons)					
	Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content > 1.11 but ≤ 1.5 (tons)					
	Natural gas (mixer/dryer) (mmcf)					
	Natural gas (heater) (mmcf)					
	No. 2 fuel oil (gallons)					
	No. 4 fuel oil (gallons)					
	Waste oil (gallons)					
EAF steel mill Slag (tons)						
Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content ≤ 1.11 (tons)						
Blast Furnace Slag with a sulfur content > 1.11 but ≤ 1.5 (tons)						

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

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

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665
Facility: Dryer/mixer burner
Parameter: HCl emissions
Limit: HCl emissions from the dryer/mixer burner shall not exceed 9.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$HCl = \frac{U(0.066)}{2000}$$

<p>Where: HCl = tons of hydrogen chloride emissions for previous 12 consecutive month period; and U = gallons of waste oil as defined in Condition D.1.12(g).</p>	<p>Emission Factor: Waste Oil = 0.066 pounds per gallon of waste oil.</p>
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Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2	Total HCl Emissions From Waste Oil Used (tons per 12 month consecutive period)
	Usage This Month	Usage Previous 11 Months	Usage 12 Month Total	
Month 1				
Month 2				
Month 3				

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

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

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report
Page 1 of 3**

Source Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665
Facility: Cold-mix asphalt production
Parameter: VOC emissions
Limit: VOC emissions from the sum of the binders shall not exceed 50.75 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$V_{cm} = \left(\frac{S}{AF} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^n [C \times (B \div 100) \times (D \div 100) \times (V \div 100)]$$

Where:

V_{cm} = tons of VOC emissions from cold mix asphalt production in previous 12 month consecutive period;
 S = tons of VOC solvent used for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(1) through (5) in previous 12 months; and
 AF = Adjustment factor for each type of liquid binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(1) through (5);
 n = total number of binders used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
 i = each binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
 C = tons of cold mix asphalt produced using each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6) in previous 12 months;
 B = Percent of binder used in cold mix asphalt for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6);
 D = Percent solvent in each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6); and
 V = Percent of VOC from the solvent that evaporates when heated to 500°F for each binder as defined in D.1.5(e)(6). This shall be determined by using distillation data provided by the vendor or based on a distillation test performed by the source.

Adjustment Factors:

Cutback Asphalt Rapid Cure Adjustment Factor = 1.053;
Cutback Asphalt Medium Cure Adjustment Factor = 1.429;
Cutback Asphalt Slow Cure Adjustment Factor = 4.0;
Emulsified Asphalt with Liquid Binder Adjustment Factor = 2.155; and
Other Asphalt with Liquid Binder Adjustment Factor = 40.0

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FESOP Cold Mix Asphalt Usage and VOC Emissions Quarterly Reporting Form

Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Month	Type of Liquid Binder	Solvent Usage This Month (tons)	Adjustment Factor	VOC Emissions From Each Binder This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix Previous 11 Months (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix 12 Month Total (tons)
Month 1	Cut back asphalt rapid cure		1.053				
	Cut back asphalt medium cure		1.429				
	Cut back asphalt slow cure		4.0				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.155				
	Other asphalt		40.0				
Month 2	Cut back asphalt rapid cure		1.053				
	Cut back asphalt medium cure		1.429				
	Cut back asphalt slow cure		4.0				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.155				
	Other asphalt		40.0				
Month 3	Cut back asphalt rapid cure		1.053				
	Cut back asphalt medium cure		1.429				
	Cut back asphalt slow cure		4.0				
	Emulsified asphalt		2.155				
	Other asphalt		40.0				

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FESOP Cold Mix Asphalt Usage and VOC Emissions Quarterly Reporting Form

Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Rieth-Riley other asphalt with solvent binder

Month	Name of Liquid Binder	Cold Mix Asphalt Produced Using Binder (tons)	Binder Usage This Month (tons)	Solvent Usage This Month (tons)	Evaporation Rate of Solvent When Heated to 500°F (%)	VOC Emissions From Each Binder This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix Previous 11 Months (tons)	VOC Emissions From Cold Mix 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: _____

- (b) Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has decided to make the following changes to the permit.
- 1.] IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove all references to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address.
 - 2.] For clarity, IDEM, OAQ has changed references to the general conditions: "in accordance with Section B", "in accordance with Section C", or other similar language, to "Section C ... contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition."
 - 3.] IDEM, OAQ has decided that the phrases "*no later than*" and "*not later than*" are clearer than "*within*" in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore, all timelines have been switched to "*no later than*" or "*not later than*" except for the timelines in Section B - Emergency Provisions because the underlying rule states for these conditions to specify "*within*."
 - 4.] Section B - Duty to Provide Information has been revised.
 - 5.] IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify Section B - Certification: to be consistent with the rule, to clarify what rule requirements a certification needs to meet and to clarify what a certification must be. Finally, IDEM has decided to remove the last sentence dealing with the need for certification from the forms because the Conditions requiring the forms already address this issue.
 - 6.] IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan to be consistent with the rule.
 - 7.] IDEM, OAQ is revising Section B - Emergency Provisions to allow the Permittee to reference a previously reported emergency under paragraph (b)(5) in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. Additionally, IDEM, OAQ is deleting paragraph (h), because 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) allows that deviations reported under an independent requirement do not have to be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.
 - 8.] IDEM, OAQ has decided that having a separate condition for the reporting of deviations is unnecessary. Therefore, IDEM has removed Section B - Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions and added the requirements of that condition to Section C - General Reporting Requirements. Paragraph (d) of Section C - General Reporting Requirements has been removed because IDEM already states the timeline and certification needs of each report in the condition requiring the report.
 - 9.] IDEM, OAQ has decided to state which rule establishes the authority to set a deadline for the Permittee to submit additional information. Therefore, Section B - Permit Renewal has been revised.
 - 10.] IDEM, OAQ has added 326 IAC 5-1-1 to the exception clause of Section C - Opacity, since 326 IAC 5-1-1 does list exceptions.
 - 11.] IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Incineration to more closely reflect the two underlying rules. Additionally, since the revisions to 326 IAC 9-1-2 were SIP approved by EPA in a November 30, 2004 rulemaking, 326 IAC 9-1-2 is federally enforceable. The statement at the end of Section C - Incineration has been removed.
 - 12.] IDEM has removed the first paragraph of Section C - Performance Testing because specific testing conditions elsewhere in the permit will specify the timeline and procedures.
 - 13.] IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Compliance Monitoring. The reference to recordkeeping has been removed due to the fact that other conditions already address recordkeeping. The voice of the condition has been changed to clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the condition.

- 14.] IDEM OAQ has removed Section C - Monitoring Methods. The conditions that require the monitoring or testing, if required state what methods shall be used.
- 15.] IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. The introduction sentence has been added to clarify that it is only when an excursion or exceedance is detected that the requirements of this condition need to be followed. The word "excess" was added to the last sentence of paragraph (a) because the Permittee only has to minimize excess emissions. The middle of paragraph (b) has been deleted, as it was duplicative of paragraph (a). The phrase "or are returning" was added to subparagraph (b)(2) as this is an acceptable response assuming the operation or emission unit does return to normal or its usual manner of operation. The phrase "within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable" was replaced with "normal or usual manner of operation" because the first phrase is just a limited list of the second phrase. The recordkeeping required by paragraph (e) was changed to require only records of the response because the previously listed items are required to be recorded elsewhere in the permit.
- 16.] IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test. The requirements to take response steps and minimize excess emissions have been removed because Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances already requires response steps related to exceedances and excess emissions minimization. The start of the timelines was switched from "the receipt of the test results" to "the date of the test". There was confusion if the "receipt" was by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee, or someone else. Since the start of the timelines has been moved up, the length of the timelines was increased. The new timelines require action within a comparable timeline; and the new timelines still ensure that the Permittee will return to compliance within a reasonable timeframe.
- 17.] The voice of paragraph (b) of Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements has been changed to more clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the paragraph.
- 18.] IDEM, OAQ has decided to simplify the referencing in Section C - Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1.
- 19.] Paragraph (b) of Section C - Emission Statement has been removed. It was duplicative of the requirement in Section C - General Reporting Requirements.
- 20.] IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify Section D - Testing Requirements.
- 21.] The word "status" has been added to Section D - Record Keeping Requirements, and Section D - Reporting Requirements. The Permittee has the obligation to document the compliance status. The wording has been revised to properly reflect this.
- 22.] The phrase "of this permit" has been added to the paragraph of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report to match the underlying rule.

Unaffected permit conditions have been re-numbered and the Table of Contents updated, where applicable. The permit has been revised as follows with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**:

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

~~Mailing Address: P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527-0477~~

~~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, F 039-22002-00665, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.~~

~~(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.~~

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

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

~~(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or~~

~~(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.~~

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

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

~~B.5~~ Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

~~B.6~~ Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

~~B.7~~ Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

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

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

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

~~(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state~~

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

~~(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.~~

~~(c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1)~~

~~B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2254~~

~~(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.~~

~~(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:~~

- ~~(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;~~
- ~~(2) The compliance status;~~
- ~~(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;~~
- ~~(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and~~
- ~~(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.~~

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

~~B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]~~

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

~~B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]~~

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

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

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

- ~~(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.~~
- ~~(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:~~
- ~~(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;~~
 - ~~(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;~~
 - ~~(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;~~
 - ~~(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and Northern Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;~~

~~Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.~~

~~And~~

~~Northern Regional Office
220 W. Colfax Avenue., Ste 200
South Bend, Indiana 46601-1634~~

~~(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 46204-2254~~

~~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 F 039-22002-00665 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 46204-2254~~

~~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 46204-2254~~

- ~~(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 46204-2254~~

~~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 46204-2254~~

~~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 46204-2254~~

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

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

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

- ~~(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.~~
- ~~(b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.~~
- ~~(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.~~

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

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

SECTION 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, F039-22002-00665, 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] [IC 13-17-12]

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. 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) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:
 - (1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual", as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and
 - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
- (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.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90)

days after initial start-up, whichever is later, 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.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.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, or Northern Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

- (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 and Enforcement 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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.

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F039-22002-00665 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 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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.16 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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.18 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.20 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.21 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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.22 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 no later than 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.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

~~C.1 — Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.~~

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

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

~~(a) — Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:~~

~~(1) — The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.~~

~~(2) — The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and~~

~~(3) — The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.~~

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

~~(c) — This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.~~

~~(d) — Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.~~

~~C.3 — Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~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 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 by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4.~~

~~C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]~~

~~(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:~~

~~(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or~~

~~(2) If there is a change in the following:~~

~~(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;~~

~~(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or~~

~~(C) Waste disposal site.~~

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

~~(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).~~

~~All required notifications shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

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

~~(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control~~

~~The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are~~

~~applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.~~

~~(f) Demolition and Renovation~~

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

~~(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector~~

~~The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.~~

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

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

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

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

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2254~~

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

- ~~(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

- ~~(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.~~

~~Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

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

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

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

~~C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]~~

~~Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by~~

~~Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2254~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~C.13 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]~~

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

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

~~C.14 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.15 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.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]~~

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

~~The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by 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.17 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.18 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 46204-2254~~

- ~~(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.~~

- ~~(f) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.~~

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

~~C.19 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 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 one hundred (100) pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed five hundred fifty-one thousandths (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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), 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.

(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 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

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

Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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 attached plan as in 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 demolitions 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 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 that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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) **For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:**

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 and Enforcement 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.**

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.**
- (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.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

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

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.**
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:**
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;**
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.**
- (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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.18 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, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

C.19 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 except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (b) The address for report submittal is:

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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) 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.20 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 applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

D.1.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, ~~in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit,~~ is required for this facility and any control devices. **Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.**

D.1.16 Visible Emissions Notations

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. ~~steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.** Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.17 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the dryer/mixer, at least once per day when the dryer/mixer is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. ~~steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.** A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances,~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.19 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Conditions D.1.1(a), D.1.2(a), and D.1.5(d) the Permittee shall keep monthly records of the amount of asphalt processed through the dryer/mixer.
- (b) To document **the** compliance **status** with Conditions D.1.5 and D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (8) below. Records maintained for (1) through (8) below shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Conditions D.1.5 and D.1.6.

- (c) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.5.

- (d) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.14, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the dryer/mixer stack (S-1) exhaust once per day. 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 **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.15, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when the pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (f) ~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit~~ **contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.**

D.1.20 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a), D.1.2(a), and D.1.4 shall be submitted ~~to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent,~~ **within-not later than** thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. **Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.** The report submitted by the Permittee does require ~~the~~ certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)** by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: ~~P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527-0477~~
FESOP Permit No.: F 039-22002-00665

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements of **this permit**, 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'.

Note: The strikeout of the mailing address has been done for all existing forms, as shown above.

Conclusion and Recommendation

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 May 28, 2010.

The construction and operation of this proposed revision shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP Significant Revision No. 039-29311-00665. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this FESOP Significant Revision be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Ms. Hannah Desrosiers at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5374 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5374.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

**Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Entire Source**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Asphalt Plant Maximum Capacity

Maximum Hourly Asphalt Production =	383	ton/hr								
Maximum Annual Asphalt Production =	3,355,080	ton/yr								
Maximum Annual Slag Usage =	1,409,134	ton/yr	1.50	% sulfur						
Maximum Dryer Fuel Input Rate =	117.0	MMBtu/hr								
Natural Gas Usage =	1,025	MMCF/yr								
No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage =	7,426,957	gal/yr, and	0.50	% sulfur						
No. 4 Fuel Oil Usage =	7,426,957	gal/yr, and	0.50	% sulfur						
Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil Usage =	0	gal/yr, and	0.50	% sulfur						
Propane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and	0	gr/100 ft3 sulfur						
Butane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and	0	gr/100 ft3 sulfur						
Used/Waste Oil Usage =	7,217,746	gal/yr, and	1.00	% sulfur	1.00	% ash	0.200	% chlorine,	0.010	% lead
Unlimited PM Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	32.0	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited PM10 Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	4.5	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited PM2.5 Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	0.27	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited VOC Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	0.036	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited CO Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	0.4	lb/ton of asphalt production								
Unlimited Slag SO2 Dryer/Mixer Emission Factor =	0.74	lb/ton of slag processed								

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Emissions

Process Description	Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/year)									
	Criteria Pollutants							Hazardous Air Pollutants		
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Case HAP	
Ducted Emissions										
Dryer Fuel Combustion (worst case)	238.19	205.71	205.71	386.15	97.37	3.61	43.05	52.08	47.64	(hydrogen chloride)
Dryer/Mixer and Batch Tower (Process)	53,681.28	7,548.93	452.94	147.62	201.30	60.39	671.02	13.02	4.53	(formaldehyde)
Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing	0	0	0	521.38	0	0	0	0	0	
Hot Oil Heater Fuel Combustion (worst case)	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.88	0.05	0.74	0.017	0.016	(hexane)
Worst Case Emissions*	53,681.30	7,549.00	453.00	907.53	202.18	60.44	671.75	52.10	47.64	(hydrogen chloride)
Fugitive Emissions										
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, On-Site Yard	1.86	1.86	1.86	0	0	28.74	4.83	0.48	0.15	(formaldehyde)
Material Storage Piles	6.11	2.14	2.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Material Processing and Handling	10.84	5.13	0.78	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Material Crushing, Screening, and Conveying	53.23	19.44	19.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unpaved and Paved Roads (worst case)	89.16	22.72	2.27	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cold Mix Asphalt Production	0	0	0	0	0	40,319.67	0	10,516.86	3,628.77	(xylenes)
Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0	0	0	0	0	0.74	0	0.19	0.07	(xylenes)
Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels	0	0	0	0	0	negl	0	negl	0	
Total Fugitive Emissions	161.19	51.29	26.49	0	0	40,349.15	4.83	10,517.53	3,628.84	(xylenes)
Totals Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE	53,842.49	7,600.29	479.49	907.53	202.18	40,409.59	676.59	10,569.63	3,628.84	(xylenes)

negl = negligible

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source. Worst Case Fuel Combustion is based on the fuel with the highest emissions for each specific pollutant.

*Worst Case Emissions (tons/yr) = Worst Case Emissions from Dryer Fuel Combustion and Dryer/Mixer + Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing + Worst Case Emissions from Hot Oil Heater Fuel Combustion Fuel component percentages provided by the source.

**Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Dryer/Mixer Fuel Combustion with Maximum Capacity > 100 MMBtu/hr**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the unlimited/uncontrolled emissions created from the combustion of natural gas, fuel oil, or used/waste oil in the dryer/mixer at the source.

Maximum Capacity

Maximum Hourly Asphalt Production =	383	ton/hr
Maximum Annual Asphalt Production =	3,355,080	ton/yr
Maximum Fuel Input Rate =	117	MMBtu/hr
Natural Gas Usage =	1,025	MMCF/yr
No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage =	7,426,957	gal/yr, and
No. 4 Fuel Oil Usage =	7,426,957	gal/yr, and
Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil Usage =	0	gal/yr, and
Propane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and
Butane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and
Used/Waste Oil Usage =	7,217,746	gal/yr, and
		0.50 % sulfur
		0.50 % sulfur
		0.50 % sulfur
		0.00 gr/100 ft3 sulfur
		0.00 gr/100 ft3 sulfur
		1.00 % sulfur
		1.00 % ash
		0.200 % chlorine
		0.010 % lead

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Emissions

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (units)							Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)							
	Natural Gas (lb/MMCF)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (lb/kgal)	No. 4 Fuel Oil (lb/kgal)	Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil (lb/kgal)	Propane (lb/kgal)	Butane (lb/kgal)	Used/Waste Oil (lb/kgal)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	No. 4 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Propane (tons/yr)	Butane (tons/yr)	Used/Waste Oil (tons/yr)	Worse Case Fuel (tons/yr)
PM	1.9	2.0	2.0	0	0	0	66.0	0.974	7.427	7.427	0	0	0	238.186	238.19
PM10/PM2.5	7.6	3.3	3.3	0	0	0	57	3.895	12.254	12.254	0	0	0	205.706	205.71
SO2	0.6	71.0	75.0	0	0	0	107.0	0.307	263.657	278.511	0	0	0	386.149	386.15
NOx	190	24.0	24.0	0	0	0	16.0	97.367	89.123	89.123	0	0	0	57.742	97.37
VOC	5.5	0.20	0.20	0	0	0	1.0	2.819	0.743	0.743	0	0	0	3.609	3.61
CO	84	5.0	5.0	0	0	0	2.1	43.047	18.567	18.567	0	0	0	7.579	43.05
Hazardous Air Pollutant															
HCl							13.2							47.64	47.64
Antimony			5.25E-03	0			negl			1.95E-02	0			negl	0.02
Arsenic	2.0E-04	5.6E-04	1.32E-03	0			1.1E-01	1.0E-04	2.08E-03	4.90E-03	0			3.97E-01	0.40
Beryllium	1.2E-05	4.2E-04	2.78E-05	0			negl	6.1E-06	1.56E-03	1.03E-04	0			negl	1.6E-03
Cadmium	1.1E-03	4.2E-04	3.98E-04	0			9.3E-03	5.6E-04	1.56E-03	1.48E-03	0			3.36E-02	0.03
Chromium	1.4E-03	4.2E-04	8.45E-04	0			2.0E-02	7.2E-04	1.56E-03	3.14E-03	0			7.22E-02	0.07
Cobalt	8.4E-05	6.02E-03	6.02E-03	0			2.1E-04	4.3E-05	2.24E-02	2.24E-02	0			7.58E-04	0.02
Lead	5.0E-04	1.3E-03	1.51E-03	0			0.55	2.6E-04	4.68E-03	5.61E-03	0			2.0E+00	1.98
Manganese	3.8E-04	8.4E-04	3.00E-03	0			6.8E-02	1.9E-04	3.12E-03	1.11E-02	0			2.45E-01	0.25
Mercury	2.6E-04	4.2E-04	1.13E-04	0			1.3E-04	1.56E-03	4.20E-04	0				1.6E-03	0.03
Nickel	2.1E-03	4.2E-04	8.45E-02	0			1.1E-02	1.1E-03	1.56E-03	3.14E-01	0			3.97E-02	0.314
Selenium	2.4E-05	2.1E-03	6.83E-04	0			negl	1.2E-05	7.80E-03	2.54E-03	0			negl	7.8E-03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			2.98E-04	0						8.76E-04	0			negl	8.8E-04
1,3-Butadiene															0
Acetaldehyde															0
Acrolein															0
Benzene	2.1E-03		2.14E-04	0				1.1E-03		7.95E-04	0				1.1E-03
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate							2.2E-03							7.94E-03	7.9E-03
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E-03						8.0E-07	6.1E-04						2.89E-06	6.1E-04
Ethylbenzene			6.36E-05	0						2.36E-04	0				2.4E-04
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	6.10E-02	3.30E-02	0				3.8E-02	2.27E-01	1.23E-01	0				0.227
Hexane	1.8E+00							0.92							0.922
Phenol							2.4E-03						8.66E-03		8.7E-03
Toluene	3.4E-03		6.20E-03	0				1.7E-03		2.30E-02	0				0.02
Total PAH Haps	negl		1.13E-03	0			3.9E-02	negl		4.20E-03	0			1.41E-01	0.14
Polycyclic Organic Matter		3.30E-03							1.23E-02						0.01
Xylene			1.09E-04	0						4.05E-04	0				4.0E-04
								Total HAPs	0.97	0.26	0.54	0	0	0	50.57
															52.08

Methodology

Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu]
 Oil Usage (gal/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 gal/0.140 MMBtu]
 Propane Usage (gal/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 gal/0.0905 MMBtu]
 Butane Usage (gal/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 gal/0.0974 MMBtu]
 Natural Gas: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)] * [ton/2000 lbs]
 All Other Fuels: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Usage (gals/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [kgal/1000 gal] * [ton/2000 lbs]
 Sources of AP-42 Emission Factors for fuel combustion:
 Natural Gas : AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (dated 7/98), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4
 No. 2, No. 4, and No.6 Fuel Oil: AP-42 Chapter 1.3 (dated 9/98), Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-8, 1.3-9, 1.3-10, and 1.3-11
 Propane and Butane: AP-42 Chapter 1.5 (dated 7/08), Tables 1.5-1 (assuming PM = PM10)
 Waste Oil: AP-42 Chapter 1.11 (dated 10/96), Tables 1.11-1, 1.11-2, 1.11-3, 1.11-4, and 1.11-5

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (< 2.5 um)
 SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide
 NOx = Nitrous Oxides
 VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
 CO = Carbon Monoxide
 HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
 HCl = Hydrogen Chloride
 PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon

*Since there are no specific AP-42 HAP emission factors for combustion of No. 4 fuel oil, it was assumed that HAP emissions from combustion of No. 4 fuel oil were equal to combustion of residual or No. 6 fuel oil.

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations Dryer/Mixer and Batch Tower

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the unlimited/uncontrolled emissions from the aggregate drying/mixing and the batch tower.

Maximum Hourly Asphalt Production = 383 ton/hr
 Maximum Annual Asphalt Production = 3,355,080 ton/yr

Criteria Pollutant	Uncontrolled Emission Factors (lb/ton)			Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			Worse Case PTE
	Batch-Mix Plant (dryer, hot screens, and mixer)			Batch-Mix Plant (dryer, hot screens, and mixer)			
	Natural Gas	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Waste Oil	Natural Gas	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Waste Oil	
PM*	32	32	32	53,681.28	53,681.28	53,681.28	53,681.28
PM10*	4.5	4.5	4.5	7,548.93	7,548.93	7,548.93	7,548.93
PM2.5*	0.27	0.27	0.27	452.94	452.94	452.94	452.9
SO2**	0.0046	0.088	0.088	7.7	147.6	147.6	147.6
NOx**	0.025	0.12	0.12	41.9	201.3	201.3	201.3
VOC**	0.0082	0.0082	0.036	13.8	13.8	60.4	60.4
CO***	0.4	0.4	0.4	671.0	671.0	671.0	671.0
Hazardous Air Pollutant							
Arsenic	4.60E-07	4.60E-07	4.60E-07	7.72E-04	7.72E-04	7.72E-04	7.72E-04
Beryllium	1.50E-07	1.50E-07	1.50E-07	2.52E-04	2.52E-04	2.52E-04	2.52E-04
Cadmium	6.10E-07	6.10E-07	6.10E-07	1.02E-03	1.02E-03	1.02E-03	1.02E-03
Chromium	5.70E-07	5.70E-07	5.70E-07	9.56E-04	9.56E-04	9.56E-04	9.56E-04
Lead	8.90E-07	8.90E-07	1.00E-05	1.49E-03	1.49E-03	1.68E-02	1.68E-02
Manganese	6.90E-06	6.90E-06	6.90E-06	1.16E-02	1.16E-02	1.16E-02	1.16E-02
Mercury	4.10E-07	4.10E-07	4.10E-07	6.88E-04	6.88E-04	6.88E-04	6.88E-04
Nickel	3.00E-06	3.00E-06	3.00E-06	5.03E-03	5.03E-03	5.03E-03	5.03E-03
Selenium	4.90E-07	4.90E-07	4.90E-07	8.22E-04	8.22E-04	8.22E-04	8.22E-04
Acetaldehyde	3.20E-04	3.20E-04	3.20E-04	0.54		0.54	0.54
Benzene	2.80E-04	2.80E-04	2.80E-04	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47
Ethylbenzene	2.20E-03	2.20E-03	2.20E-03	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69
Formaldehyde	7.40E-04	7.40E-04	7.40E-04	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
Quinone	2.70E-04	2.70E-04	2.70E-04	0.45		0.45	0.45
Toluene	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68
Total PAH Haps	1.10E-04	1.10E-04	2.30E-04	0.18	0.18	0.39	0.39
Xylene	2.70E-03	2.70E-03	2.70E-03	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53

Total HAPs **13.02**
Worst Single HAP **4.53** (formaldehyde)

Methodology

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Maximum Annual Asphalt Production (tons/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/ton)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 11.1 (dated 3/04), Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-2, 11.1-5, 11.1-6, 11.1-19, and 11.1-11

Natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and waste oil represent the worst possible emissions scenario. AP-42 did not provide emission factors for any other fuels.

* PM, PM10, and PM2.5 AP-42 emission factors based on drum mix dryer fired with natural gas, fuel oil, and waste oil. According to AP-42 fuel type does not significantly effect PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions.

** SO2, NOx, and VOC AP-42 emission factors are for natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and waste oil only.

*** CO AP-42 emission factor determined by combining data from drum mix dryer fired with natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil, and No. 2 fuel oil to develop single CO emission factor.

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Abbreviations

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
 HCl = Hydrogen Chloride
 SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
 PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon

Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the unlimited emissions from the processing of slag in the aggregate drying/mixing

Annual Slag Usage* = 1,409,134 ton/yr 1.5% sulfur

	Emission Factor (lb/ton)**	Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Criteria Pollutant	Slag Processing	Slag Processing
SO ₂	0.74	521.4

Methodology

* The maximum annual slag usage was provided by the source.

** Testing results for Slag, obtained January 9, 2009 from similar operations at Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. facility located in Valparaiso, IN (permit #127-27075-05241), produced an Emission Factor of 0.54 lb/ton from slag containing 1.10% sulfur content. The source has requested a safety factor of 0.20 lb/ton be added to the tested value for use at this location to allow for a sulfur content up to 1.5%.

$$\text{Unlimited Potential to Emit SO}_2 \text{ from Slag (tons/yr)} = [(\text{Maximum Annual Slag Usage (ton/yr)}) * [\text{Emission Factor (lb/ton)}] * [\text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}]$$

Abbreviations

SO₂ = Sulfur Dioxide

**Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Hot Oil Heater
Fuel Combustion with Maximum Capacity < 100 MMBtu/hr**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Maximum Hot Oil Heater Fuel Input Rate = 2.00 MMBtu/hr
 Natural Gas Usage = 18 MMCF/yr
 Propane Usage = 0 gal/yr, and 0 gr/100 ft3 sulfur
 Butane Usage = 0 gal/yr, and 0 gr/100 ft3 sulfur

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Emissions

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (units)			Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			Worse Case Fuel (tons/yr)
	Hot Oil Heater			Hot Oil Heater			
	Natural Gas (lb/MMCF)	Propane (lb/kgal)	Butane (lb/kgal)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	Propane (tons/yr)	Butane (tons/yr)	
PM	1.9	0	0	0.017	0	0	0.02
PM10/PM2.5	7.6	0	0	0.067	0	0	0.07
SO2	0.6	0	0	0.005	0	0	0.01
NOx	100	0	0	0.876	0	0	0.88
VOC	5.5	0	0	0.048	0	0	0.05
CO	84	0	0	0.736	0	0	0.74
Hazardous Air Pollutant							
Arsenic	2.0E-04			1.8E-06			1.8E-06
Beryllium	1.2E-05			1.1E-07			1.1E-07
Cadmium	1.1E-03			9.6E-06			9.6E-06
Chromium	1.4E-03			1.2E-05			1.2E-05
Cobalt	8.4E-05			7.4E-07			7.4E-07
Lead	5.0E-04			4.4E-06			4.4E-06
Manganese	3.8E-04			3.3E-06			3.3E-06
Mercury	2.6E-04			2.3E-06			2.3E-06
Nickel	2.1E-03			1.8E-05			1.8E-05
Selenium	2.4E-05			2.1E-07			2.1E-07
Benzene	2.1E-03			1.8E-05			1.8E-05
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E-03			1.1E-05			1.1E-05
Ethylbenzene							0
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02			6.6E-04			6.6E-04
Hexane	1.8E+00			0.02			0.02
Phenol							0
Toluene	3.4E-03			3.0E-05			3.0E-05
Total PAH Haps	negl			negl			0
Polycyclic Organic Matter							0
Total HAPs =				0.017	0	0	0.017

Methodology

Equivalent Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu]
 Equivalent Oil Usage (gal/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 gal/0.140 MMBtu]
 Natural Gas: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)] * [ton/2000 lbs]
 All Other Fuels: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Usage (gals/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [kgal/1000 gal] * [ton/2000 lbs]
 Sources of AP-42 Emission Factors for fuel combustion:
 Natural Gas : AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (dated 7/98), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4
 Propane and Butane: AP-42 Chapter 1.5 (dated 7/08), Tables 1.5-1 (assuming PM = PM10)

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter	NOx = Nitrous Oxides	HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)	VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds	HCl = Hydrogen Chloride
SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide	CO = Carbon Monoxide	PAH = Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon

**Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, and Yard Emissions**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the unlimited/uncontrolled fugitive emissions from hot asphalt mix load-out, silo filling, and on-site yard for a drum mix hot mix asphalt plant

Asphalt Temperature, T =	325	F
Asphalt Volatility Factor, V =	-0.5	
Maximum Annual Asphalt Production =	3,355,080	tons/yr

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton asphalt)			Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			
	Load-Out	Silo Filling	On-Site Yard	Load-Out	Silo Filling	On-Site Yard	Total
Total PM*	5.2E-04	5.9E-04	NA	0.88	0.98	NA	1.86
Organic PM	3.4E-04	2.5E-04	NA	0.57	0.426	NA	1.00
TOC	0.004	0.012	0.001	6.98	20.44	1.845	29.3
CO	0.001	0.001	3.5E-04	2.26	1.979	0.590	4.83

NA = Not Applicable (no AP-42 Emission Factor)

PM/HAPs	0.041	0.048	0	0.089
VOC/HAPs	0.103	0.260	0.027	0.390
non-VOC/HAPs	5.4E-04	5.5E-05	1.4E-04	7.3E-04
non-VOC/non-HAPs	0.51	0.29	0.13	0.93

Total VOCs	6.56	20.44	1.7	28.7
Total HAPs	0.14	0.31	0.027	0.48
	Worst Single HAP			0.149
				(formaldehyde)

Methodology

The asphalt temperature and volatility factor were provided by the source.

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Maximum Annual Asphalt Production (tons/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/ton)) * (ton/2000 lbs)

Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 11.1 (dated 3/04), Tables 11.1-14, 11.1-15, and 11.1-16

Plant Load-Out Emission Factor Equations (AP-42 Table 11.1-14)::

$$\text{Total PM/PM10/PM2.5 Ef} = 0.000181 + 0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$$

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

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

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

Silo Filling Emission Factor Equations (AP-42 Table 11.1-14):

$$\text{PM/PM10 Ef} = 0.000332 + 0.00105(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$$

$$\text{Organic PM Ef} = 0.00105(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$$

$$\text{TOC Ef} = 0.0504(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$$

$$\text{CO Ef} = 0.00488(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$$

On Site Yard CO emissions estimated by multiplying the TOC emissions by 0.32

*No emission factors available for PM10 or PM2.5, therefore IDEM assumes PM10 and PM2.5 are equivalent to Total PM.

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Abbreviations

TOC = Total Organic Compounds

CO = Carbon Monoxide

PM = Particulate Matter

PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)

PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

**Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, and Yard Emissions (continued)**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Organic Particulate-Based Compounds (Table 11.1-15)

Pollutant	CASRN	Category	HAP Type	Source	Speciation Profile		Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			
					Load-out and Onsite Yard (% by weight of Total Organic PM)	Silo Filling and Asphalt Storage Tank (% by weight of Total Organic PM)	Load-out	Silo Filling	Onsite Yard	Total
PAH HAPs										
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.26%	0.47%	1.5E-03	2.0E-03	NA	3.5E-03
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.028%	0.014%	1.6E-04	6.0E-05	NA	2.2E-04
Anthracene	120-12-7	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.07%	0.13%	4.0E-04	5.5E-04	NA	9.5E-04
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.019%	0.056%	1.1E-04	2.4E-04	NA	3.5E-04
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0076%	0	4.3E-05	0	NA	4.3E-05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0022%	0	1.3E-05	0	NA	1.3E-05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0019%	0	1.1E-05	0	NA	1.1E-05
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0023%	0	1.3E-05	0	NA	1.3E-05
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0078%	0.0095%	4.5E-05	4.0E-05	NA	8.5E-05
Chrysene	218-01-9	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.103%	0.21%	5.9E-04	8.9E-04	NA	1.5E-03
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.00037%	0	2.1E-06	0	NA	2.1E-06
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.05%	0.15%	2.9E-04	0	NA	2.9E-04
Fluorene	86-73-7	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.77%	1.01%	4.4E-03	4.3E-03	NA	8.7E-03
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.00047%	0	2.7E-06	0	NA	2.7E-06
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	2.38%	5.27%	1.4E-02	2.2E-02	NA	0.036
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	1.25%	1.82%	7.1E-03	7.8E-03	NA	1.5E-02
Perylene	198-55-0	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.022%	0.03%	1.3E-04	1.3E-04	NA	2.5E-04
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.81%	1.80%	4.6E-03	7.7E-03	NA	1.2E-02
Pyrene	129-00-0	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.15%	0.44%	8.6E-04	1.9E-03	NA	2.7E-03
Total PAH HAPs							0.034	0.048	NA	0.082
Other semi-volatile HAPs										
Phenol		PM/HAP	---	Organic PM	1.18%	0	6.7E-03	0	0	6.7E-03

NA = Not Applicable (no AP-42 Emission Factor)

Methodology

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Speciation Profile (%)] * [Organic PM (tons/yr)]
 Speciation Profiles from AP-42 Chapter 11.1 (dated 3/04), Tables 11.1-15 and 11.1-16

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

POM = Polycyclic Organic Matter

**Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, and Yard Emissions (continued)**

Organic Volatile-Based Compounds (Table 11.1-16)

Pollutant	CASRN	Category	HAP Type	Source	Speciation Profile		Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			
					Load-out and Onsite Yard (% by weight of TOC)	Silo Filling and Asphalt Storage Tank (% by weight of TOC)	Load-out	Silo Filling	Onsite Yard	Total
VOC		VOC	---	TOC	94%	100%	6.56	20.44	1.73	28.74
non-VOC/non-HAPS										
Methane	74-82-8	non-VOC/non-HAP	---	TOC	6.50%	0.26%	4.5E-01	5.3E-02	1.2E-01	0.627
Acetone	67-64-1	non-VOC/non-HAP	---	TOC	0.046%	0.055%	3.2E-03	1.1E-02	8.5E-04	0.015
Ethylene	74-85-1	non-VOC/non-HAP	---	TOC	0.71%	1.10%	5.0E-02	2.2E-01	1.3E-02	0.288
Total non-VOC/non-HAPS					7.30%	1.40%	0.509	0.286	0.135	0.93
Volatile organic HAPs										
Benzene	71-43-2	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.052%	0.032%	3.6E-03	6.5E-03	9.6E-04	1.1E-02
Bromomethane	74-83-9	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0096%	0.0049%	6.7E-04	1.0E-03	1.8E-04	1.8E-03
2-Butanone	78-93-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.049%	0.039%	3.4E-03	8.0E-03	9.0E-04	1.2E-02
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.013%	0.016%	9.1E-04	3.3E-03	2.4E-04	4.4E-03
Chloroethane	75-00-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.00021%	0.004%	1.5E-05	8.2E-04	3.9E-06	8.4E-04
Chloromethane	74-87-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.015%	0.023%	1.0E-03	4.7E-03	2.8E-04	6.0E-03
Cumene	92-82-8	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.11%	0	7.7E-03	0	2.0E-03	9.7E-03
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.28%	0.038%	2.0E-02	7.8E-03	5.2E-03	0.032
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.088%	0.69%	6.1E-03	1.4E-01	1.6E-03	0.149
n-Hexane	100-54-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.15%	0.10%	1.0E-02	2.0E-02	2.8E-03	0.034
Isooctane	540-84-1	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0018%	0.00031%	1.3E-04	6.3E-05	3.3E-05	2.2E-04
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	non-VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0	0.00027%	0	5.5E-05	0	5.5E-05
MTBE	1634-04-4	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Styrene	100-42-5	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0073%	0.0054%	5.1E-04	1.1E-03	1.3E-04	1.7E-03
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	non-VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0077%	0	5.4E-04	0	1.4E-04	6.8E-04
Toluene	100-88-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.21%	0.062%	1.5E-02	1.3E-02	3.9E-03	0.031
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0013%	0	9.1E-05	0	2.4E-05	1.1E-04
m-p-Xylene	1330-20-7	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.41%	0.20%	2.9E-02	4.1E-02	7.6E-03	0.077
o-Xylene	95-47-6	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.08%	0.057%	5.6E-03	1.2E-02	1.5E-03	1.9E-02
Total volatile organic HAPs					1.50%	1.30%	0.105	0.266	0.028	0.398

Methodology

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Speciation Profile (%)] * [TOC (tons/yr)]

Speciation Profiles from AP-42 Chapter 11.1 (dated 3/04), Tables 11.1-15 and 11.1-16

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Abbreviations

TOC = Total Organic Compounds

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

MTBE = Methyl tert butyl ether

Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations Material Storage Piles

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

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

$$E_f = 1.7 \cdot (s/1.5) \cdot (365-p)/235 \cdot (f/15)$$

where E_f = emission factor (lb/acre/day)
 s = silt content (wt %)
 p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches
 f = 15 % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph

Material	Silt Content (wt %)*	Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	Maximum Anticipated Pile Size (acres)**	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Sand	2.6	3.01	2.41	1.324	0.463
Limestone	1.6	1.85	5.00	1.690	0.591
RAP	0.5	0.58	6.54	0.691	0.242
Gravel	1.6	1.85	0	0	0
Slag	3.8	4.40	2.00	1.605	0.562
Shingles	3.8	4.40	1.00	0.803	0.281
Totals				6.11	2.14

Methodology

PTE of PM (tons/yr) = (Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)) * (Maximum Pile Size (acres)) * (ton/2000 lbs) * (8760 hours/yr)

PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr) = (Potential PM Emissions (tons/yr)) * 35%

*Silt content values obtained from AP-42 Table 13.2.4-1 (dated 1/95)

**Maximum anticipated pile size (acres) provided by the source.

PM2.5 = PM10

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter

PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)

PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)

PTE = Potential to Emit

RAP = recycled asphalt pavement

**Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Material Processing, Handling, Crushing, Screening, and Conveying**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Batch or Continuous Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from processing and handling of raw materials (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 1/95) are utilized.

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

where: E_f = Emission factor (lb/ton)

k (PM) = 0.74 = particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
 k (PM10) = 0.35 = particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
 k (PM2.5) = 0.053 = particle size multiplier (0.053 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
 U = 10.2 = worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2006*)
 M = 4.0 = material % moisture content of aggregate (Source: AP-42 Section 11.1.1.1)

E_f (PM) = 2.27E-03 lb PM/ton of material handled
 E_f (PM10) = 1.07E-03 lb PM10/ton of material handled
 E_f (PM2.5) = 1.62E-04 lb PM2.5/ton of material handled

Maximum Annual Asphalt Production = 3,355,080 tons/yr
 Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %) = 5.0%
 Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 3,187,326 tons/yr

Type of Activity	Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Truck unloading of materials into storage piles	3.61	1.71	0.26
Front-end loader dumping of materials into feeder bins	3.61	1.71	0.26
Conveyor dropping material into dryer/mixer or batch tower	3.61	1.71	0.26
Total (tons/yr)	10.84	5.13	0.78

Methodology

The percent asphalt cement/binder provided by the source.
 Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr) = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [1 - Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/ton)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Raw materials may include limestone, sand, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP), gravel, slag, and other additives
 *Worst case annual mean wind speed (Indianapolis, IN) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2006

Material Screening and Conveying (AP-42 Section 11.19.2)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from raw material crushing, screening, and conveying, AP-42 emission factors for Crushed Stone Processing Operations, Section 11.19.2 (dated 8/04) are utilized.

Operation	Uncontrolled Emission Factor for PM (lbs/ton)*	Uncontrolled Emission Factor for PM10 (lbs/ton)*	Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)**
Crushing	0.0054	0.0024	8.61	3.82
Screening	0.025	0.0087	39.84	13.86
Conveying	0.003	0.0011	4.78	1.75
Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) =			53.23	19.44

Methodology

Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr) = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [1 - Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [ton/2000 lbs]
 Raw materials may include stone/gravel, slag, and recycled asphalt pavement (RAP)
 Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 11.19.2 (dated 8/04), Table 11.19.2-2
 *Uncontrolled emissions factors for PM/PM10 represent tertiary crushing of stone with moisture content ranging from 0.21 to 1.3 percent by weight (Table 11.19.2-2). The bulk moisture content of aggregate in the storage piles at a hot mix asphalt production plant typically stabilizes between 3 to 5 percent by weight (Source: AP-42 Section 11.1.1.1).
 **Assumes PM10 = PM2.5

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PM2.5 = Particulate matter (< 2.5 um)
 PTE = Potential to Emit

**Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Unpaved Roads**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (12/2003).

Maximum Annual Asphalt Production =	3,355,080	tons/yr
Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %) =	5.0%	
Maximum Material Handling Throughput =	3,187,328	tons/yr
Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput =	167,754	tons/yr
Maximum No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage =	7,426,957	gallons/yr

Process	Vehicle Type	Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons)	Maximum Weight of Load (tons)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)	Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)	Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Aggregate/RAP Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	15.0	21.6	36.6	1.5E+05	5.4E+06	616.0	0.117	17,215.5
Aggregate/RAP Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	15.0	0	15.0	1.5E+05	2.2E+06	616.0	0.117	17,215.5
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	16.0	36.0	52.0	4.7E+03	2.4E+05	450.0	0.085	397.1
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	16.0	0	16.0	4.7E+03	7.5E+04	450.0	0.085	397.1
Fuel Oil Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	16.0	32.0	48.0	7.8E+02	3.8E+04	450.0	0.085	66.9
Fuel Oil Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	16.0	0	16.0	7.8E+02	1.3E+04	450.0	0.085	66.9
Aggregate/RAP Loader Full	Front-end loader (3 CY)	15.0	4.2	19.2	7.6E+05	1.5E+07	75.0	0.014	10,779.6
Aggregate/RAP Loader Empty	Front-end loader (3 CY)	15.0	0	15.0	7.6E+05	1.1E+07	75.0	0.014	10,779.6
Asphalt Concrete Truck Leave Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	24.0	41.0	1.4E+05	5.7E+06	616.0	0.117	16,309.4
Asphalt Concrete Truck Enter Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	0	17.0	1.4E+05	2.4E+06	616.0	0.117	16,309.4
Total					2.1E+06	4.2E+07			9.0E+04

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =	20.0	tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip =	0.043	miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f = k[(s/12)^a][((W/3)^b]$ (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	4.9	1.5	0.15	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s =	4.8	4.8	4.8	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-3 Sand/Gravel Processing Plant Road)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)
W =	20.0	20.0	20.0	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b =	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E_f * [(365 - P)/365]$
 Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E_f * [(365 - P)/365]$
 where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f =$	6.06	1.54	0.15	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} =$	3.98	1.02	0.10	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

Process	Vehicle Type	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Aggregate/RAP Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	52.14	13.29	1.33	34.28	8.74	0.87	17.14	4.37	0.44
Aggregate/RAP Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	52.14	13.29	1.33	34.28	8.74	0.87	17.14	4.37	0.44
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	1.20	0.31	0.03	0.79	0.20	0.02	0.40	0.10	0.01
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	1.20	0.31	0.03	0.79	0.20	0.02	0.40	0.10	0.01
Fuel Oil Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0.20	0.05	0.01	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00
Fuel Oil Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0.20	0.05	0.01	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00
Aggregate/RAP Loader Full	Front-end loader (3 CY)	32.65	8.32	0.83	21.47	5.47	0.55	10.73	2.74	0.27
Aggregate/RAP Loader Empty	Front-end loader (3 CY)	32.65	8.32	0.83	21.47	5.47	0.55	10.73	2.74	0.27
Asphalt Concrete Truck Leave Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	49.40	12.59	1.26	32.48	8.28	0.83	16.24	4.14	0.41
Asphalt Concrete Truck Enter Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	49.40	12.59	1.26	32.48	8.28	0.83	16.24	4.14	0.41
Totals		271.18	69.11	6.91	178.31	45.44	4.54	89.16	22.72	2.27

Methodology

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [1 - Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons/trip)] + [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Maximum trips per year (trip/yr) = [Throughput (tons/yr)] / [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
 Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
 Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
 PTE = Potential to Emit

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.
 PM2.5 = PM10

**Appendix A: Unlimited Emissions Calculations
Paved Roads**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Paved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (12/2003).

Maximum Annual Asphalt Production = 3,355,080 tons/yr
 Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %) = 5.0%
 Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 3,187,326 tons/yr
 Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput = 167,754 tons/yr
 Maximum No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage = 7,426,957 gallons/yr

Process	Vehicle Type	Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons)	Maximum Weight of Load (tons)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)	Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/yr)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Aggregate/RAP Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	22.4	39.40	1.4E+05	5.6E+06	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	0	17.00	1.4E+05	2.4E+06	0	0	0
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	36.0	48.00	4.7E+03	2.2E+05	0	0	0
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	0	12.00	4.7E+03	5.6E+04	0	0	0
Fuel Oil Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	32.0	44.00	7.8E+02	3.5E+04	0	0	0
Fuel Oil Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	0	12.00	7.8E+02	9.4E+03	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Loader Full	Front-end loader (3 CY)	15.0	4.2	19.20	7.6E+05	1.5E+07	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Loader Empty	Front-end loader (3 CY)	15.0	0	15.00	7.6E+05	1.1E+07	0	0	0
Asphalt Concrete Truck Leave Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	24.0	41.00	1.4E+05	5.7E+06	0	0	0
Asphalt Concrete Truck Enter Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	0	17.00	1.4E+05	2.4E+06	0	0	0
Total					2.1E+06	4.2E+07			0

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 20.3 tons/trip
 Average Miles Per Trip = 0.000 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f = [k * (sL/2)^{0.65} * (W/3)^{1.5} - C]$ (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.082	0.016	0.0024	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	20.3	20.3	20.3	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
C =	0.00047	0.00047	0.00036	lb/mi = emission factor for vehicle exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-2)
sL =	0.6	0.6	0.6	g/m ² = Ubiquitous Baseline Silt Loading Values of paved roads (Table 13.2.1-3 for summer months)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E_f * [1 - (p/4N)]$

Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E_f * [1 - (p/4N)]$
 where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
 N = 365 days per year

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f =$	0.66	0.13	0.02	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} =$	0.60	0.12	0.02	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

Process	Vehicle Type	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Aggregate/RAP Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Oil Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Oil Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Loader Full	Front-end loader (3 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Loader Empty	Front-end loader (3 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt Concrete Truck Leave Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt Concrete Truck Enter Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Methodology

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [1 - Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons/trip)] + [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Maximum trips per year (trip/yr) = [Throughput (tons/yr)] / [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
 Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
 Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)
 PM2.5 = PM10

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
 PTE = Potential to Emit

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.
 PM2.5 = PM10

Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations Cold Mix Asphalt Production and Stockpiles

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the amount of VOC and HAP emissions created from volatilization of solvent used as diluent in the liquid binder for cold mix asphalt production

Maximum Annual Asphalt Production = 3,355,080 tons/yr
 Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %) = 5.0%
 Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput = 167,754 tons/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds

	Maximum weight % of VOC solvent in binder*	Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporates	Maximum VOC Solvent Usage (tons/yr)	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)
Cut back asphalt rapid cure (assuming gasoline or naphtha solvent)	25.3%	95.0%	42,441.76	40,319.67
Cut back asphalt medium cure (assuming kerosene solvent)	28.6%	70.0%	47,977.64	33,584.35
Cut back asphalt slow cure (assuming fuel oil solvent)	20.0%	25.0%	33,550.80	8,387.70
Emulsified asphalt with solvent (assuming water, emulsifying agent, and 15% fuel oil solvent)	15.0%	46.4%	25,163.10	11,675.68
Other asphalt with solvent binder	25.9%	2.5%	43,448.29	1,086.21
Worst Case PTE of VOC =				40,319.67

Hazardous Air Pollutants

Worst Case Total HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)* =	26.08%
Worst Case Single HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)* =	9.0% Xylenes
PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) =	10,516.86
PTE of Single HAP (tons/yr) =	3,628.77 Xylenes

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (% by weight) For Various Petroleum Solvents*

Volatile Organic HAP	CAS#	Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (% by weight)* For Various Petroleum Solvents				
		Gasoline	Kerosene	Diesel (#2) Fuel Oil	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 6 Fuel Oil
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	3.70E-5%				
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	2.40%				
Acenaphthene	83-32-9		4.70E-5%		1.80E-4%	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8		4.50E-5%		6.00E-5%	
Anthracene	120-12-7		1.20E-6%	5.80E-5%	2.80E-5%	5.00E-5%
Benzene	71-43-2	1.90%		2.90E-4%		
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3			9.60E-7%	4.50E-7%	5.50E-4%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8			2.20E-6%	2.10E-7%	4.40E-5%
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2			1.20E-7%	5.70E-8%	
Biphenyl	92-52-4			6.30E-4%	7.20E-5%	
Chrysene	218-01-9			4.50E-7%	1.40E-6%	6.90E-4%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.70%		0.07%	3.40E-4%	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0		7.10E-6%	5.90E-5%	1.40E-5%	2.40E-4%
Fluorene	86-73-7		4.20E-5%	8.60E-4%	1.90E-4%	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5			1.60E-7%		1.00E-4%
Methyl-tert-butylether	1634-04-4	0.33%				
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.25%	0.31%	0.26%	0.22%	4.20E-5%
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2.40%				
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		8.60E-6%	8.80E-4%	7.90E-4%	2.10E-4%
Pyrene	129-00-0		2.40E-6%	4.60E-5%	2.90E-5%	2.30E-5%
Toluene	108-88-3	8.10%		0.18%	6.20E-4%	
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	9.00%		0.50%	0.23%	
Total Organic HAPs		26.08%	0.33%	1.29%	0.68%	0.19%
Worst Single HAP		9.00%	0.31%	0.50%	0.23%	0.07%
		Xylenes	Naphthalene	Xylenes	Xylenes	Chrysene

Methodology

Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Maximum VOC Solvent Usage (tons/yr) = [Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput (tons/yr)] * [Maximum Weight % of VOC Solvent in Binder]
 PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporates] * [Maximum VOC Solvent Usage (tons/yr)]
 PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Worst Case Total HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)] * [Worst Case Limited PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]
 PTE of Single HAP (tons/yr) = [Worst Case Single HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)] * [Worst Case Limited PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]
 *Source: Petroleum Liquids. Potter, T.L. and K.E. Simmons. 1998. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group Series, Volume 2.
 Composition of Petroleum Mixtures. The Association for Environmental Health and Science. Available on the Internet at:
<http://www.aehs.com/publications/catalog/contents/tph.htm>

Notes

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Abbreviations

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
 PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A.1: Unlimited Emissions Calculations Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

To calculate evaporative emissions from the gasoline dispensing fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling emission factors from AP-42 Table 5.2-7 were used. The total potential emission of VOC is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gasoline Throughput} &= 1,300 \text{ gallons/day} \\ &= 474.5 \text{ kgal/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Volatile Organic Compounds

Emission Source	Emission Factor (lb/kgal of throughput)	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)*
Filling storage tank (balanced submerged filling)	0.3	0.07
Tank breathing and emptying	1.0	0.24
Vehicle refueling (displaced losses - controlled)	1.1	0.26
Spillage	0.7	0.17
Total		0.74

Hazardous Air Pollutants

Worst Case Total HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)* =	26.08%
Worst Case Single HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)* =	9.0% Xylenes
Limited PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) =	0.19
Limited PTE of Single HAP (tons/yr) =	0.07 Xylenes

Methodology

The gasoline throughput was provided by the source.

Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (lbs/day)] * [365 days/yr] * [kgal/1000 gal]

PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [ton/2000 lb]

PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Worst Case Total HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

PTE of Single HAP (tons/yr) = [Worst Case Single HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

*Source: Petroleum Liquids. Potter, T.L. and K.E. Simmons. 1998. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group Series, Volume 2. Composition of Petroleum Mixtures. The Association for Environmental Health and Science. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.aehs.com/publications/catalog/contents/tph.htm>

Abbreviations

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Entire Source

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Asphalt Plant Limitations

Maximum Hourly Asphalt Production =	383	ton/hr			
Annual Asphalt Production Limitation =	700,000	ton/yr			
Blast Furnace Slag Content Limitation =	1.50	% sulfur			
Steel Slag Content Limitation =	0.66	% sulfur			
No. 2 Fuel Oil Content Limitation =	0.50	% sulfur			
No. 4 Fuel Oil Content Limitation =	0.50	% sulfur			
Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil Content Limitation =	0	% sulfur			
Used/Waste Oil Content Limitations =	1.00	% sulfur	1.00	% ash	0.400 % chlorine, 0.010 % lead
Diesel Engine Oil (Generator > 600) Content Limitation =	0	% sulfur			
PM Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.593	lb/ton of asphalt production			
PM10 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.245	lb/ton of asphalt production			
PM2.5 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.262	lb/ton of asphalt production			
CO Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.278	lb/ton of asphalt production			
VOC Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.036	lb/ton of asphalt production			
Blast Furnace Slag SO2 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.740	lb/ton of slag processed			
Steel Slag SO2 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.0014	lb/ton of slag processed			
Cold Mix Asphalt VOC Usage Limitation =	50.75	tons/yr			
HCl Limitation =	26.40	lb/kgal			

Limited/Controlled Emissions

Process Description	Limited/Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)								
	Criteria Pollutants						Hazardous Air Pollutants		
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2 ²	NOx ²	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Case HAP
Ducted Emissions									
Dryer Fuel Combustion (worst case)	24.75	21.38	21.38	99.0	99.0	2.82	43.05	11.35	9.90 (hydrogen chloride)
Dryer/Mixer (Process) ¹	207.71	85.82	91.64			12.60	97.30	3.73	1.09 (formaldehyde)
Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
Hot Oil Heater Fuel Combustion (worst case)	0.02	0.07	0.07			0.05	0.74	0.017	0.016 (hexane)
Worst Case Emissions³	207.72	85.89	91.71	99.00	99.00	12.65	98.04	11.37	9.90 (hydrogen chloride)
Fugitive Emissions									
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, On-Site Yard	0.39	0.39	0.39	0	0	6.00	1.01	0.10	0.03 (formaldehyde)
Material Storage Piles	6.11	2.14	2.14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Processing and Handling	2.26	1.07	0.16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Crushing, Screening, and Conveying	11.11	4.06	4.06	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unpaved and Paved Roads (worst case)	21.41	5.46	0.55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold Mix Asphalt Production	0	0	0	0	0	50.75	0	13.24	4.57 (xylenes)
Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0	0	0	0	0	0.74	0	0.19	0.07 (xylenes)
Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels	0	0	0	0	0	negl	0	negl	negl
Total Fugitive Emissions	41.28	13.11	7.29	0	0	57.48	1.01	13.53	4.63 (xylenes)
Totals Limited/Controlled Emissions	249.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	70.13	99.04	24.90	9.90 (hydrogen chloride)

negl = negligible

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Fuel component percentages provided by the source.

Worst Case Fuel Combustion is based on the fuel with the highest emissions for each specific pollutant.

¹ Based on the unlimited potential to emit, the dryer/mixer process (page 3 of Appendix A.1) represents the worst case emissions of PM, PM10, PM2.5, VOC, and CO. Therefore, the source has elected to limit PM, PM10, PM2.5, VOC, and CO emissions to less than Title V and PSD applicability by accepting an asphalt production limit and a lb/ton emission limit (see page 3 of Appendix A.2 for more detail).

² The source will limit the combined SO2 emissions from the dryer mixer burner, hot oil heater, and slag processing and the combined NOx emissions from the dryer mixer burner and hot oil heater such that the SO2 and NOx emissions do not exceed 99.0 tons per year, each. In addition, the source will limit the HCl emissions from the combustion of waste oil such that they do not exceed 9.9 tons per year. Compliance with these limits will be demonstrated using equations.

³Worst Case PM, PM10, PM2.5, CO, and Total HAPs Emissions (tons/yr) = Worst Case Emissions from Dryer/Mixer + Emissions from the Hot Oil Heater.

Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Dryer/Mixer Fuel Combustion with Maximum Capacity > 100 MMBtu/hr

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the limited emissions created from the combustion of natural gas, fuel oil, or used/waste oil in the dryer/mixer and all other fuel combustion sources at the source.

Production Limitations and Fuel Usage

Maximum Hourly Asphalt Production =	383	ton/hr																
Annual Asphalt Production Limitation =	700,000	ton/yr																
Natural Gas Usage ^{4,5} =	1,025	MMCF/yr																
No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage ⁶ =	2,788,732	gallyr, and	0.50	% sulfur														
No. 4 Fuel Oil Usage ⁶ =	2,640,000	gallyr, and	0.50	% sulfur														
Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil Usage =	0	gallyr, and	0	% sulfur														
Propane Usage =	0	gallyr, and	0	gr/100 lb sulfur														
Butane Usage =	0	gallyr, and	0	gr/100 lb sulfur														
Used/Waste Oil Usage ⁶ =	750,000	gallyr, and	1.00	% sulfur	1.00	% ash	0.400	% chlorine,	0.010	% lead								

Limited Emissions

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (units)										Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)						
	Natural Gas (lb/MMCF)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (lb/kgal)	No. 4 Fuel Oil ⁷ (lb/kgal)	Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil (lb/kgal)	Propane (lb/kgal)	Butane (lb/kgal)	Used/Waste Oil (lb/kgal)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	No. 4 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Residual (No. 5 or No. 6) Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Propane (tons/yr)	Butane (tons/yr)	Used/Waste Oil (tons/yr)	Worse Case Fuel (tons/yr)		
PM ¹	1.9	2.0	2.0	0	0	0	66.0	0.97	2.79	2.64	0	0	0	24.75	24.75		
PM10 ¹	7.6	3.3	3.3	0	0	0	57	3.89	4.60	4.36	0	0	0	21.38	21.38		
SO ₂ ²	0.6	71.0	75.0	0	0	0	107.0	0.31	99.00	99.00	0	0	0	40.13	99.00		
NO _x ³	190	24.0	24.0	0	0	0	16.0	97.37	33.46	31.68	0	0	0	6.00	97.37		
VOC ⁴	5.5	0.20	0.20	0	0	0	1.0	2.82	0.28	0.26	0	0	0	0.38	2.82		
CO ⁵	84	5.0	5.0	0	0	0	2.1	43.05	6.97	6.60	0	0	0	0.79	43.05		
Hazardous Air Pollutant																	
HCl ⁶							26.40							9.90	9.90		
Antimony			5.25E-03	5.25E-03			negl			6.93E-03	0			negl	6.9E-03		
Arsenic	2.0E-04	5.6E-04	1.32E-03	1.32E-03			1.1E-01	1.0E-04	7.81E-04	1.74E-03	0			4.13E-02	4.1E-02		
Beryllium	1.2E-05	4.2E-04	2.78E-05	2.78E-05			negl	6.1E-06	5.86E-04	3.67E-05	0			negl	5.9E-04		
Cadmium	1.1E-03	4.2E-04	3.88E-04	3.88E-04			9.3E-03	5.6E-04	5.86E-04	5.25E-04	0			3.49E-03	3.5E-03		
Chromium	1.4E-03	4.2E-04	8.45E-04	8.45E-04			2.0E-02	7.2E-04	5.86E-04	1.12E-03	0			7.50E-03	7.5E-03		
Cobalt	8.4E-05		6.02E-03	6.02E-03			2.1E-04	4.3E-05		7.95E-03	0			7.88E-05	7.9E-03		
Lead	5.0E-04	1.3E-03	1.51E-03	1.51E-03			0.55	2.6E-04	1.76E-03	1.89E-03	0			2.06E-01	0.21		
Manganese	3.8E-04	8.4E-04	3.00E-03	3.00E-03			6.8E-02	1.9E-04	1.17E-03	3.86E-03	0			2.55E-02	0.03		
Mercury	2.6E-04	4.2E-04	1.13E-04	1.13E-04				1.3E-04	5.86E-04	1.49E-04	0				5.9E-04		
Nickel	2.1E-03	4.2E-04	8.45E-02	8.45E-02			1.1E-02	1.1E-03	5.86E-04	1.12E-01	0			4.13E-03	0.112		
Selenium	2.4E-05	2.1E-03	6.83E-04	6.83E-04			negl	1.2E-05	2.93E-03	9.02E-04	0			negl	2.9E-03		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			2.36E-04	2.36E-04						3.12E-04	0				3.1E-04		
1,3-Butadiene															0		
Acetaldehyde															0		
Acrolein															0		
Benzene	2.1E-03		2.14E-04	2.14E-04				1.1E-03		2.82E-04	0				1.1E-03		
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate							2.2E-03							8.25E-04	8.3E-04		
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E-03						8.0E-07	6.1E-04						3.00E-07	6.1E-04		
Ethylbenzene			6.36E-05	6.36E-05						8.40E-05	0				8.4E-05		
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	6.10E-02	3.30E-02	3.30E-02				3.8E-02	8.51E-02	4.36E-02	0				0.085		
Hexane	1.8E+00							0.92							0.922		
Phenol							2.4E-03							9.00E-04	9.0E-04		
Toluene	3.4E-03		6.20E-03	6.20E-03				1.7E-03		8.18E-03	0				8.2E-03		
Total PAH Haps	negl		1.13E-03	1.13E-03			3.9E-02	negl		1.49E-03	0			1.47E-02	1.5E-02		
Polycyclic Organic Matter		3.30E-03							4.60E-03						4.6E-03		
Xylene			1.09E-04	1.09E-04						1.44E-04	0				1.4E-04		
Total HAPs								0.97	0.10	0.19	0	0	0	10.20	11.35		
Worst Single HAP								9.90	(HCl)								

Methodology

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

¹ Based on the unlimited potential to emit, the dryer/mixer process (page 3 of Appendix A.1) represents the worst case emissions of PM, PM10, PM2.5, VOC, and CO. Therefore, the source has elected to limit PM, PM10, PM2.5, VOC, and CO emissions to less than Title V and PSD applicability by accepting an asphalt production limit and a lb/ton emission limit (see page 3 of Appendix A.2 for more detail).

² The source will limit the combined SO₂ emissions from the dryer mixer burner, hot oil heater, and slag processing, and the combined NO_x emissions from the dryer mixer burner and hot oil heater, such that the SO₂ and NO_x emissions do not exceed 99.0 tons per year, each. Compliance with these limits will be demonstrated using equations.

³ SO₂ emissions from the dryer/mixer, hot oil heater, and slag processing shall not exceed 99.0 tons per year. This would be equivalent to combusting 2,788,732 gallons of No. 2 Fuel Oil, in the dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater, or 2,640,000 gallons of No. 4 Fuel Oil, in the dryer/mixer burner, if the source only used No. 2 or No. 4 fuel oil.

⁴ NO_x emissions from the dryer/mixer and hot oil heater are inherently less than 99.0 tons per year when combusting the maximum possible amount of natural gas, 1043 MMCF/yr, in the dryer/mixer burner and hot oil heater, combined, if the source only used natural gas. (See comment 5)

⁵ The natural gas fuel usage rates were determined using the maximum fuel input rate for the dryer (see Appendix A.1 for more details).

⁶ Hydrogen Chloride emissions from waste oil combustion shall not exceed 9.9 tons per year. This would be equivalent to combusting 750,000 gallons of waste oil per year with a chlorine content of 0.4%. Compliance with this limit will be demonstrated using an equation.

Natural Gas: Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)) * (ton/2000 lbs)

All Other Fuels: Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Fuel Usage (gals/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/kgal)) * (kgal/1000 gal) * (ton/2000 lbs)

Sources of AP-42 Emission Factors for fuel combustion:

Natural Gas: AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (dated 7/98), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4
 No. 2, No. 4, and No. 6 Fuel Oil: AP-42 Chapter 1.3 (dated 9/98), Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-8, 1.3-9, 1.3-10, and 1.3-11
 Propane and Butane: AP-42 Chapter 1.5 (dated 7/08), Tables 1.5-1 (assuming PM = PM10)
 Waste Oil: AP-42 Chapter 1.11 (dated 10/96), Tables 1.11-1, 1.11-2, 1.11-3, 1.11-4, and 1.11-5

Abbreviations
 PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 µm)
 SO₂ = Sulfur Dioxide
 NO_x = Nitrogen Oxides

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
 CO = Carbon Monoxide
 HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
 HCl = Hydrogen Chloride
 PAH = Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon

*Since there are no specific AP-42 HAP emission factors for combustion of No. 4 fuel oil, it was assumed that HAP emissions from combustion of No. 4 fuel oil were equal to combustion of residual or No. 6 fuel oil.

Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Dryer/Mixer Process Emissions

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the limited emissions from the aggregate drying/mixing

Maximum Hourly Asphalt Production =	383	ton/hr
Annual Asphalt Production Limitation =	700,000	ton/yr
PM Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.593	lb/ton of asphalt production
PM10 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.245	lb/ton of asphalt production
PM2.5 Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.262	lb/ton of asphalt production
CO Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.278	lb/ton of asphalt production
VOC Dryer/Mixer Limitation =	0.036	lb/ton of asphalt production

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor or Limitation (lb/ton)			Limited/Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			Worse Case PTE
	Drum-Mix Plant (dryer/mixer, controlled by fabric filter)			Drum-Mix Plant (dryer/mixer, controlled by fabric filter)			
	Natural Gas	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Waste Oil	Natural Gas	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Waste Oil	
PM*	0.593	0.593	0.593	207.71	207.71	207.71	207.71
PM10*	0.245	0.245	0.245	85.82	85.82	85.82	85.82
PM2.5*	0.262	0.262	0.262	91.64	91.64	91.64	91.64
SO2**	0.003	0.011	0.058	1.19	3.85	20.30	20.30
NOx**	0.026	0.055	0.055	9.10	19.25	19.25	19.25
VOC**	0.036	0.036	0.036	12.60	12.60	12.60	12.60
CO***	0.278	0.278	0.278	97.30	97.30	97.30	97.30
Hazardous Air Pollutant							
HCl			2.10E-04			0.07	0.07
Antimony	1.80E-07	1.80E-07	1.80E-07	6.30E-05	6.30E-05	6.30E-05	6.30E-05
Arsenic	5.60E-07	5.60E-07	5.60E-07	1.96E-04	1.96E-04	1.96E-04	1.96E-04
Beryllium	negl	negl	negl	negl	negl	negl	0
Cadmium	4.10E-07	4.10E-07	4.10E-07	1.44E-04	1.44E-04	1.44E-04	1.44E-04
Chromium	5.50E-06	5.50E-06	5.50E-06	1.93E-03	1.93E-03	1.93E-03	1.93E-03
Cobalt	2.60E-08	2.60E-08	2.60E-08	9.10E-06	9.10E-06	9.10E-06	9.10E-06
Lead	6.20E-07	1.50E-05	1.50E-05	2.17E-04	5.25E-03	5.25E-03	5.25E-03
Manganese	7.70E-06	7.70E-06	7.70E-06	2.70E-03	2.70E-03	2.70E-03	2.70E-03
Mercury	2.40E-07	2.60E-06	2.60E-06	8.40E-05	9.10E-04	9.10E-04	9.10E-04
Nickel	6.30E-05	6.30E-05	6.30E-05	2.21E-02	2.21E-02	2.21E-02	0.02
Selenium	3.50E-07	3.50E-07	3.50E-07	1.23E-04	1.23E-04	1.23E-04	1.23E-04
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	4.00E-05	4.00E-05	4.00E-05	1.40E-02	1.40E-02	1.40E-02	0.01
Acetaldehyde			1.30E-03			0.46	0.46
Acrolein			2.60E-05			9.10E-03	0.01
Benzene	3.90E-04	3.90E-04	3.90E-04	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Ethylbenzene	2.40E-04	2.40E-04	2.40E-04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Formaldehyde	3.10E-03	3.10E-03	3.10E-03	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Hexane	9.20E-04	9.20E-04	9.20E-04	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
Methyl chloroform	4.80E-05	4.80E-05	4.80E-05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
MEK			2.00E-05			0.01	0.01
Propionaldehyde			1.30E-04			0.05	0.05
Quinone			1.60E-04			0.06	0.06
Toluene	1.50E-04	2.90E-03	2.90E-03	0.05	1.02	1.02	1.02
Total PAH Haps	1.90E-04	8.80E-04	8.80E-04	0.07	0.31	0.31	0.31
Xylene	2.00E-04	2.00E-04	2.00E-04	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total HAPs							3.73
Worst Single HAP							1.09 (formaldehyde)

Methodology

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

The source will limit the combined SO2 emissions from the dryer mixer burner, hot oil heater, and slag processing and the combined NOx emissions from the dryer mixer burner, and hot oil heater, such that the SO2 and NOx emissions do not exceed 99.0 tons per year, each. Compliance with these limits will be demonstrated using equations.

* PM, PM10, and PM2.5 AP-42 emission factors based on drum mix dryer fired with natural gas, fuel oil, and waste oil. According to AP-42 fuel type does not significantly effect PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions.

** SO2, NOx, and VOC AP-42 emission factors are for natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and waste oil only.

*** CO AP-42 emission factor determined by combining data from drum mix dryer fired with natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil, and No. 2 fuel oil to develop single CO emission factor.

Limited/Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/ton)) * (ton/2000 lbs)

Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 11.1 (dated 3/04), Tables 11.1-3, 11.1-4, 11.1-7, 11.1-8, 11.1-10, and 11.1-12

Natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and waste oil represent the worst possible emissions scenario. AP-42 did not provide emission factors for any other fuels.

Abbreviations

SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

HCl = Hydrogen Chloride

**Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Dryer/Mixer Slag Processing**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the limited emissions from the processing of slag in the aggregate drying/mixing

Blast Furnace Slag

Slag Usage Limitation =

see note**

 ton/yr
 SO2 Slag Limitation =

0.740

 lb/ton of slag processed

1.50

 % sulfur

	Emission Factor or Limitation (lb/ton)*	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Criteria Pollutant	Slag Processing	Slag Processing
SO2	0.740	see note**

Methodology

* Testing results for Slag, obtained January 9, 2009 from similar operations at Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. facility located in Valparaiso, IN (permit #127-27075-05241), produced an Emission Factor of 0.54 lb/ton from slag containing 1.10% sulfur content. The source has requested a safety factor of 0.20 lb/ton be added to the tested value for use at this location to allow for a sulfur content up to 1.5%. When the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is less than or equal to 1.11% by weight, an emission factor of 0.5413 lb of SO2 per ton of slag will be used. When the 30 day calendar month average sulfur content is greater than 1.11% and less than or equal to 1.5% by weight, an emission factor of 0.74 lb of SO2 per ton of slag will be used.

** The source will limit the combined SO2 emissions from the dryer mixer burner, hot oil heater, and slag processing such that the SO2 emissions do not exceed 99.0 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will be demonstrated using an equation.

Limited Potential to Emit SO2 from Slag (tons/yr) = (Slag Usage Limitation (ton/yr)) * [Limited Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Abbreviations

SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide

Steel Slag

Slag Usage Limitation =

see note**

 ton/yr
 SO2 Slag Limitation =

0.0014

 lb/ton of slag processed

0.66

 % sulfur

	Emission Factor or Limitation (lb/ton)*	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Criteria Pollutant	Slag Processing	Slag Processing
SO2	0.0014	see note**

Methodology

* Testing results for steel slag, obtained June 2009 from E & B Paving, Inc. facility located in Huntington, IN. The testing results showed a steel slag emission factor of 0.0007 lb/ton from slag containing 0.33% sulfur content.

** The source will limit the combined SO2 emissions from the dryer mixer burner, hot oil heater, and slag processing such that the SO2 emissions do not exceed 99.0 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will be demonstrated using an equation.

Limited Potential to Emit SO2 from Slag (tons/yr) = (Slag Usage Limitation (ton/yr)) * [Limited Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Abbreviations

SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide

Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Hot Oil Heating System
Fuel Combustion with Maximum Capacity < 100 MMBtu/hr

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Note: Since the emissions from the natural gas fired hot oil heating system are minimal, the limited emissions are equal to the unlimited emissions.

Maximum Hot Oil Heater Fuel Input Rate =	2.00	MMBtu/hr		
Natural Gas Usage =	18	MMCF/yr		
Propane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and	0	gr/100 ft3 sulfur
Butane Usage =	0	gal/yr, and	0	gr/100 ft3 sulfur

Unlimited/Uncontrolled Emissions

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (units)			Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			Worse Case Fuel (tons/yr)
	Hot Oil Heater			Hot Oil Heater			
	Natural Gas (lb/MMCF)	Propane (lb/kgal)	Butane (lb/kgal)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	Propane (tons/yr)	Butane (tons/yr)	
PM	1.9	0	0	0.017	0	0	0.02
PM10/PM2.5	7.6	0	0	0.067	0	0	0.07
SO2	0.6	0	0	0.005	0	0	0.005
NOx	100	0	0	0.876	0	0	0.88
VOC	5.5	0	0	0.048	0	0	0.05
CO	84	0	0	0.736	0	0	0.74
Hazardous Air Pollutant							
Arsenic	2.0E-04			1.8E-06			1.8E-06
Beryllium	1.2E-05			1.1E-07			1.1E-07
Cadmium	1.1E-03			9.6E-06			9.6E-06
Chromium	1.4E-03			1.2E-05			1.2E-05
Cobalt	8.4E-05			7.4E-07			7.4E-07
Lead	5.0E-04			4.4E-06			4.4E-06
Manganese	3.8E-04			3.3E-06			3.3E-06
Mercury	2.6E-04			2.3E-06			2.3E-06
Nickel	2.1E-03			1.8E-05			1.8E-05
Selenium	2.4E-05			2.1E-07			2.1E-07
Benzene	2.1E-03			1.8E-05			1.8E-05
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E-03			1.1E-05			1.1E-05
Ethylbenzene							0
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02			6.6E-04			6.6E-04
Hexane	1.8E+00			0.02			0.016
Phenol							0
Toluene	3.4E-03			3.0E-05			3.0E-05
Total PAH Haps	negl			negl			0
Polycyclic Organic Matter							0
Total HAPs =				0.017	0	0	0.017

Methodology

These calculations were derived from data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

The source will limit the combined SO2 emissions from the dryer mixer burner, hot oil heater, and slag processing and the combined NOx emissions from the dryer mixer burner, and hot oil heater, such that the SO2 and NOx emissions do not exceed 99.0 tons per year, each.

Equivalent Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu]

Equivalent Oil Usage (gal/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [1 gal/0.140 MMBtu]

Natural Gas: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

All Other Fuels: Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Fuel Usage (gals/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [kgal/1000 gal] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Sources of AP-42 Emission Factors for fuel combustion:

Natural Gas : AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (dated 7/98), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, and 1.4-4

Propane and Butane: AP-42 Chapter 1.5 (dated 7/08), Tables 1.5-1 (assuming PM & PM2.5 = PM10)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter

PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)

SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide

NOx = Nitrous Oxides

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

CO = Carbon Monoxide

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

HCl = Hydrogen Chloride

PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon

**Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, and Yard Emissions**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the limited fugitive emissions from hot asphalt mix load-out, silo filling, and on-site yard for a drum mix hot mix asphalt plant

Asphalt Temperature, T =	325	F
Asphalt Volatility Factor, V =	-0.5	
Annual Asphalt Production Limitation =	700,000	tons/yr

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton asphalt)			Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			
	Load-Out	Silo Filling	On-Site Yard	Load-Out	Silo Filling	On-Site Yard	Total
Total PM*	5.2E-04	5.9E-04	NA	0.18	0.21	NA	0.39
Organic PM	3.4E-04	2.5E-04	NA	0.12	0.089	NA	0.21
TOC	0.004	0.012	0.001	1.46	4.27	0.385	6.1
CO	0.001	0.001	3.5E-04	0.47	0.413	0.123	1.01

PM/HAPs	0.008	0.010	0	0.019
VOC/HAPs	0.022	0.054	0.006	0.081
non-VOC/HAPs	1.1E-04	1.2E-05	3.0E-05	1.5E-04
non-VOC/non-HAPs	0.11	0.06	0.03	0.19

Total VOCs	1.37	4.27	0.4	6.0
Total HAPs	0.03	0.06	0.006	0.10
Worst Single HAP				0.031 (formaldehyde)

Methodology

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

The asphalt temperature and volatility factor were provided by the source.

*No emission factors available for PM10 or PM2.5, therefore IDEM assumes PM10 and PM2.5 are equivalent to Total PM.

Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/ton)) * (ton/2000 lbs)

Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 11.1 (dated 3/04), Tables 11.1-14, 11.1-15, and 11.1-16

Plant Load-Out Emission Factor Equations (AP-42 Table 11.1-14)::

Total PM/PM10 Ef = 0.000181 + 0.00141(-V)e^{^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}

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

TOC Ef = 0.0172(-V)e^{^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}

CO Ef = 0.00558(-V)e^{^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}

Silo Filling Emission Factor Equations (AP-42 Table 11.1-14):

PM/PM10 Ef = 0.000332 + 0.00105(-V)e^{^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}

Organic PM Ef = 0.00105(-V)e^{^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}

TOC Ef = 0.0504(-V)e^{^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}

CO Ef = 0.00488(-V)e^{^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}

On Site Yard CO emissions estimated by multiplying the TOC emissions by 0.32

Abbreviations

TOC = Total Organic Compounds

CO = Carbon Monoxide

PM = Particulate Matter

PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)

PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

NA = Not Applicable (no AP-42 Emission Factor)

Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, and Yard Emissions (continued)

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Organic Particulate-Based Compounds (Table 11.1-15)

Pollutant	CASRN	Category	HAP Type	Source	Speciation Profile		Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			
					Load-out and Onsite Yard (% by weight of Total Organic PM)	Silo Filling and Asphalt Storage Tank (% by weight of Total Organic PM)	Load-out	Silo Filling	Onsite Yard	Total
PAH HAPs										
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.26%	0.47%	3.1E-04	4.2E-04	NA	7.3E-04
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.028%	0.014%	3.3E-05	1.2E-05	NA	4.6E-05
Anthracene	120-12-7	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.07%	0.13%	8.4E-05	1.2E-04	NA	2.0E-04
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.019%	0.056%	2.3E-05	5.0E-05	NA	7.2E-05
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0076%	0	9.1E-06	0	NA	9.1E-06
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0022%	0	2.6E-06	0	NA	2.6E-06
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0019%	0	2.3E-06	0	NA	2.3E-06
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0023%	0	2.7E-06	0	NA	2.7E-06
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.0078%	0.0095%	9.3E-06	8.4E-06	NA	1.8E-05
Chrysene	218-01-9	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.103%	0.21%	1.2E-04	1.9E-04	NA	3.1E-04
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.00037%	0	4.4E-07	0	NA	4.4E-07
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.05%	0.15%	6.0E-05	1.3E-04	NA	1.9E-04
Fluorene	86-73-7	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.77%	1.01%	9.2E-04	9.0E-04	NA	1.8E-03
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.00047%	0	5.6E-07	0	NA	5.6E-07
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	2.38%	5.27%	2.8E-03	4.7E-03	NA	0.008
Naphthalene	91-20-3	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	1.25%	1.82%	1.5E-03	1.6E-03	NA	3.1E-03
Perylene	198-55-0	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.022%	0.03%	2.6E-05	2.7E-05	NA	5.3E-05
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.81%	1.80%	9.7E-04	1.6E-03	NA	2.6E-03
Pyrene	129-00-0	PM/HAP	POM	Organic PM	0.15%	0.44%	1.8E-04	3.9E-04	NA	5.7E-04
Total PAH HAPs							0.007	0.010	NA	0.017
Other semi-volatile HAPs										
Phenol		PM/HAP	---	Organic PM	1.18%	0	1.4E-03	0	0	1.4E-03

Methodology

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.
 Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Speciation Profile (%)] * [Organic PM (tons/yr)]
 Speciation Profiles from AP-42 Chapter 11.1 (dated 3/04), Tables 11.1-15 and 11.1-16

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

POM = Polycyclic Organic Matter
 NA = Not Applicable (no AP-42 Emission Factor)

Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Asphalt Load-Out, Silo Filling, and Yard Emissions (continued)

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Organic Volatile-Based Compounds (Table 11.1-16)

Pollutant	CASRN	Category	HAP Type	Source	Speciation Profile		Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			
					Load-out and Onsite Yard (% by weight of TOC)	Silo Filling and Asphalt Storage Tank (% by weight of TOC)	Load-out	Silo Filling	Onsite Yard	Total
VOC		VOC	---	TOC	94%	100%	1.37	4.27	0.36	6.00
non-VOC/non-HAPS										
Methane	74-82-8	non-VOC/non-HAP	---	TOC	6.50%	0.26%	9.5E-02	1.1E-02	2.5E-02	0.131
Acetone	67-64-1	non-VOC/non-HAP	---	TOC	0.046%	0.055%	6.7E-04	2.3E-03	1.8E-04	0.003
Ethylene	74-85-1	non-VOC/non-HAP	---	TOC	0.71%	1.10%	1.0E-02	4.7E-02	2.7E-03	0.060
Total non-VOC/non-HAPS					7.30%	1.40%	0.106	0.060	0.028	0.19
Volatile organic HAPs										
Benzene	71-43-2	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.052%	0.032%	7.6E-04	1.4E-03	2.0E-04	2.3E-03
Bromomethane	74-83-9	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0096%	0.0049%	1.4E-04	2.1E-04	3.7E-05	3.9E-04
2-Butanone	78-93-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.049%	0.039%	7.1E-04	1.7E-03	1.9E-04	2.6E-03
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.013%	0.016%	1.9E-04	6.8E-04	5.0E-05	9.2E-04
Chloroethane	75-00-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.00021%	0.004%	3.1E-06	1.7E-04	8.1E-07	1.7E-04
Chloromethane	74-87-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.015%	0.023%	2.2E-04	9.8E-04	5.8E-05	1.3E-03
Cumene	92-82-8	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.11%	0	1.6E-03	0	4.2E-04	2.0E-03
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.28%	0.038%	4.1E-03	1.6E-03	1.1E-03	0.007
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.088%	0.69%	1.3E-03	2.9E-02	3.4E-04	0.031
n-Hexane	100-54-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.15%	0.10%	2.2E-03	4.3E-03	5.8E-04	0.007
Isooctane	540-84-1	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0018%	0.00031%	2.6E-05	1.3E-05	6.9E-06	4.6E-05
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	non-VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0	0.00027%	0	1.2E-05	0	1.2E-05
MTBE	1634-04-4	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Styrene	100-42-5	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0073%	0.0054%	1.1E-04	2.3E-04	2.8E-05	3.6E-04
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	non-VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0077%	0	1.1E-04	0	3.0E-05	1.4E-04
Toluene	100-88-3	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.21%	0.062%	3.1E-03	2.6E-03	8.1E-04	0.007
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.0013%	0	1.9E-05	0	5.0E-06	2.4E-05
m-/p-Xylene	1330-20-7	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.41%	0.20%	6.0E-03	8.5E-03	1.6E-03	0.016
o-Xylene	95-47-6	VOC/HAP	---	TOC	0.08%	0.057%	1.2E-03	2.4E-03	3.1E-04	3.9E-03
Total volatile organic HAPs					1.50%	1.30%	0.022	0.055	0.006	0.083

Methodology

Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Speciation Profile (%)] * [TOC (tons/yr)]
Speciation Profiles from AP-42 Chapter 11.1 (dated 3/04), Tables 11.1-15 and 11.1-16

Abbreviations

TOC = Total Organic Compounds
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
MTBE = Methyl tert butyl ether

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

**Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Material Storage Piles**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Note: Since the emissions from the storage piles are minimal, the limited emissions are equal to the unlimited emissions.

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

$$E_f = 1.7 * (s/1.5) * (365-p) / 235 * (f/15)$$

where E_f = emission factor (lb/acre/day)
 s = silt content (wt %)
 p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches
 f = 15 % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph

Material	Silt Content (wt %)*	Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	Maximum Anticipated Pile Size (acres)**	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Sand	2.6	3.01	2.41	1.324	0.463
Limestone	1.6	1.85	5.00	1.690	0.591
RAP	0.5	0.58	6.54	0.691	0.242
Gravel	1.6	1.85	0	0.000	0.000
Slag	3.8	4.40	2.00	1.605	0.562
Shingles	3.8	4.40	1.00	0.803	0.281
Totals				6.11	2.14

Methodology

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

*Silt content values obtained from AP-42 Table 13.2.4-1 (dated 1/95)

**Maximum anticipated pile size (acres) provided by the source.

PM2.5 = PM10

PTE of PM (tons/yr) = (Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)) * (Maximum Pile Size (acres)) * (ton/2000 lbs) * (8760 hours/yr)

PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr) = (Potential PM Emissions (tons/yr)) * 35%

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter

PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)

PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)

PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Material Processing, Handling, Crushing, Screening, and Conveying

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Batch or Continuous Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from processing and handling of raw materials (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 1/95) are utilized.

$$E_f = k \cdot (0.0032)^{0.75} \cdot (U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}$$

where: E_f = Emission factor (lb/ton)

k (PM) =	0.74	= particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
k (PM2.5) =	0.053	= particle size multiplier (0.053 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	10.2	= worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2006*)
M =	4.0	= material % moisture content of aggregate (Source: AP-42 Section 11.1.1.1)
E _f (PM) =	2.27E-03	lb PM/ton of material handled
E _f (PM10) =	1.07E-03	lb PM10/ton of material handled
E _f (PM2.5) =	1.62E-04	lb PM2.5/ton of material handled

Annual Asphalt Production Limitation =	700,000	tons/yr
Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %) =	5.0%	
Maximum Material Handling Throughput =	665,000	tons/yr

Type of Activity	Limited PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Truck unloading of materials into storage piles	0.75	0.36	0.05
Front-end loader dumping of materials into feeder bins	0.75	0.36	0.05
Conveyor dropping material into dryer/mixer or batch tower	0.75	0.36	0.05
Total (tons/yr)	2.26	1.07	0.16

Methodology

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

The percent asphalt cement/binder provided by the source.

*Worst case annual mean wind speed (Indianapolis, IN) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2006
 Raw materials may include limestone, sand, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP), gravel, slag, and other additives

Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr) = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [1 - Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]

Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/ton)) * (ton/2000 lbs)

Material Screening and Conveying (AP-42 Section 19.2.2)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from raw material crushing, screening, and conveying, AP-42 emission factors for Crushed Stone Processing Operations, Section 19.2.2 (dated 8/04) are utilized.

Operation	Uncontrolled Emission Factor for PM (lbs/ton)*	Uncontrolled Emission Factor for PM10 (lbs/ton)*	Limited PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)**
Crushing	0.0054	0.0024	1.80	0.80
Screening	0.025	0.0087	8.31	2.89
Conveying	0.003	0.0011	1.00	0.37
Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) =			11.11	4.06

Methodology

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

*Uncontrolled emissions factors for PM/PM10 represent tertiary crushing of stone with moisture content ranging from 0.21 to 1.3 percent by weight (Table 11.19.2-2). The bulk moisture content of aggregate in the storage piles at a hot mix asphalt production plant typically stabilizes between 3 to 5 percent by weight (Source: AP-42 Section 11.1.1.1).

**Assumes PM2.5 = PM10

Raw materials may include stone/gravel, slag, and recycled asphalt pavement (RAP)

Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr) = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [1 - Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]

Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 11.19.2 (dated 8/04), Table 11.19.2-2

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
 PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Unpaved Roads

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (12/2003).

Annual Asphalt Production Limitation =	700,000	tons/yr
Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %) =	5.0%	
Maximum Material Handling Throughput =	665,000	tons/yr
Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput =	35,000	tons/yr
No. 2 Fuel Oil Limitation =	2,788,732	gallons/yr

Process	Vehicle Type	Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons)	Maximum Weight of Load (tons)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)	Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)	Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Aggregate/RAP Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	22.4	39.4	3.0E+04	1.2E+06	300	5.68E-02	1.69E+03
Aggregate/RAP Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	0	17.0	3.0E+04	5.0E+05	300	5.68E-02	1.69E+03
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	36.0	48.0	9.7E+02	4.7E+04	0	0	0
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	0	12.0	9.7E+02	1.2E+04	0	0	0
Fuel Oil Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	32.0	44.0	2.9E+02	1.3E+04	0	0	0
Fuel Oil Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	0	12.0	2.9E+02	3.5E+03	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Loader Full	Front-end loader (3 CY)	15.0	4.2	19.2	1.6E+05	3.0E+06	300	5.68E-02	9.00E+03
Aggregate/RAP Loader Empty	Front-end loader (3 CY)	15.0	0	15.0	1.6E+05	2.4E+06	300	5.68E-02	9.00E+03
Asphalt Concrete Truck Leave Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	24.0	41.0	2.9E+04	1.2E+06	0	0	0
Asphalt Concrete Truck Enter Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	0	17.0	2.9E+04	5.0E+05	0	0	0
Total					4.4E+05	8.9E+06			2.14E+04

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =	20.3	tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip =	0.049	miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f = k[(s/12)^a][(W/3)^b]$ (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	4.9	1.5	0.15	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s =	4.8	4.8	4.8	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-3 Sand/Gravel Processing Plant Road)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)
W =	20.3	20.3	20.3	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b =	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E * [(365 - P)/365]$

Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E * [(365 - P)/365]$

where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f =$	6.10	1.55	0.16	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} =$	4.01	1.02	0.10	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

Process	Vehicle Type	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Aggregate/RAP Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	5.14	1.31	0.13	3.38	0.86	0.09	1.69	0.43	0.04
Aggregate/RAP Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	5.14	1.31	0.13	3.38	0.86	0.09	1.69	0.43	0.04
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Oil Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Oil Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Loader Full	Front-end loader (3 CY)	27.42	6.99	0.70	18.03	4.59	0.46	9.01	2.30	0.23
Aggregate/RAP Loader Empty	Front-end loader (3 CY)	27.42	6.99	0.70	18.03	4.59	0.46	9.01	2.30	0.23
Asphalt Concrete Truck Leave Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt Concrete Truck Enter Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		65.12	16.60	1.66	42.82	10.91	1.09	21.41	5.46	0.55

Methodology

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [1 - Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons/trip)] + [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Maximum trips per year (trip/yr) = [Throughput (tons/yr)] / [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
 Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
 Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
 PM2.5 = PM10
 PTE = Potential to Emit

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Paved Roads

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Paved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (12/2003).

Annual Asphalt Production Limitation =	700,000	tons/yr
Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %) =	5.0%	
Maximum Material Handling Throughput =	665,000	tons/yr
Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput =	35,000	tons/yr
No. 2 Fuel Oil Limitation =	2,788,732	gallons/yr

Process	Vehicle Type	Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons)	Maximum Weight of Load (tons)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)	Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/yr)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Aggregate/RAP Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	22.4	39.40	3.0E+04	1.2E+06	1,800	3.E-01	1.E+04
Aggregate/RAP Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	0	17.00	3.0E+04	5.0E+05	1,800	3.E-01	1.E+04
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	36.0	48.00	9.7E+02	4.7E+04	1,800	3.E-01	3.E+02
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	0	12.00	9.7E+02	1.2E+04	1,800	3.E-01	3.E+02
Fuel Oil Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	32.0	44.00	2.9E+02	1.3E+04	1,800	3.E-01	1.E+02
Fuel Oil Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	12.0	0	12.00	2.9E+02	3.5E+03	1,800	3.E-01	1.E+02
Aggregate/RAP Loader Full	Front-end loader (3 CY)	15.0	4.2	19.20	1.6E+05	3.0E+06	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Loader Empty	Front-end loader (3 CY)	15.0	0	15.00	1.6E+05	2.4E+06	0	0	0
Asphalt Concrete Truck Leave Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	24.0	41.00	2.9E+04	1.2E+06	1,800	3.E-01	1.E+04
Asphalt Concrete Truck Enter Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	17.0	0	17.00	2.9E+04	5.0E+05	1,800	3.E-01	1.E+04
Total					4.4E+05	8.9E+06			4.1E+04

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =	20.3	tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip =	0	miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f = [k * (sL/2)^{0.65} * (W/3)^{1.5} * C]$ (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.082	0.016	0.0024	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	20.3	20.3	20.3	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
C =	0.00047	0.00047	0.00036	lb/mi = emission factor for vehicle exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-2)
sL =	0.6	0.6	0.6	g/m ² = Ubiquitous Baseline Silt Loading Values of paved roads (Table 13.2.1-3 for summer months)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E * [1 - (p/4N)]$

Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E * [1 - (p/4N)]$	
where p =	125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
N =	365 days per year

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f =$	0.66	0.13	0.02	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} =$	0.60	0.12	0.02	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

Process	Vehicle Type	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Aggregate/RAP Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	3.33E+00	6.48E-01	9.57E-02	3.04E+00	5.92E-01	8.75E-02	1.52E+00	2.96E-01	4.38E-02
Aggregate/RAP Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	3.33E+00	6.48E-01	9.57E-02	3.04E+00	5.92E-01	8.75E-02	1.52E+00	2.96E-01	4.38E-02
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	1.09E-01	2.12E-02	3.13E-03	9.97E-02	1.94E-02	2.87E-03	4.99E-02	9.70E-03	1.43E-03
Asphalt Cement/Binder Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	1.09E-01	2.12E-02	3.13E-03	9.97E-02	1.94E-02	2.87E-03	4.99E-02	9.70E-03	1.43E-03
Fuel Oil Truck Enter Full	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	3.30E-02	6.43E-03	9.50E-04	3.02E-02	5.88E-03	8.68E-04	1.51E-02	2.94E-03	4.34E-04
Fuel Oil Truck Leave Empty	Tanker truck (6000 gal)	3.30E-02	6.43E-03	9.50E-04	3.02E-02	5.88E-03	8.68E-04	1.51E-02	2.94E-03	4.34E-04
Aggregate/RAP Loader Full	Front-end loader (3 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggregate/RAP Loader Empty	Front-end loader (3 CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt Concrete Truck Leave Full	Dump truck (16 CY)	3.27E+00	6.36E-01	9.40E-02	2.99E+00	5.82E-01	8.60E-02	1.50E+00	2.91E-01	4.30E-02
Asphalt Concrete Truck Enter Empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	3.27E+00	6.36E-01	9.40E-02	2.99E+00	5.82E-01	8.60E-02	1.50E+00	2.91E-01	4.30E-02
Totals		13.49	2.62	0.39	12.33	2.40	0.35	6.17	1.20	0.18

Methodology

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [1 - Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Maximum Asphalt Cement/Binder Throughput = [Annual Asphalt Production Limitation (tons/yr)] * [Percent Asphalt Cement/Binder (weight %)]
 Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons/trip)] + [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Maximum trips per year (trip/yr) = [Throughput (tons/yr)] / [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
 Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
 Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
 PM2.5 = PM10
 PTE = Potential to Emit

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

**Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Cold Mix Asphalt Production and Stockpiles**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

The following calculations determine the amount of VOC and HAP emissions created from volatilization of solvent used as diluent in the liquid binder for cold mix asphalt production

Cold Mix Asphalt VOC Usage Limitation = **50.75** tons/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds

	Maximum weight % of VOC solvent in binder	Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporates	VOC Solvent Usage Limitation (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of VOC (tons/yr)	Liquid Binder Adjustment Ratio
Cut back asphalt rapid cure (assuming gasoline or naphtha solvent)	25.3%	95.0%	53.4	50.8	1.053
Cut back asphalt medium cure (assuming kerosene solvent)	28.6%	70.0%	72.5	50.8	1.429
Cut back asphalt slow cure (assuming fuel oil solvent)	20.0%	25.0%	203.0	50.8	4.0
Emulsified asphalt with solvent (assuming water, emulsifying agent, and 15% fuel oil solvent)	15.0%	46.4%	109.4	50.8	2.155
Other asphalt with solvent binder	25.9%	2.5%	2030.1	50.8	40.0
Worst Case Limited PTE of VOC =				50.75	

Hazardous Air Pollutants

Worst Case Total HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)* =	26.08%
Worst Case Single HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)* =	9.0% Xylenes
Limited PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) =	13.24
Limited PTE of Single HAP (tons/yr) =	4.57 Xylenes

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (% by weight) For Various Petroleum Solvents*

Volatile Organic HAP	CAS#	Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (% by weight)* For Various Petroleum Solvents				
		Gasoline	Kerosene	Diesel (#2) Fuel Oil	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 6 Fuel Oil
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	3.70E-5%				
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	2.40%				
Acenaphthene	83-32-9		4.70E-5%		1.80E-4%	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8		4.50E-5%		6.00E-5%	
Anthracene	120-12-7		1.20E-6%	5.80E-5%	2.80E-5%	5.00E-5%
Benzene	71-43-2	1.90%		2.90E-4%		
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3			9.60E-7%	4.50E-7%	5.50E-4%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8			2.20E-6%	2.10E-7%	4.40E-5%
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2			1.20E-7%	5.70E-8%	
Biphenyl	92-52-4			6.30E-4%	7.20E-5%	
Chrysene	218-01-9			4.50E-7%	1.40E-6%	6.90E-4%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.70%		0.07%	3.40E-4%	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0		7.10E-6%	5.90E-5%	1.40E-5%	2.40E-4%
Fluorene	86-73-7		4.20E-5%	8.60E-4%	1.90E-4%	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5			1.60E-7%		1.00E-4%
Methyl-tert-butylether	1634-04-4	0.33%				
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.25%	0.31%	0.26%	0.22%	4.20E-5%
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2.40%				
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		8.60E-6%	8.80E-4%	7.90E-4%	2.10E-4%
Pyrene	129-00-0		2.40E-6%	4.60E-5%	2.90E-5%	2.30E-5%
Toluene	108-88-3	8.10%		0.18%	6.20E-4%	
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	9.00%		0.50%	0.23%	
Total Organic HAPs		26.08%	0.33%	1.29%	0.68%	0.19%
Worst Single HAP		9.00%	0.31%	0.50%	0.23%	0.07%
		Xylenes	Naphthalene	Xylenes	Xylenes	Chrysene

Methodology

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

*Source: Petroleum Liquids. Potter, T.L. and K.E. Simmons, 1998. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group Series, Volume 2. Composition of Petroleum Mixtures. The Association for Environmental Health and Science. Available on the Internet at:

Limited PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Weight % VOC solvent in binder that evaporates] * [VOC Solvent Usage Limitation (tons/yr)]

Limited PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Worst Case Total HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)] * [Worst Case Limited PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Limited PTE of Single HAP (tons/yr) = [Worst Case Single HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)] * [Worst Case Limited PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Abbreviations

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

PTE = Potential to Emit

**Appendix A.2: Limited Emissions Calculations
Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation**

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
Source Address: 2500 W Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Permit Number: F 039-22002-00665
Revision No.: F 039-29311-00665
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Submitted: 05/28/10

Note: Since the emissions from the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation are minimal, the limited emissions are equal to the unlimited emissions.

To calculate evaporative emissions from the gasoline dispensing fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling emission factors from AP-42 Table 5.2-7 were used. The total potential emission of VOC is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gasoline Throughput} &= 1,300 \text{ gallons/day} \\ &= 474.5 \text{ kgal/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Volatile Organic Compounds

Emission Source	Emission Factor (lb/kgal of throughput)	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)*
Filling storage tank (balanced submerged filling)	0.30	0.07
Tank breathing and emptying	1.00	0.24
Vehicle refueling (displaced losses - controlled)	1.10	0.26
Spillage	0.70	0.17
Total		0.74

Hazardous Air Pollutants

Worst Case Total HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)* =	26.08%	
Worst Case Single HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)* =	9.0%	Xylenes
Limited PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) =	0.19	
Limited PTE of Single HAP (tons/yr) =	0.07	Xylenes

Methodology

The emissions contained in this table are based upon data taken from FESOP Renewal No. F039-22002-00665's, ATSD and ATSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations, and from information provided by the source.

The gasoline throughput was provided by the source.

*Source: Petroleum Liquids. Potter, T.L. and K.E. Simmons. 1998. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group Series, Volume 2. Composition of Petroleum Mixtures. The Association for Environmental Health and Science. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.aehs.com/publications/catalog/contents/tph.htm>

Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (lbs/day)] * [365 days/yr] * [kgal/1000 gal]

PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [ton/2000 lb]

PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Worst Case Total HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

PTE of Single HAP (tons/yr) = [Worst Case Single HAP Content of VOC solvent (weight %)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Abbreviations

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

PTE = Potential to Emit



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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Ed Clements
Environmental Engineer
Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
PO Box 477
Goshen IN 46527

DATE: Oct. 22, 2010

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Significant Permit Revision
039-29311-00665

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
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Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Oct. 22, 2010

TO: Elkhart Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
Permit Number: 039-29311-00665

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	BMILLER 10/22/2010 Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc. 039-29311-00665 (final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee
											Remarks
1		Ed Clements Environmental Engineer Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc. PO Box 477 Goshen IN 46527 (Source CAATS) Via Confirmed Delivery									
2		Elkhart Public Library 300 S 2nd St Elkhart IN 46516-3184 (Library)									
3		Elkhart County Health Department 608 Oakland Avenue Elkhart IN 46516 (Health Department)									
4		Laurence A. McHugh Barnes & Thornburg 100 North Michigan South Bend IN 46601-1632 (Affected Party)									
5		Elkhart County Board of Commissioners 117 North Second St. Goshen IN 46526 (Local Official)									
6		Mr. John Ulmer, Esq. 130 N. Main St. PO Box 575 Goshen IN 46527 (Affected Party)									
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