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City of Indianapolis Department of Public Works Bart Peterson, Mayor

DATE: November 21, 2007

- TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
- RE: Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc. / F097-24115-00089
- FROM: Felicia A. Robinson Administrator

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, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within fifteen (15) calendar days of the receipt 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 Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits at (317) 327-2234.

Enclosures



Department of Public Works Office of Environmental Services

2700 Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221



Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc. 5165 East 96th Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

(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.: F097-24115-00089					
Issued by:	Issuance Date: November 21, 2007				
	Expiration Date: November 21, 2012				
Felicia A. Robinson, Administrator Office of Environmental Services					



Air Quality Hotline: 317-327-4AIR | knozone.com

Department of Public Works Office of Environmental Services

2700 Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221 317-327-2234 Fax 327-2274 TDD 327-5186 indygov.org/dpw

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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) and Office of Environmental Services (OES). 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 drum-mix asphalt plant.

Source Address: Mailing Address:	5165 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240 P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527
General Source Phone Number: SIC Code:	(574) 875-5183 2951
County Location:	Marion
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard
	Nonattainment for PM 2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD, Emission Offset Rules, and Nonattainment NSR
	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) Drum Mixer (unit ID 3) with a maximum rated capacity of 500 tons of hot mix asphalt production per hour, and one (1) 125 million Btu per hour aggregate dryer, both constructed in 2003. The primary fuel source is No. 4 waste oil with natural gas, No. 4 distillate oil, No. 2 distillate oil, butane and propane as backup. Particulate emissions will be controlled by one (1) baghouse, blower rated at 85,184 acfm and exhausting at a stack, identified as SV3.
- (b) One (1) Hot Oil Heater, 2.82 million Btu per hour maximum rated capacity, identified as unit ID 2. The primary fuel is No. 2 oil with natural gas, propane, and butane as backup. The Hot Oil Heater exhausts at stack SV2. The unit was installed in 1992.
- (c) One (1) recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) lump breaker (unit ID 4) with a maximum rated capacity of 55 tons per hour, and two (2) conveyors taking RAP aggregate to the existing drum mixer for processing. Under NSPS Subpart OOO, the RAP lump breaker is a crusher at a hot mix asphalt facility that reduces the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement.

Under NSPS Subpart I, the hot mix asphalt facility is considered an affected source.

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) Three (3) 25,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank, maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. These units were installed in 1992.

- (b) One (1) 20,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank, maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. This unit was installed in 1992.
- (c) One (1) 10,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank, maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. This unit was installed in 1992.
- (d) One (1) 1,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank, maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa., This unit was installed in 2003.
- (e) Petroleum fuel (excluding gasoline) dispensing facilities having storage capacities less than or equal to 10,500 gallons and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (f) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (g) Vehicle travel on paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots.
- (h) Aggregate stockpiles.
- (i) Conveying, transferring, and transportation of aggregates by vehicles.
- (j) Loading and unloading of material.

Under NSPS Subpart I, the hot mix asphalt facility is considered an affected source.

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 GENER

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, F097-24115-00089, 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 and OES, 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]
 - (a) 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 and OES, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.
 - (b) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit that are local requirements, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by OES.

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.6Property 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 and OES, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ and OES 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 and OES copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]
 - (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Compliance 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

- (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 and OES 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 and OES 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 and OES 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 and OES upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ and OES. IDEM, OAQ and OES 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 OES 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 Office of Environmental Services phone: (317) 327-2234; fax: (317) 327-2274

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

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

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Compliance 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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 and OES 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 and OES 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 F097-24115-00089 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)]

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

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

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Compliance 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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 and OES 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 and OES 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 and OES at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ and OES 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 OES and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Permits 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

- (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 and OES 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 and OES 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 and OES any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

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

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

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Permits 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]
- B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]
 - (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
 - (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Permits 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

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

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

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Permits 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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 and OES 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 and OES the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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

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

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 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.2 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 thirty percent (30%) 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.3 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.4 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.5 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.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5] Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on 3/19/1996. The plan is included as Attachment A.
- C.7 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 and

Office of Environmental Services Asbestos Section 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Compliance 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221 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 and OES not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ and OES 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.9 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.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Compliance 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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.11 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.12 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.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3] Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):
 - (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on February 20, 1990.
 - (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ and OES 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.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 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 or OES makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner or OES 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 46204-2251

and

Office of Environmental Services Air Compliance 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

- (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 and OES on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.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 D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) Drum Mixer (unit ID 3) with a maximum rated capacity of 500 tons of hot mix asphalt production per hour, and one (1) 125 million Btu per hour aggregate dryer, both constructed in 2003. The primary fuel source is No. 4 waste oil with natural gas, No. 4 distillate oil, No. 2 distillate oil, butane and propane as backup. Particulate emissions will be controlled by one (1) baghouse, blower rated at 85,184 acfm and exhausting at a stack, identified as SV3.
- (b) One (1) Hot Oil Heater, 2.82 million Btu per hour maximum rated capacity, identified as unit ID
 2. The primary fuel is No. 2 oil with natural gas, propane, and butane as backup. The Hot Oil Heater exhausts at stack SV2. The unit was installed in 1992.
- (c) One (1) recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) lump breaker (unit ID 4) with a maximum rated capacity of 55 tons per hour, and two (2) conveyors taking RAP aggregate to the existing drum mixer for processing. Under NSPS Subpart OOO, the RAP lump breaker is a crusher at a hot mix asphalt facility that reduces the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement.

Under NSPS Subpart I, the hot mix asphalt facility is considered an affected source.

(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) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(c), particulate emissions from the drum mixer and aggregate dryer combined shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust air.
- (b) The PM emissions from the drum mixer and aggregate dryer combined shall be limited to 0.15 pound per ton (lb/ton) of hot mix asphalt produced.
- (c) The total hot mix asphalt production shall be limited to less than 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.
- (d) The input of No. 4 waste oil and No.4 waste oil equivalents to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 1378.32 kilogallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of PM to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 are not applicable.

D.1.2 Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM10) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, PM10 emissions from the drum mixer and aggregate dryer combined shall be limited to 0.14 pounds per ton (lb/ton) of hot mix asphalt produced.
- (b) The total hot mix asphalt production shall be limited to less than 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

(c) The input of No. 4 waste oil and No.4 waste oil equivalents to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 1378.32 kilogallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of PM10 to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) are not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7.1.1-2:

- (a) The sulfur dioxide emissions from the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer burning distillate oil (No. 2 and No. 4) shall be limited to 0.5 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) heat input.
- (b) The sulfur dioxide emissions from the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer burning No. 4 waste oil shall be limited to 1.6 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) heat input.
- D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 107 pounds of SO₂ per kilo-gallon of No. 4 waste oil combusted.
 - (b) The sulfur content of No. 4 waste oil used shall not exceed 2.24%.
 - (c) The input of No. 4 waste oil and No. 4 waste oil equivalents to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 1378.32 kilo-gallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.
 - (d) For purposes of determining compliance based on SO₂ emissions:
 - (1) Every one (1) million cubic feet (MMCF) of natural gas shall be equivalent to 0.006 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil.
 - (2) Every 1000 gallons of No. 4 fuel oil shall be equivalent to 0.701 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil.
 - (3) Every 1000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil shall be equivalent to 0.734 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil.
 - (4) Every 1000 gallons of Butane shall be equivalent to 0.001 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil.
 - (5) Every 1000 gallons of Propane shall be equivalent to 0.001 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of SO_2 to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) are not applicable.

D.1.5 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the NOx emissions from the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 47 pounds of NOx per kilo-gallon of No. 4 fuel oil combusted.
- (b) The input of No. 4 fuel oil and No.4 fuel oil equivalents to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 3291.06 kilo-gallons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.
- (c) For purposes of determining compliance based on NOx emissions:
 - (1) Every 1000 gallons of No. 4 waste oil shall be equivalent to 0.340 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil.
 - (2) Every million cubic feet (MMCF) of natural gas shall be equivalent to 5.957 kilogallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil.
 - (3) Every 1000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil shall be equivalent to 0.511 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil.
 - (4) Every 1000 gallons of Butane shall be equivalent to 0.447 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil.
 - (5) Every 1000 gallons of Propane shall be equivalent to 0.404 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of NOx to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) are not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the VOC solvent used as a diluent in the liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production form the plant shall be limited such that less than 28.80 tons of VOC is emitted per 365 consecutive day period, with compliance determined at the end of each day. This shall be achieved by limiting the total VOC solvent of any one selected binder as follows (when more than one (1) type of binder is used, the formula in paragraph 6 shall be applied):

- (1) Cutback asphalt rapid cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 30.3 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.
- (2) Cutback asphalt medium cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 41.1 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.
- (3) Cutback asphalt slow cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 115.2 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.
- (4) Emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid binder usage shall not exceed 62.0 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.

- (5) Other asphalt with solvent liquid binder shall not exceed 1152.0 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.
- (6) The VOC solvent allotments in (1) through (5) above shall be adjusted when more than one type of binder is used per twelve (12) month consecutive period rolled on a monthly basis. In order to determine the tons of VOC emitted per each type of binder, use the following formula and divide the tons of VOC solvent used for each type of binder by the corresponding adjustment ratio listed in the table that follows.

Adjustment ratio		binder usage	·
Type of binder	Tons VOC Solvent	Adjustment Ratio	Tons Equivalent Rapid Cure Binder Usage
Cutback Asphalt Rapid Cure		1	
Cutback Asphalt Medium Cure		1.36	
Cutback Asphalt Slow Cure		3.8	
Emulsified Asphalt		2.04	
Other Asphalt		38	

Tons of solvent contained in binder = tons of equivalent VOC rapid cure

The equivalent total tons of VOC of the combined liquid binders shall be less than 30.3 tons per 365 consecutive day period rolled on a daily basis.

- (7) Liquid binders used in the production of cold mix asphalt shall be defined as follows:
 - (A) <u>Cut back asphalt rapid cure</u>, containing a maximum of 25.3% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 95% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (B) <u>Cut back asphalt medium cure</u>, containing a maximum of 28.6% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 70% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (C) <u>Cut back asphalt slow cure</u>, containing a maximum of 20% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 25% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
 - (D) <u>Emulsified asphalt with solvent</u>, containing a maximum of 15% of liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 46.4% by weight of the VOC solvent in the liquid blend evaporating. The percent oil distillate in emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid, as determined by ASTM, must be 7% or less of the total emulsion by volume
 - (E) <u>Other asphalt with solvent binder</u>, containing a maximum 25.9% of the liquid binder of VOC solvent and 2.5% by weight of the VOC solvent evaporating

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of VOC to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) are not applicable.

- D.1.7 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2] Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the following limits shall apply:
 - (a) The lead emissions from the aggregrate dryer shall not exceed 5 pounds lead per kilogallon (lb/kgal) of No. 4 waste oil combusted.
 - (b) The input of No. 4 waste oil and No.4 waste oil equivalents to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall not exceed 1378.32 kilogallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.
 - (c) The HCl emissions from the aggregate dryer when combusting No. 4 waste oil shall be limited to less than 9.5 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.
 - (d) The ethylbenzene emissions from the drum mixer shall not exceed 2.20E-03 pounds of ethylbenzene per ton of hot mix asphalt produced.
 - (e) The toluene emissions from the drum mixer shall not exceed 1.00E-03 pounds of toluene per ton of hot mix asphalt produced.
 - (f) The xylene emissions from the drum mixer shall not exceed 2.70E-03 pounds of xylene per ton of hot mix asphalt produced.
 - (g) The total hot mix asphalt production shall not exceed 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of lead to less than 5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each single HAP to less than 10 tons per 365 consecutive day period, and any combination of HAPs to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.

D.1.8 Carbon Monoxide (CO) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the CO emissions from the drum mixer shall be limited to 0.13 pounds CO per ton of hot mix asphalt produced.
- (b) The total hot mix asphalt production shall be limited to less than 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of CO to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) are not applicable.

D.1.9 Miscellaneous Operations: Asphalt Paving [326 IAC 8-5-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-5-2, no person shall cause or allow the use of cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven (7) percent oil distillate by volume of emulsion of any paving application except:

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

D.1.10 Preventative Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the drum mixer/aggregate dryer and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.11 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demostrate compliance with D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the drum mixer/aggregate dryer before September 25, 2008 utilizing methods as approved by IDEM, OAQ and OES. PM10 includes filterable and condensible PM10. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent compliance demontration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

- D.1.12 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3-7-4]
 - (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input when burning No. 2 and No. 4 fuel oil and 1.6 pounds per million Btu heat input when burning No.4 waste oil by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
 - (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the 125 MMBtu per hour aggregate dryer, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

D.1.13 Hydrogen Chloride Emissions and Chlorine Content

(a) In order to demonstrate compliance with condition D.1.7(c), the Permittee shall use the following equation:

 $\mathsf{E} = (\mathsf{U} \times 66\mathsf{CI}) + \mathsf{P}$

- Where E = actual HCI emissions per 365 consecutive day period
 - U = actual No. 4 waste oil used in kilogallon per day
 - CI = weight percent of CI in waste oil used that day
 - P = actual HCI emissions previous 364 consecutive day period

(b) In order to determine the weight percent of CI from the No.4 waste oil combusted, the Permittee shall use a vendor analysis of the fuel delivered accompanied by a vendor certification.

D.1.14 Particulate Matter

In order to comply with permit conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the mixing and drying operation at all times when the mixing and drying operations are in operation.

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

D.1.15 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the drum mixer/aggregate dryer, at least once per day when the batch mixer/aggregate dryer is in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit

The instrument used for measuring the pressure drop shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ and OES, and shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

D.1.16 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

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

D.1.17 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the baghouse exhaust stack shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when the respective facilities are in operation. 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.

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

D.1.18 Record Keeping Requirement

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.7, and D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain the amount of asphalt production as follows:
 - (1) Amount of hot mix asphalt produced each day, and
 - (2) Amount of hot mix asphalt produced in the last 365 days.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.4 and D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the input of No. 4 waste oil and No.4 waste oil equivalents to the aggregate dryer.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3 and D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel oil (No.2, No. 4, and No.4 waste oil) usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride emissions;
 - (3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period.

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

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

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

- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the input of No.4 fuel oil and No.4 fuel oil equivalents to the aggregate dryer.
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, VOC records shall document VOC usage as follows:
 - (1) Amount and type of liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt each day.
 - (2) VOC solvent content by weight of the liquid binder used in the production of cold mix asphalt each day.
 - (3) Amount of VOC solvent used in the production of cold mix asphalt each day.

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

- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.1.15, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the batch mixer/aggregate dryer. 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).
- (g) To document compliance with Condition D.1.17, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the stack exhausts. 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).
- (h) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.19 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.4, D.1.5, D.1.6, D.1.7, and D.1.8 shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

- D.1.20 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
 - Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the RAP lump breaker and associated conveyors except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.
 - (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

and

Indianapolis OES Air Compliance 2700 South Belmont Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46221

- (c) The Permittee submitted the Initial Notification required pursuant to 40 CFR 60.676(i) on September 7, 2004.
- D.1.21 Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO] [40 CFR 60.24(f)(3)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the NSPS, for the RAP lump breaker and associated conveyors specified as follows:

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

§ 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.

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(I) 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.

§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter.

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

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

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

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

(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.

(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.

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(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).

(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.

SECTION E

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

Emission Unit Description: Entire Source

This section applies to the hot mix asphalt plant.

Under NSPS Subpart I, the hot mix asphalt facility is considered an affected source.

(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

- E.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
 - Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the hot mix asphalt plant except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
 - (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Indianapolis OES Air Compliance 2700 South Belmont Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46221

E.2 Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities [40 CFR 60 Subpart I] [40 CFR 60.24(f)(3)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the NSPS, for the hot mix asphalt plant 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.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY and OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name:	Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
Source Address:	5165 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527
FESOP Permit No.:	F097-24115-00089

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

Please check what document is being certified:

- □ Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)______
- Notification (specify)______
- □ Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE BRANCH 100 North Senate Avenue MC 61-53 IGCN 1003 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 Phone: 317-233-0178 Fax: 317-233-6865

and OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name:Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc.Source Address:5165 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240Mailing Address:P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527FESOP Permit No.:F097-24115-00089

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

□ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- 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 Describe:	Ν
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 imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of ca of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:	

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position:_____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

FESOP Usage Report (Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name:Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc.Source Address:5165 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240Mailing Address:P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527FESOP Permit No.:F097-24115-00089Facility:Entire PlantParameter:Tons of hot mix asphalt producedLimit:The total hot mix asphalt production shall be limited to less than 1,000,000 tons per 365
consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	Tons of asphalt produced (this day)	Tons of asphalt produced (last 364 day)	Tons of asphalt produced (365 day total)	Day	Tons of asphalt produced (this day)	Tons of asphalt produced (last 364 day)	Tons of asphalt produced (365 day total)
1				17			
2				18			
3				19			
4				20			
5				21			
6				22			
7				23			
8				24			
9				25			
10				26			
11				27			
12				28			
13				29			
14				30			
15				31			
16							

□ 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.

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

FESOP Usage Report

(Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name: Source Address: Mailing Address: FESOP Permit No.: Facility: Parameter: Limit:

Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc. 5165 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240 P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527 F097-24115-00089 Aggregate Dryer Gallons of No. 4 waste oil burned in the aggregate dryer The input of No. 4 waste oil (with a sulfur content of 2.24%) to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 1378.32 kilo-gallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day, where each million cubic of natural gas is equivalent to 0.006 kilo-gallons on No.4 waste oil, each 1000 gallons of No.4 fuel oil is equivalent to 0.701 kilo-gallons of No.4 waste oil, each 1000 gallons of No.2 fuel oil is equivalent to 0.734 kilo-gallons of No.4 waste oil, each 1000 gallons of Butane is equivalent to 0.001 kilo-gallons of No.4 waste oil, and each 1000 gallons of Propane is equivalent to 0.001 kilo-gallons of No. 4 waste oil.

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	Gallons of No. 4 waste oil or equivalent burned (this day)	Gallons of No. 4 waste oil or equivalent burned (last 364 day)	Gallons of No. 4 waste oil or equivalent burned (365 day total)	Day	Gallons of No. 4 waste oil or equivalent burned (this day)	Gallons of No. 4 waste oil or equivalent burned (last 364 day)	Gallons of No. 4 waste oil or equivalent burned (365 day total)
1				17			
2				18			
3				19			
4				20			
5				21			
6				22			
7				23			
8				24			
9				25			
10				26			
11				27			
12				28			
13				29			
14				30			
15				31			
16							

□ No deviation occurred in this guarter.

	 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter. Deviation has been reported on: 								
Submitted by: Title / Position:									
Signature:									
Date:									
Phone:									

Attach a signed certification to complete this report

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

FESOP Usage Report

(Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name: Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc. 5165 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240 Source Address: P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527 Mailing Address: FESOP Permit No.: F097-24115-00089 Facility: Aggregate Dryer Parameter: Gallons of No.4 fuel oil burned in the aggregate dryer The input of No. 4 fuel oil (with a sulfur content of 0.5%) to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate Limit: dryer shall be limited to less than 3291.06 kilo-gallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day, where each million cubic of natural gas is equivalent to 5.957 kilo-gallons on No.4 fuel oil, each 1000 gallons of No.4 waste oil is equivalent to 0.340 kilo-gallons of No.4 fuel oil, each 1000 gallons of No.2 fuel oil is equivalent to 0.511 kilo-gallons of No.4 fuel oil, each 1000 gallons of Butane is equivalent to 0.447 kilo-gallons of No.4 fuel oil, and each 1000 gallons of Propane is equivalent to 0.404 kilo-gallons of No. 4 fuel oil. Month: _____ Year: ____

Day	Gallons of No. 4 fuel oil or equivalent burned (this day)	Gallons of No. 4 fuel oil or equivalent burned (last 364 day)	Gallons of No. 4 fuel oil or equivalent burned (365 day total)	Day	Gallons of No. 4 fuel oil or equivalent burned (this day)	Gallons of No. 4 fuel oil or equivalent burned (last 364 day)	Gallons of No. 4 fuel oil or equivalent burned (365 day total)
1				17			
2				18			
3				19			
4				20			
5				21			
6				22			
7				23			
8				24			
9				25			
10				26			
11				27			
12				28			
13				29			
14				30			
15				31			
16							

□ No deviation occurred in this guarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter. Deviation has been reported on:						
Submitted by: Title / Position:						
Signature:						
Date:						
Phone:						

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.



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

FESOP Usage Report

(Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name:	Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
Source Address:	5165 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527
FESOP Permit No.:	F097-24115-00089
Facility:	Cold-mix cutback asphalt production
Parameter:	VOC emissions
Limit:	The VOC solvent used as a diluent in the liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production from the plant shall be limited such that less than 28.8 tons of
	VOC is emitted per 365 consecutive day period, with compliance determined at the end of each day.

Month: _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

	Type of	Tons of Mix	Binder Contont of	Diluent	Diluent	VOC	VOC Emissions	Diluent	VOC	Diluent	VOC	VOC Emissions
David	Binder	Made This	Content of	Content in	Usage	Evaporation	Emissions	Usage	Emissions	Usage 365	Emissions	Emissions
Day	used This	Day	Cold Mix	Binder	This Day	From	This Day	Previous	Previous	Day Total	365 Day	Limit
	Day		Today			Diluent		364 days	364 days		Total	
		(tons)	(tons)	(%)	(tons)	(%)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
1												28.8
2												28.8
3												28.8
4												28.8
5												28.8
6												28.8
7												28.8
8												28.8
9												28.8
10												28.8
11												28.8
12												28.8
13												28.8
14												28.8
15												28.8



Month:

Page 2 of 2

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

FESOP Usage Report

(Submit Report Quarterly)

f

Year:

										Page 2 of 2		
Day	Type of Binder used This Day	Tons of Mix Made This Day	Binder Content of Cold Mix Today	Diluent Content in Binder	Diluent Usage This Day	VOC Evaporation From Diluent	VOC Emissions This Day	Diluent Usage Previous 364 days	VOC Emissions Previous 364 days	Diluent Usage 365 Day Total	VOC Emissions 365 Day Total	VOC Emissions Limit
		(tons)	(tons)	(%)	(tons)	(%)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
16												28.8
17												28.8
18												28.8
19												28.8
20												28.8
21												28.8
22												28.8
23												28.8
24												28.8
25												28.8
26												28.8
27												28.8
28												28.8
29												28.8
30												28.8
31												28.8

□ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter. Title / Position: Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by: Date:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report

Phone:



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

FESOP Usage Report

(Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name:	Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
Source Address:	2605 South Kentucky Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46241
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527
FESOP Permit No.:	F097-24115-00089
Facility:	Aggregate Dryer
Parameter:	HCI emissions
Limit:	The HCI emissions from aggregate dryer when combusting No. 4 waste oil shall be limited to less than 9.5 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. Compliance with this limit will be determined by the following equation:

 $\mathsf{E} = (\mathsf{U} \times 66\mathsf{CI}) + \mathsf{P}$

Where E =actual HCl emissions per 365 consecutive day periodU =actual No. 4 waste oil used in kilogallon per dayCl =weight percent of Cl in waste oil used that day

P = actual HCI emissions previous 364 consecutive day period

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141	U.			

_____ Year: _____

Day	HCL emissions (this day)	HCI emissions (last 364 day)	HCI emissions (365 day total)	Day	HCL emissions (this day)	HCI emissions (last 364 day)	HCI emissions (365 day total)
1				17			
2				18			
3				19			
4				20			
5				21			
6				22			
7				23			
8				24			
9				25			
10				26			
11				27			
12				28			
13				29			
14				30			
15				31			
16							

□ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter. Deviation has been reported on: 					
Submitted by: Title / Position:					
Signature:					
Date:					
Phone:					

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.



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

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

Source Name:Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc.Source Address:5165 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240Mailing Address:P.O. Box 477, Goshen, Indiana 46527FESOP Permit No.:F097-24115-00089

Months: ______ to _____ Year: _____

Duration of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. 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 ANo deviations occurred this reporting period@.

□ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

□ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:



Page 2 of 2

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

Title / Position:_____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

ATTACHMENT "A"

ASPHALT PLANT SITE FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

Company Name:Rieth-Riley Construction Company, Inc.Street Address:5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240County:MarionOperation Permit No.:F097-24115-00089Reviewer:A. Nguyen

Page 1 of 2

- 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 (no less than twice per week at a minimum).
 - b. Power brooming while wet either from rain or application of water.
 - c. Dust control measures must be used during plant operating hours.
 - 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 maintained 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 stockpiles 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 needed basis.
- 3. Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emission from outdoor conveying of aggregates shall be controlled by the following measure:
 - A. Apply water at the feed and the intermediate 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. Minimize the vehicular distance between the 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 an 10 MPH speed limit in the yard.
- 6. Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions resulting from the loading and unloading of material 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.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality And Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc.
Source Location:	5165 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	2951
Permit Renewal No.:	F097-24115-00089
Permit Reviewer:	A. Nguyen

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and the Office of Environmental Services (OES) have reviewed a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) renewal application from Reith-Riley Construction Company, Inc. relating to the operation of a hot drum-mix asphalt plant.

History

On December 22, 2006, Reith Riley Construction Company, Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ and OES requesting to renew its operating permit. Reith Riley Construction Company, Inc. was issued Federally Enforceable Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal F097-14474-00089 on September 27, 2002. This is the second renewal for this source.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

- (a) One (1) Drum Mixer (unit ID 3) with a maximum rated capacity of 500 tons of hot mix asphalt production per hour, and one (1) 125 million Btu per hour aggregate dryer, both constructed in 2003. The primary fuel source is No. 4 waste oil with natural gas, No. 4 distillate oil, No. 2 distillate oil, butane and propane as backup. Particulate emissions will be controlled by one (1) baghouse, blower rated at 85,184 acfm and exhausting at a stack, identified as SV3.
- (b) One (1) Hot Oil Heater, 2.82 million Btu per hour maximum rated capacity, identified as unit ID 2. The primary fuel is No. 2 oil with natural gas, propane, and butane as backup. The Hot Oil Heater exhausts at stack SV2. The unit was installed in 1992.
- (c) One (1) recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) lump breaker (unit ID 4) with a maximum rated capacity of 55 tons per hour, and two (2) conveyors taking RAP aggregate to the existing drum mixer for processing. Under NSPS Subpart OOO, the RAP lump breaker is a crusher at a hot mix asphalt facility that reduces the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement.

Under NSPS Subpart I, the hot mix asphalt facility is considered an affected source.

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Three (3) 25,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank, maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. These units were installed in 1992.
- (b) One (1) 20,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank, maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. This unit was installed in 1992.
- (c) One (1) 10,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank, maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. This unit was installed in 1992.
- (d) One (1) 1,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank, maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. This unit was installed in 2003.
- (e) Petroleum fuel (excluding gasoline) dispensing facilities having storage capacities less than or equal to 10,500 gallons and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (f) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (g) Unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (h) Aggregate storage piles.
- (i) Material Handling consisting of:
 - (1) Conveying, transferring, and transportation of aggregates by vehicles.

Under NSPS Subpart I, the hot mix asphalt facility is considered an affected source.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the FESOP Renewal (F097-14474-00089) on September 27, 2002, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (a) First Significant Permit Revision SPM097-16615-00089 issued on March 3, 2003;
- (b) Second Significant Permit Revision SPM097-18769-00089 issued on July 6, 2004; and
- (c) First Administrative Amendment AA097-21777-00089 issued on January 11, 2006.

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been determined no longer applicable; therefore, were not incorporated into this FESOP Renewal:

(a) Permit condition D.2.1 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR Part 60.116b] [326 IAC 12].

Reason not incorporated: The most recent version of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb states that storage tanks with capacities between 75 m³ and 151 m³ and maximum true vapor pressure less than 15 kPa are exempt from the requirements of Subpart Kb. The three (3) 25,000 gallon storage tanks and the one (1) 20,000 gallon storage tank listed in Section D.2 each have capacitites between 75 m³ and 151 m³ and each have maximum true vapor pressures less than 15 kPa; therefore, the requirements of Subpart Kb are no longer applicable.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A (pages 1 through 12) of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	attainment
PM2.5	nonattainment
SO ₂	maintenance attainment
NOx	attainment
8-hour Ozone	basic nonattaiment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. Until U.S. EPA adopts specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions pursuant to the Nonattainment New Source Review requirements. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO₂, NO₂, CO, and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (c) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Marion County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3; however, there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980 (specifically, 40 CFR 60.90, Subpart I). Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

Total

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	greater than 250
PM10	greater than 250
SO ₂	greater than 250
VOC	greater than 100
CO	greater than 250
NO _x	greater than 100
HAPs	tons/year
Lead	greater than 10

greater than 25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10, SO₂, VOC, CO, and NOx is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year and the potential to emit of Lead is equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. The source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source has agreed to limit their PM10, SO₂, VOC, CO, NOx, and Lead emissions to less than Part 70 Operating permit levels. Therefore, the source will be issued a FESOP.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the source has agreed to limit their single HAP emissions and total HAP emissions to less than Part 70 Operating permit levels. Therefore, the source will be issued a FESOP.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The source has opted to remain a FESOP source. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential To Emit (tons/year)							
Process/emission unit	РМ	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	⁽⁴⁾ Single HAP (HCI/Lead/ Ethylbenzene/ Toluene/ Xylene)	Combined HAPs
Drum Mixer/Aggregate Dryer ⁽¹⁾	74.02	67.82	73.74	70.08	65.00	77.34	less than 9.5 / 3.4 / 1.1 / 0.5/ 1.35	less than 24
Hot Oil Heater	0.18	0.09	6.26	0.08	1.02	2.66	1.11 E-04	0.02
RAP Lump Breaker	3.10	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insignificant Activties (Tanks)	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-
Unpaved Roads ⁽²⁾	72.55	22.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate Storage Piles	0.16	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material Handling	4.70	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cutback Asphalt ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	28.80	-	-	-	-
Total Emissions	154.71	94.00	80.00	99.00	66.02	80.00	less than 9.5 / 3.4 / 1.1 / 0.5/ 1.35	less than 24

 Maximum allowable PM emissions such that 326 IAC 2.2 (PSD) does not apply. Maximum allowable PM10 emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP)

(2) Potential to emit after controls.

(3) Maximum allowable VOC emissions in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

(4) HCl, Lead, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and Xylene were limited in order to keep combined HAPs to less than 25 tons per year.

- (a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each criteria pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) This existing stationary source is not major for Emission Offset because the emissions of the VOC and NOx, under the 8-hour Ozone standard, are less than one hundred (<100) tons per year.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions

This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3; however, there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980 (specifically, 40 CFR 60.90, Subpart I); therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

(a) The hot mix asphalt plant is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR Part 60.90, Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The source meets the definition of a hot mix asphalt plant as described in 40 CFR 60.90(a), Subpart I and construction on the facility was commenced on January 27, 1992 which is after June 11, 1973.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The hot mix asphalt plant is subject to the following portions of Subpart I.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.90 (a)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.90 (b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.91
- (4) 40 CFR 60.92 (a)
 (5) 40 CFR 60.92 (a)(1)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.92 (a)(1)(6) 40 CFR 60.92 (a)(2)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.92 (a)(2)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.93 (b)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.93 (b)(1)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.93 (b)(2)
- (b) The three (3) 25,000 gallon storage tanks and the one (1) 20,000 gallon storage tank are not subject to New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984) even though each tank construstion commenced after July 23, 1984 and each tank stores volatile organic liquids. However, each tank has a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa and each tank has storage capacities between 75 m³ and 151 m³; therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart Kb are not applicable and not included in the permit.
- (c) The one (1) 10,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank and one (1) 1,000 gallon VOL Storage Tank is not subject to New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984) even though both storage vessels were installed after July 23, 1984 and store volatile organic liquids. However, because each tank capacity is less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters (m³), the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart Kb are not applicable and not included in the permit.
- (d) The one (1) recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) lump breaker and associated conveyors are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The RAP lump breaker is subject to the following portions of Subpart OOO.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670 (a)(1)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.671
- (3) 40 CFR 60.672 (b)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.672 (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.672 (d)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.675 (c)(1)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.675 (c)(3)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.675 (c)(4)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.676 (f)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.676 (i)
- (e) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in this FESOP renewal.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review)

This source is not major under nonattainment NSR because it has the potential to emit less than 100 tons of PM10 (as a surrogate for PM2.5). Therefore, the Nonattainment New Source Review requirements are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Requirements) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

This existing source is not a major stationary source because no attainment regulated pollutant has emissions equal to or greater than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year and no nonattainment regulated pollutant has emissions equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. This source is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3. This source commenced construction in 1992 and was modified in 2003, 2004 and 2006. There have been no modifications or revisions to this source that were major modifications pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Requirements) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) are each not applicable to the source.

The PM emissions from the drum mixer and aggregate dryer combined shall be limited to 0.15 pounds per ton (lb/ton) of hot mix asphalt produced (See Appendix A page 6). Therefore, the source wide potential to emit of PM is equal to 154.71 tons of PM per twelve (12) consecutive month period. The source will comply with the PM emission limit by utilizing a baghouse for controlling PM emissions, limiting hot mix asphalt production to 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day and limiting the input of No. 4 waste oil (with a sulfur content of 2.24%) to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer to less than 1378.32 kilo-gallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of PM to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 are not applicable.

The lead emissions from the aggregrate dryer shall be limited to 5 pounds of lead per kilo-gallon (lb/kgal) of No. 4 waste oil combusted (See Appendix A page 10) and the input of No. 4 waste oil (with a sulfur content of 2.24%) to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 1378.32 kilo-gallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. Compliance with these limits, combined with potential emissions from all other units at this source will limit source-wide potential to emit of lead to less than 5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)

The source was constructed in 1992, which is prior to the applicability date of July 27, 1997, and will emit less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP or twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

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

(a) <u>PM10</u>

PM10 emissions from the drum mixer and aggregate dryer combined shall be limited to 0.14 pounds per ton (lb/ton) of hot mix asphalt produced (See Appendix A page 6). The source will comply with the PM10 emission limit by utilizing a baghouse for controlling PM10 emissions, limiting asphalt production to 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day and limiting the input of No. 4 waste oil (with a sulfur content of 2.24%) to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer to less

than 1378.32 kilo-gallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

(b) Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

The SO₂ emissions from the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 107 pounds of SO₂ per kilo-gallon of No. 4 waste oil combusted. This is equivalent to SO₂ emissions of 73.74 tons per year (See Appendix A page 10). The input of No. 4 waste oil (with a sulfur content of 2.24%) to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 1378.32 kilo-gallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. This will limit source wide SO₂ emissions to less than hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

For purposes of determining compliance based on SO₂ emissions:

- (1) Every one (1) million cubic feet (MMCF) of natural gas shall be equivalent to 0.006 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil (See Appendix A page 10).
- (2) Every 1000 gallons of No. 4 fuel oil shall be equivalent to 0.701 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil (See Appendix A page 10).
- (3) Every 1000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil shall be equivalent to 0.734 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil (See Appendix A page 10).
- (4) Every 1000 gallons of Butane shall be equivalent to 0.001 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil (See Appendix A page 10).
- (5) Every 1000 gallons of Propane shall be equivalent to 0.001 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 waste oil (See Appendix A page 10).
- (c) The NOx emissions from the aggregate dryer shall be limited to 47 pounds of NOx per kilo-gallon of No. 4 fuel oil combusted. This is equivalent to NOx emissions of 77.34 tons per year (See Appendix A page 9). The input of No. 4 fuel oil to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than 3291.06 kilo-gallons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. This will limit source wide NOx emissions to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

For purposes of determining compliance based on NOx emissions:

- (1) Every 1000 gallons of No. 4 waste oil shall be equivalent to 0.340 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil (See Appendix A page 9).
- (2) Every million cubic feet (MMCF) of natural gas shall be equivalent to 5.957 kilogallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil (See Appendix A page 9).
- (3) Every 1000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil shall be equivalent to 0.511 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil (See Appendix A page 9).
- (4) Every 1000 gallons of Butane shall be equivalent to 0.447 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil (See Appendix A page 9).
- (5) Every 1000 gallons of Propane shall be equivalent to 0.404 kilo-gallons (kgal) of No. 4 fuel oil (See Appendix A page 9).

(d) Volatile Organic Compounds

The VOC solvent used as a diluent in the liquid binder used in cold mix asphalt production from the plant shall be limited such that less than 28.80 tons of VOC is emitted per 365 consecutive day period, with compliance determined at the end of each day. This shall be achieved by limiting the total VOC solvent of any one selected binder as follows (when more than one (1) type of binder is used, the formula in paragraph 6 shall be applied):

- (1) Cutback asphalt rapid cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 30.3 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.
- (2) Cutback asphalt medium cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 41.1 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.
- (3) Cutback asphalt slow cure liquid binder usage shall not exceed 115.2 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.
- (4) Emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid binder usage shall not exceed 62.0 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.
- (5) Other asphalt with solvent liquid binder shall not exceed 1152.0 tons of VOC solvent per year with compliance determined on a 365 consecutive day period, with rolled on a daily basis.
- (6) The VOC solvent allotments in (1) through (5) above shall be adjusted when more than one type of binder is used per twelve (12) month consecutive period rolled on a monthly basis. In order to determine the tons of VOC emitted per each type of binder, use the following formula and divide the tons of VOC solvent used for each type of binder by the corresponding adjustment ratio listed in the table that follows.

Type of binder	Tons VOC Solvent	Adjustment Ratio	Tons Equivalent Rapid Cure Binder Usage
Cutback Asphalt Rapid Cure		1	
Cutback Asphalt Medium Cure		1.36	
Cutback Asphalt Slow Cure		3.8	
Emulsified Asphalt		2.04	
Other Asphalt		38	

<u>Tons of solvent contained in binder</u> = tons of equivalent VOC rapid cure Adjustment ratio = tons of equivalent VOC rapid cure

The equivalent total tons of VOC of the combined liquid binders shall be less than 30.3 tons per 365 consecutive month period rolled on a daily basis.

(7) Liquid binders used in the production of cold mix asphalt shall be defined as follows:

- (A) Cut back asphalt rapid cure, containing a maximum of 25.3% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 95% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
- Cut back asphalt medium cure, containing a maximum of 28.6% of the (B) liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 70% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
- (C) Cut back asphalt slow cure, containing a maximum of 20% of the liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 25% by weight of VOC solvent evaporating.
- (D) Emulsified asphalt with solvent, containing a maximum of 15% of liquid binder by weight of VOC solvent and 46.4% by weight of the VOC solvent in the liquid blend evaporating. The percent oil distillate in emulsified asphalt with solvent liquid, as determined by ASTM, must be 7% or less of the total emulsion by volume.
- (E) Other asphalt with solvent binder, containing a maximum 25.9% of the liquid binder of VOC solvent and 2.5% by weight of the VOC solvent evaporating.
- Lead (Pb) (e)

The lead emissions from the aggregrate dryer shall not exceed 5 pounds of lead per kilogallon (lb/kgal) of No. 4 waste oil used and the input of No. 4 waste oil (with a sulfur content of 2.24%) to the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer shall not exceed 1378.32 kilogallons (kgal) per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day.

(f) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The CO emissions from drum mixer shall be limited 0.13 pounds of CO per ton of hot mix asphalt produced with a hot mix asphalt production limit of 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. This is equivalent to CO emissions of 65 tons per year (See Appendix A page 6).

Hydrogen Chloride (HCI) (g)

The HCI emissions from aggregate dryer when combusting No. 4 waste oil shall be limited to less than 9.5 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. Compliance with this condition will be determined by the following equation:

 $E = U \times 66CI + P$

Where E =	actual HCI emissions per 365 consecutive day period

- actual No. 4 waste oil used in kilogallon per day U =
- CI = weight percent of CI in waste oil used that day
- P = actual HCI emissions previous 364 consecutive day period

Ethylbenzene (h)

The ethylbenzene emissions from the drum mixer shall not exceed 2.20E-03 pounds of ethylbenzene per ton of hot mix asphalt produced with a hot mix asphalt production limit of 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. This is equivalent to ethylbenzene emissions of 1.10 tons per year (See Appendix A page 6).

(i) <u>Toluene</u>

The toluene emissions from the drum mixer shall not exceed 1.00E-03 pounds of toluene per ton of hot mix asphalt produced with a hot mix asphalt production limit of 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. This is equivalent to toluene emissions of 0.5 tons per year (See Appendix A page 6).

(h) <u>Xylene</u>

The xylene emissions from the drum mixer shall not exceed 2.70E-03 pounds of xylene per ton of hot mix asphalt produced with a hot mix asphalt production limit of 1,000,000 tons per 365 consecutive day period with compliance determined at the end of each day. This is equivalent to xylene emissions of 1.35 tons per year (See Appendix A page 6).

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of lead to less than 5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of PM10, SO2, NOx, CO, and VOC to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each single HAP to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and any combination of HAPs to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7 do not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Marion County and is not required to obtain a Part 70 permit. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

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 the permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) 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.

326 IAC 6-4-1 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-1, the source shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Emissions Limitations) Pursuant to this rule, a fugitive dust control plan was submitted by the source on March 19, 1996. The plan was reviewed and approved and is included as Attachment A of the FESOP renewal.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations) Pursuant to this rule, particulate matter emissions from the drum mixer/aggregate dryer shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dcsf). Compliance with this limit will ensure compliance with the 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) prescribed by NSPS Subpart I. 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) The aggregate mixing and drying operation is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2. This rule does not apply if the limitation established in the rule is less stringent than applicable limitations in 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offsets), 326 IAC 6.5, 326 IAC 6.8, 326 IAC 11, 326 IAC 12 or 326 IAC 20. Since the applicable emission limitation established by 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart I (20.02 pounds per hour, see Appendix A page 12 of 12), is less than the PM limit that would be established by 326 IAC 6-3-2 (68.96 pounds per hour, see Appendix A page 12 of 12), the more stringent limit applies and the limit pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 does not apply.

326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Limitations)

The source has the potential to emit more than twenty-five (25) tons per year of sulfur dioxide. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the sulfur dioxide emissions from the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer burning distillate oil (No. 2 and No. 4) shall be limited to 0.5 pounds per million Btu (Ibs/MMBtu) heat input. This equates to a fuel oil sulfur content limit of 0.5 percent (%) for No. 4 fuel oil and 0.45 percent (%) for No. 2 fuel oil. The source will comply with this rule by using No. 2 fuel oil with a sulfur content of 0.45% or less and No.4 fuel oil with a sulfur content of 0.5% or less.

The sulfur dioxide emissions from the 125 MMBtu/hr aggregate dryer burning residual (No. 4 waste) oil shall be limited to 1.6 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) heat input. This equates to a fuel oil sulfur content of 2.24 percent (%). The source will comply with this rule by using No.4 waste oil with a sulfur content of 2.24% or less.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements) The source is regulated under 326 IAC 8-5-2. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply.

326 IAC 8-5-2 (Miscellaneous opreations: asphalt paving) The source was constructed after January 1, 1980; therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-5-1(2), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-5-2 are applicable. No person shall cause or allow the use of cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven (7) percent oil distillate by volume of emulsion of any paving application except:

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

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) The source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) because the source is not located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter County.

326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits) This source is not subject to this rule because it is not a petroleum refinery, a ferrous metal smelter, and does not incinerate refuse or contain refuse buring equipment.

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards) and 326 IAC 20 (Harardous Air Pollutants) See "Federal Rule Applicability" section.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with

the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

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

Emission Unit	Control Device	Previous Valid Compliance Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Limit or Requirement
Drum	Baghouse	September 25,	PM/PM10	Once every 5	0.03 gr/dscf PM
mixer/aggregate		2003		years from	0.14 lb/ton PM10
dryer (Unit ID 3)				date of valid	(combined)
				testina	

- (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input when burning No.2 and No.4 fuel oil and 1.6 pounds per million Btu heat input when burning No.4 waste oil by:
 - (a) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
 - (b) 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.

Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the 125 MMBtu per hour aggregate burner, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

- (2) In order to comply with the particulate and opacity limits, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the mixing and drying operation at all times when the mixing and drying operations are in operation.
- (3) In order to comply with HCl limits, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the following equation:

 $E = U \times 66CI + P$

Where E =	actual HCI emissions per 365 consecutive day period
U =	actual No. 4 waste oil used in kilogallon per day
CI =	weight percent of CI in waste oil used that day
P =	actual HCI emissions previous 364 consecutive day
	period

(4) In order to determine the weight percent of CI from the No.4 waste oil combusted, the Permittee shall use a vendor analysis of the fuel delivered accompanied by a vendor certification.

Control/Operation	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Baghouse	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	2 to 8 inches	Response Steps
	Visible Emissions		Normal- Abnormal	
RAP lump breaker, conveyors and transfer points	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal- Abnormal	Response Steps

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

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse for the drum mixer/aggregate dryer must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5-1 (Particulate Emissions Limitations), 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities). The monitoring conditions applicable to the RAP lump breaker, conveyors and transfer points are to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP), 40 CFR 60, Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants).

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on December 22, 2006. Additional information was received on March 15, 2007 and April 23, 2007.

Conclusion

The operation of this hot drum-mix asphalt plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached FESOP Renewal No. F097-24115-00089.

	Appendix A : Emit	ssion Calculations		Page 1 of 12, Ap	pendix A of TSD
	Hot Oil Heater	(< 100 MMBtu/hr)			
	Street Address: 51 County: M FESOP Renewal No.: F0				
	Reviewer: A.	Nguyen			
Fuel Source	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Higher Heating Value	Units	ThroughPut	Units Sulphur %
Natural Gas	2.82	1020	Btu/scf	24.22	MMCF/yr
Propane Butane	2.82 2.82	90500 97400	Btu/gal Btu/gal	272.96 253.63	kgal/yr 1 kgal/yr 1
No.2 Fuel Oil	2.82	140000	Btu/gal	176.45	kgal/yr 0.5
Criteria Pollutants for Na					
	Emission Factor (Ib/MMCF)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
PM	1.9	0.02			
PM10 SO2	7.6 0.6	0.09 0.01			
NOX	100	1.21			
VOC	5.5	0.07			
со	84	1.02			
Criteria Pollutants for Pr	opane :				
PM	Emission Factor (Ib/kgal) 0.6	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) 0.08			
PM10	0.6	0.08			
SO2	0.1	0.01			
NOX	19	2.59			
voc co	0.5 3.2	0.07 0.44			
Criteria Pollutants for B					
	Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
PM PM10	0.6 0.6	0.08			
SO2	0.09	0.00			
NOX	21	2.66			
VOC	0.6	0.08			
со	3.6	0.46			
Criteria Pollutants for No	0.2 Fuel Oil :				
РМ	Emission Factor (lb/kgal) 2	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) 0.18			
PM10	1	0.09			
SO2	71	6.26			
NOX	20	1.76			
voc co	0.34 5	0.03 0.44			
Criteria Pollutant Une	controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Worst Case Fuel			
PM	0.18	No.2 Fuel Oil			
PM10 SO2	0.09 6.26	No.2 Fuel Oil No.2 Fuel Oil			
NOX	2.66	Butane			
VOC	0.08	Butane			
со	1.02	Natural Gas			
HAPs from Natural Gas	Combustion				
HAP - Organics	Emission Factor (Ib/MMCF)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
Formaldehyde	7.50E-02	9.08E-04			
Benzene Hexane	2.10E-03 1.80E+00	2.54E-05 2.18E-02			
Hexane Toluene	1.80E+00 3.40E-03	2.18E-02 4.12E-05			
Dichlorobenzene	1.20E-03	1.45E-05			
HAP-Metals				Methodology	
Arsenic	2.00E-04	2.42E-06		Heating values are	from AP 42, Chapter 1.3,
Cadmium	1.10E-03	1.33E-05		Natural Gas	
Chromium Lead	1.40E-03 5.00E-04	1.70E-05 6.05E-06		**Emission Ecotor	or is filterable PM only. PM s for NOx: Uncontrolled =
Lead Mercurv	5.00E-04 2.60E-04	6.05E-06 3.15E-06			s for NOx: Uncontrolled = actor for PM in lb/MMBtu =
Manganese	3.80E-04	4.60E-06			
Nickel	2.10E-03	2.54E-05		All emission factor MMBtu = 1,000,00	s are based on normal firin
٢	IAP Emissions from Natural Gas (tons/yr)	0.02			0 Cubic Feet of Gas
					out (MMCF) = Heat Input C
HAPs from #2 Fuel Oil C	Emission Factor (Ib/MMBtu)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)		and 1-03-006-03	are from AP 42 (Supplement = Throughput (MMCF/yr) >
HAP-Metals Arsenic	4.00E-06	4.94E-05			mission factors are availab
Beryllium	3.00E-06	4.94E-05 3.71E-05		, sourcould FIAPS 6	moore are availab
Cadmium	3.00E-06	3.71E-05		Methodology - No	o. 2 Fuel Oil
Chromium	3.00E-06	3.71E-05			uel Oil has a heating value
Lead	9.00E-06	1.11E-04		Detection They	and decode (see a)
Mercury Manganese	3.00E-06 6.00E-06	3.71E-05 7.41E-05		rotential Inroughp	out (kgals/year) = Heat Inp
Nickel	3.00E-06	3.71E-05		Emission Factors	are from AP 42 (Suppleme
Selenium	1.50E-05	1.85E-04		*PM emission fact	or is filterable PM only. Co
Copper	6.00E-06	7.41E-05		Emission (tons/yr)	= Throughput (kgals/ yr) x
		0.00			

HAP Emissions from #2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)

7.41E-05 0.00

n AP 42, Chapter 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined. NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32 for PM in Ib/MMBtu = 0.0019

based on normal firing. u ibic Feet of Gas

MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtuhr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu om AP 42 (Supplement D July 1998), Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, roughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

ion factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Fuel Oil Dil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

gals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement E September 1998), Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-02-005-01/02/03) ssion factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 b/kgal. (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) × Emission Factor (lb/kgal/2.000 lb/ton

HAPs Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

Dryer Burner (> 100 MMBtu/hr)

Heat Input Capacity

Fuel Source

Natural Gas No.4 Fuel Oil No.4 Waste Oil Propane Butane No.2 Fuel Oil

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP Renewal No.: F097-2115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

Higher Heatin

er Heating Value	Units	ThroughPut	Units	Sulphur %	Chlorine %
1020	Btu/scf	1073.529412	MMCF/yr		
150000	Btu/gal	7300.00	kgal/yr	0.5	
150000	Btu/gal	7300.00	kgal/yr	1	0.4
90500	Btu/gal	12099.45	kgal/yr	1	
97400	Btu/gal	11242.30	kgal/yr	1	
140000	Btu/gal	7821.43	kgal/yr	0.5	

Criteria Pollutants for Natural Gas : Emission Factor (Ib/MMCF) led Potential Emissions (tons/yr) PM PM10 SO2 NOX VOC CO 1.02 4.08 0.32 150.29 2.95 45.09 1.9 7.6 0.6 280 5.5 84 Criteria Pollutants for No.4 Fuel Oil : Iled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) Factor (lb/kgal) PM PM10 SO2 NOX VOC CO Em 25.55 21.90 273.75 171.55 0.73 18.25 6 75 47 0.2 5 Criteria Pollutants for No.4 Waste Oil Emissio Factor (lb/kgal) Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) PM PM10 SO2 NOX VOC CO 240.90 208.05 390.55 58.40 3.65 7.67 66 57 107 16 1 2.1 Criteria Pollutants for Pr Factor (lb/kgal) ential Emissions (te PM PM10 SO2 NOX VOC CO 0.6 3.63 3.63 0.1 19 0.5 3.2 0.60 114.94 3.02 19.36 Criteria Pollu ints for Bi Factor (lb/kgal) ontial Emiss PM PM10 SO2 NOX VOC CO 0.6 0.6 0.09 3.37 3.37 3.37 0.51 21 0.6 3.6 118.04 3.37 20.24 Criteria Pollutants for No.2 Fuel Oil Factor (lb/kgal) lled Potential Emis PM PM10 SO2 NOX VOC CO 7.82 3.91 306.99 78.5 93.86 0.78 19.55 24 0.2 5 Criteria Pollutant ntial Emis Worst Case Fuel PM PM10 SO2 NOX VOC CO 240.90 No.4 Waste Oil No.4 Waste Oil No.4 Waste Oil No.4 Waste Oil No.4 Fuel Oil No.4 Waste Oil Natural Gas 240.90 208.05 390.55 171.55 3.37 45.09 HAPs ustion Emission Factor (Ib olled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) HAP - Organics Formaldehyde Benzene 7.50E-02 4.03E-02 1.13E-03 2.10E-03 1.80E+00 3.40E-03 1.20E-03 9.66E-01 1.83E-03 6.44E-04 Hexane Toluene Dichlorol HAP-Metals Arsenic Cadmium Chromium 2.00E-04 1.10E-03 1.40E-03 5.00E-04 1.07E-04 5.90E-04 7.51E-04 Lead Mercury Manganese Nickel 2.68E-04 1.40E-04 2.60E-04 3.80E-04 2.10E-03 2.04E-04 1.13E-03 from Natu HAP Emissions 1.01 I Gas (tons/yr) HAPs from #2 Fuel Oil Comb stior Emission Factor (Ib/MMBtu) Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) HAP-Metals Arsenic Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Lead Mercury Manganese Nickel Selenium Copper 2.19E-03 1.64E-03 1.64E-03 1.64E-03 4.93E-03 1.64E-03 3.29E-03 1.64E-03 8.21E-03 3.29E-03 4.00E-06 3.00E-06 3.00E-06 9.00E-06 3.00E-06 6.00E-06 3.00E-06 1.50E-05 6.00E-06 HAP Emissions from #2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr) 0.03 HAP-from Waste Oil Combus tential Er 18.25 96.36 115.62 Emission Factor (lb/kgal) ns/yr) Lead HCI 26.4 Total HAP Emissions (tons/vr)

Worst Case SO2 emissions from dryer Worst Case NOx emissions from dryer

Methodology All Emission factors and heating values are from AP-42 (Supplement E, September 1998), Chapter 1.3, (Supplement D, July 1998) Chapter 1.4, and (Supplement B, October 1996) Chapters 1.5 & 1.11 Natural Gas:

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

No.4 Fuel Oil Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.142 MM Btu

Potential Througnput (kgalsy No. 4 Waste Oil: Potential Throughput (kgals/y No. 2 Fuel Oil: Potential Throughput (kgals/y Butane and Propane: Potential Throughput (kgals/y ar) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.142 MM Btu ar) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal pe

Uncontrolled Potential Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCf/yr or kgals/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF or lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPs for Natural Gas Combustion: Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (fons/yr) = Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (Ib/MMCF) x 1 ton/2000 lbs HAPs for #2 Per 01 Combustion: Uncontrolled PTE(tonsryl) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (Ib/MMBtu) x 8760 hrs x 1 ton/2000 lbs HAPs for No.4 Waste Oil Uncontrolled PTE(tonsryl) = Potential Throughput (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (Ib/kgal) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A : Emission Calculations

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Uncontrolled Potential to Emit PM10 and PM from Vehicle Travel on Unpaved Roads

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No.: F097-24115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

PM10 Emissions

E =	[k * (s/12)^0.9 * (W/3)^0.45)] * [(365 - P)/365]				ulate/vehicle	mile traveled		roads vember 2006),	, Chapter 13
k =	1.5	particle size mu	Itiplier for P	M10 (consta	ant)				
S =	4.8	silt content of road surface material (%), unspecified municipal roads							
P =	120	number of days with at least 0.01 inch of precipitation (per year)							
W =	See below	mean vehicle weight (tons)							
Vehicle	Mean Speed	Mean Weight	Trip (mi)	# Trips	Total Miles		E	PM10	
Туре	(mph)	(tons)	Distance	per Hour	(One Day)	Day/Year	(Ib/VMT)	(ton/yr)	
Triaxle truck	10	21	0.0357	47.5	40.70	365	1.06	7.87	
Front end loader	10	34.8	0.0535	117.28	150.59	365	1.33	36.55	
					Total fugi	tive PM10 en	nissions =	44.42	
					Equalities D	M40 amigaian		50.000/	
					Fugitive P	M10 emissior	1 control =	50.00%	

PM Emissions

$E = [k * (s/12)^{0.7} * (W/3)^{0.45}] * [(365 - P)/365]$

= lb particulate/vehicle mile traveled on unpaved roads (AP-42 (November 2006), Chapter 13.2.2)

k =	4.9	particle size multiplier for PM (constant)
S =	4.8	silt content of road surface material (%), unspecified municipal roads
P =	120	number of days with at least 0.01 inch of precipitation (per year)
W =	See below	mean vehicle weight (tons)

Vehicle	Mean Speed	Mean Weight	Trip (mi)	# Trips	Total Miles		E	PM
Туре	(mph)	(tons)	Distance	per Hour	(One Day)	Day/Year	(lb/VMT)	(ton/yr)
Triaxle truck	10	21	0.0357	47.5	40.70	365	3.46	25.71
Front end loader	10	34.8	0.0535	117.28	150.59	365	4.34	119.39
				Total fug	jitive PM emi	ssions =	145.10	
				Fugitive	PM emission	control =	50.00%	
					Total fug	jitive PM emi	ssions =	72.55

Methodology

PM/PM10 emissions (tons/yr) = total miles travelled per day x 365 days per year x E (emission factor lb/VMT) See Fugitive Dust Control Plan for control measures.

Appendix A : Emission Calculations

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Uncontrolled Potential to Emit PM and PM10 from Handling

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No.: F097-24115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by material handling, based on 8760 hours of use and AP-42 (November 2006), Section 13.2.4, Equation 1. The emission factor for calculating PM emissions is calculated as follows:

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

where k =	particulate size mulitplier for < 10um =	0.35
	particulate size mulitplier for < 30um =	0.74
U =	mean wind speed (mph) =	12
M =	material moisture content (%) =	4.80

	Capacity	Emission factor	Uncontrolled emissions
	(ton/hr)	(lb/ton)	(ton/yr)
Handling PM10	500	0.001015	2.22
Handling PM	500	0.002146	4.70

Methodology

Uncontrolled emissions (tons/yr) = Capacity (tons/hr) x emission factor (lb/ton) x 8760 hour/yr x 1ton/2000 lbs

Cold Mix VOC Storage Emissions (Cut Back Asphalt)

The following calculations determine the amount of VOC emissions created by the application of stockpile mix containing liquid binders, of which 95% by weight of VOC is evaporated, based on 8760 hours of use.

VOC emission factor =	24% weight percent flash-off of cold mix
Potential Throughput (tons/yr) =	4,380,000 tons/yr stockpile mix

Potential VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Throughput (tons/yr) x weight percent flash-off Potential VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = 1,051,200 tons/yr

Weight percent flash-off is based on worst case liquid binder containing a maximum of 25.3% by weight of VOC solvent and 95% by weight of solvent evaporating.

Appendix A : Emission Calculations

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Uncontrolled Potential to Emit PM,PM-10 from Storage Piles

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No.: F097-24115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

Material	Silt Content (s) (wt%)	Pile Size (acres)	Storage Capacity (sc) (tons)	Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	PM Emissions (tons/yr)	PM10 Emissions (tons/yr)
Sand	1.1	0.196	5000	1.30	0.022	0.008
Gravel	0.9	0.265	8600	1.06	0.031	0.011
Limestone	1.2	0.257	8600	1.42	0.041	0.014
Recycle Asphalt Pavement	0.8	0.56	11650	0.95	0.037	0.013
Slag	0.8	0.257	8600	0.95	0.027	0.010
				Total Emissions(tons/yr)	0.157	0.055

Methodology

PTE was calculated using the following equations to determine the amount of emissions created by wind erosion of storage stockpiles, based on 8760 hours of use and AP-42 (Pre 1983 Edition), Ch 11.2.3.

Ef = 1.7*(s/1.5)*(365-p)/235*(f/15)

where:

s = silt content (wt %)

p = no: of days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches = f = % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph =

120	
15	

Ep = [Ef * sc *(20 cuft/ton) * (365 days/yr)] / [(2000 lbs/ton) * (43560 sqft/acre) * 25 ft]

sc = storage capacity (tons)

PM10 = 35% of PM

Appendix A : Emission Calculations Uncontrolled Potential to Emit PM.PM-10, HAPs from Drum Mixer

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Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No.: F097-24115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

	Maximum		Emission		Exhaust	Emission
	Rated	Emission	Factor	Control	Flow	Rate
Unit	Capacity (ton/hr)	Factor	Units	Device	(scfm)	gr/dscf
Drum Mixer	500	6.4	lb PM10 /ton	baghouse	58,412	0.03
		28	lb PM/ton			

	Contro	bled PTE	Uncontrolled E (Max Capacity			
Unit	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)		
Drum Mixer (PM-10)	15.02	65.79	3200.00	14016.00		
(PM)	15.02	65.79	14000.00	61320.00		
			ACFM	Stack Temp/F	SCFM	
Allowable PM10 Emissions for FESOP Li	mit		85,184	310	58,412	

Allowable PM10 Emissions after allocation to all other emission units at the source = 28.52 tons/yr

Production Throughput Limit to limit the PM10 emissions from the Drum Mixer:

Maximum Production (tons/yr) x Allowable PM10 emissions (ton/yr) / Controlled PTE (ton/yr)

1898776.42 tons of Asphalt Per Year 158231.37 tons of Asphalt Per Month

> 0.14 lbs/ton of Asphalt 0.15 lbs/ton of Asphalt

(4380000 * 28.52)/ 61.4

Source has agreed to limit asphalt production to 1,000,000 tons of year. Short Term Allowable PM10 Limit (bishon) for Drum Mixer & Dryer combined: ((28.52+39.3) tons/yr) x (2000 lbs/ton) / (1000000 tons/yr) = Short Term Allowable PM Limit (bishon) for Drum Mixer & Dryer combined: ((28.52+45.5) tons/yr) x (2000 lbs/ton) / (1000000 tons/yr) =

	Pollutant	Emission	Uncontrolled	
		Factor	Emissions	
Unit		(lb/ton)	(tons/yr)	
Drum Mixer w/ NG fired Dryer	*CO	0.13	284.7	Worst case CO emissions from dryer
	NOx	0.026	56.94	
	SO ₂	0.0034	7.446	
	*VOC	0.032	70.08	Worst case VOC emissions from dryer
Drum Mixer w/ No.2 fuel oil Dryer	NOx	0.055	120.45	-
	SO ₂	0.011	24.09	
Drum Mixer w/ Waste Oil fired Dryer	NOx	0.055	120.45	
	SO ₂	0.058	127.02	

* CO and VOC emission factors are the same when burning either natural gas, no. 2 fuel oil, and waste oil.

With an asphlat production limit of 1,000,000 tons/yr, CO emissions from the dryer will be limited to: (0.13 lbs/ton x 1,000,000 tons/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs) = 65 tons/yr

HAP Emission Calculations

Maximum Rated Capacity (tons/hr) Unit Drum Mixer 500

	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Limited PTE
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)			
Acetadehyde	3.20E-04	7.01E-01	7.01E-01
Benzene	2.80E-04	6.13E-01	6.13E-01
Ethylbenzene	2.20E-03	4.82E+00	1.10E+00
Formaldehyde	7.40E-04	1.62E+00	1.62E+00
Quinone	2.70E-04	5.91E-01	5.91E-01
Toluene	1.00E-03	2.19E+00	5.00E-01
Xylene	2.70E-03	5.91E+00	1.35E+00
HCI	2.10E-04	4.60E-01	
Total PAH HAPs	1.10E-04	2.41E-01	0.2409
	Total HAP Emissions (tons/yr)	16.69	6.72

Methodogy

mentodogy Emission factors utilized from AP-42 (April 2004), Chapter 11.1, Tables 11.1-3, 11.1-7, 11.1-8 and 11.1-10 Uncontrolled emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum capacity (ton/hr) x emission factor (lb/ton) x 8760 hr x 1 ton/2000 lb Controlled PTE = Exhaust flow (scfm) x emission rate (gr/dscf) x 1 lb/7000 gr x 60 min/hr Limited PTE HAPs (tons/yr) = Aspahlt production throughput limit (tons/yr) x emissionf factor (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene are limited in order to keep combined HAPs to less than 25 tons/year

Appendix A: Emission Calculations Unlimited Potential to Emit from Material Handling RAP Lump Breaker & Conveyors

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No.: F097-24115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

Emission Factors (EF) for Crushed Stone Processing

		Individual	EF: PM10	Uncontrolled
	Number of	Rate	Uncontrolled	PM10
Operation*	Points	(tons/hr)	(lbs/ton)	(tons/yr)
Conveyor trans. (3-05-020-06)**	1	55	0.0011	0.26
Conveyor trans. (3-05-020-06)**	1	55	0.0011	0.26
Conveyor trans. (3-05-020-06)**	1	55	0.0011	0.26
Conveyor trans. (3-05-020-06)**	1	55	0.0011	0.26
Lump Breaker (PC3-05-020-01)**	1	55	0.0024	0.58
(Totals)			0.0068	1.6

Operation*	Number of Points	Individual Rate (tons/hr)	EF: total PM Uncontrolled (lbs/ton)	Uncontrolled PM (tons/yr)
Conveyor trans. (3-05-020-06)**	1	55	0.0030	0.72
Conveyor trans. (3-05-020-06)**	1	55	0.0030	0.72
Conveyor trans. (3-05-020-06)**	1	55	0.0030	0.72
Conveyor trans. (3-05-020-06)**	1	55	0.0030	0.72
Lump Breaker (PC3-05-020-01)**	1	55	0.0054	1.30
(Totals)			0.0174	4.2

There are 4 transfer points total, 2 at the conveyors and 2 at the RAP, which are limited to 55 tons/hr, since RAP lump breaker can only run 55 tons/hr total.

Methodology

Emission Factors (EF) utilized per ** AP-42 (August 2004) Table 11.19.2-2, and #AP-42 11.19.2-2.

Uncontrolled emissions (tons/yr) = Individual rate (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 8760 hours/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Insignificant Activities VOC Emissions from TANKS 4.09D

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No.: F097-24115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

EU ID	Component	Working	Losses per tank (Ibs/year)		
		Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Loss	
Tank 1	Asphalt Cement	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.00
Tank 2	Asphalt Cement	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.00
Tank 3	Asphalt Cement	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.00
Tank 4	Waste Oil	5.33	0.60	5.93	0.01
Tank 5	Distillate fuel oil no. 2	12.26	3.64	15.90	0.03
				Total =	0.04

Total Emissions (tons/yr) = Total Loss (lbs/yr) * 1 ton / 2000 lbs

Appendix A : Multiple Fuel Limit

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No.: F097-24115-00089

Reviewer: A. Nguyen

Heat Input Capacity:		MMBtu/hr		POTENTIA	L EMISSIO	NS PER FU	JEL		
Heating Value of No.4 Fuel Oil:		MMBtu/gallon	Natural Gas:						
Heating Value of Butane :		MMBtu/gallon		PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Heating Value of Natural Gas:		Btu/Cubic Foot	Emission Factor in Ib/MMCF	1.90	7.60	0.60	280.00	5.50	84.00
Heating Value of Propane:	0.091	MMBtu/gallon	Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.0	4.1	0.3	150.3	3.0	45.1
Heating Value of No.4 Waste Oil :	0.150	MMBtu/gallon							
Heating Value of No.2 Distillate Oil	0.140	MMBtu/gallon	Propane:						
				PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
			Emission Factor in Ib/kgal	0.60	0.60	0.10	19.00	0.50	3.20
			Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.6	3.6	0.6	114.9	3.0	19.4
"NOX" Limit									
No. 4 Fuel Oil Limited Firing			Butane :						
(pollutant) (tons/yr)				PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
PM 11.5			Emission Factor in lb/kgal	0.60	0.60	0.09	21.00	0.60	3.60
PM-10 9.9			Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.4	3.4	0.5	118.0	3.4	20.2
SO2 123.4									
NOx 77.3			No. 4 Fuel Oil:						
VOC 0.3				PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
CO 8.2			Emission Factor in lb/kgal	7.00	6.00	75.00	47.00	0.20	5.00
			Potential Emission in tons/yr	25.6	21.9	273.8	171.6	0.7	18.3
Dryer Burner NOX Limit:									
			No. 4 Waste Oil:						
FESOP Limit	t:	80 tons per year NOX		PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
- Other Faciliti	es:	2.66 tons per year NOX	Emission Factor in lb/kgal	66.00	57.00	107.00	16.00	1.00	2.10
NOx Limit:		77.34 tons per year NOX	Potential Emission in tons/yr	240.9	208.1	390.6	58.4	3.7	7.7
Annual Fuel Consumption:		7300.00 kgal/yr	No.2 Fuel Oil:						
				PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
No.4 Fuel Oil ("NOX") Usage Limit:		3291.06 kgal/yr	Emission Factor in Ib/kgal	2.00	1.00	78.50	24.00	0.20	5.00
			Potential Emission in tons/yr	7.8	3.9	307.0	93.9	0.8	19.6

Al	Iternate Fuel Limits as No.4 Fuel Oil Equivale	ent: NOX		
	Fuel	NOX Emission	Limit	
		Factor	(Kgal/Fuel)	
	Natural Gas	280 Ib/MMCF	5.957 Kgal/MMCF	
	No. 4 Waste Oil	16 lb/Kgal	0.340 Kgal/Kgal #4W	
	No. 4 Fuel Oil	47 lb/Kgal	1.000 Kgal/ Kgal #No.4	
	Butane	21 lb/Kgal	0.447 Kgal/ Kgal Butane	
	Propane	19 lb/Kgal	0.404 Kgal/Kgal Propane	
	No.2 Fuel Oil	24 lb/Kgal	0.511 kgal/Kgal #No.2	

Methodology MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Inimorp = 1,00,000 could relet of odas Throughput(MBlu/yr)=Barait Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) x Annual Fuel Consumption (MMCF/yr) / 2,000 lb/ton

Emissions (tonsyr) = Emission Factor (b/mMCF) A Annual Fuel Consumption (MMCF)/f) / 2000 biton No.4 Fuel Oil Usage Limit (MMCF/y) = Dyre Brurer NOX Limit (tons/yr) x Annual Fuel Consumption (kgal/yr) / NOX Potential Emissions (tons/yr) Annual Fuel Consumption (kgal/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8760 hrs / Heating Value of No.4 Fuel Oil (MMBtu/gallon) x 1000 No.4 Fuel Oil Limited Fring (tons/yr) = No.4 Fuel Oil Usage Limit (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (b/kgal) / 2,000 bit/on Alternate Fuel Limits (MMCF Natural Gas //eul) = Fuel NOX Emission Factor (b/MACH) Natural Gas NOX Emission Factor (b/MMCF) All Emission factors and heating values are from AP-42 (Supplement E, September 1998), Chapter 1.3, (Supplement D, July 1998) Chapter 1.4, and (Supplement B, October 1996) Chapters 1.5 & 1.11

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Appendix A : Multiple Fuel Limit

Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) Emissions from Dryer Burner

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No: F097-24115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

Heat Input Capa	city:	125	MMBtu/hr
Heating Value of	No.4 Fuel Oil:	0.150	MMBtu/gallon
Heating Value of	Butane :	0.097	MMBtu/gallon
Heating Value of	Natural Gas:	1,020	Btu/Cubic Foot
Heating Value of	Propane:	0.091	MMBtu/gallon
Heating Value of	No.4 Waste Oil :		MMBtu/gallon
Heating Value of	No.2 Distillate Oil:	0.140	MMBtu/gallon
No.4 Waste Oil			
"SO2" Limit			
(pollutant) PM	(tons/yr) 45.5		
PM-10	45.5		
SO2	73.7		
NOx	11.0		
VOC	0.7		
со	1.4		

Dryer Burner SO2 Limit:	
FESOP Limit: - Other Facilities:	80 tons per year SO2 6.26 tons per year SO2
SO2 Limit:	73.74 tons per year SO2
Annual Fuel Consumption:	7300.00 kgal/yr
No.4 Waste Oil ("SO2") Usage Limit:	1378.32 kgal/yr

	POTENTI	AL EMISSIO	ONS PER F	UEL			ſ
Natural Gas:							
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	
Emission Factor in Ib/MMCF	1.90	7.60	0.60	280.00	5.50	84.00	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.0	4.1	0.3	150.3	3.0	45.1	[
Propane:		-			-		
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	l
Emission Factor in Ib/kgal	0.60	0.60	0.10	19.00	0.50	3.20	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.6	3.6	0.6	114.9	3.0	19.4	
Butane :							
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	
Emission Factor in Ib/kgal	0.60	0.60	0.09	21.00	0.60	3.60	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.4	3.4	0.5	118.0	3.4	20.2	
No. 4 Fuel Oil:							
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	7.00	6.00	75.00	47.00	0.20	5.00	[
Potential Emission in tons/yr	25.6	21.9	273.8	171.6	0.7	18.3	[
No. 4 Waste Oil:							
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Lead
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	66.00	57.00	107.00	16.00	1.00	2.10	5
Potential Emission in tons/yr	240.9	208.1	390.6	58.4	3.7	7.7	18.3
No. 2 Fuel Oil:							l
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	[
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	2.00	1.00	78.50	24.00	0.20	5.00	l
Potential Emission in tons/yr	7.8	3.9	307.0	93.9	0.8	19.6	

Alternate Fuel Limits as No.4 Waste Oil Equivalent: SO2								
Fuel	SO2 Emission	Limit						
	Factor	(Kgal/Fuel)						
Natural Gas	0.6 lb/MMCF	0.006 Kgal #4 waste oil/MMCF						
No. 4 Waste Oil	107 lb/Kgal	1.000 Kgal #4 waste oil/Kgal #4 waste oil						
No. 4 Distillate Oil	75 lb/Kgal	0.701 Kgal #4 waste oil / Kgal #No.4 fueloil						
Butane	0.09 lb/Kgal	0.001 Kgal #4 waste oil / Kgal Butane						
Propane	0.1 lb/Kgal	0.001 Kgal #4 waste oil/ Kgal Propane						
No.2 Fuel Oil	78.5 lb/Kgal	0.734 Kgal #4 waste oil /Kgal # No.2 fuel oil						

Methodology MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas Throughput (MMBtu/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr Emissions (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMBtu/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/kgal) x Heat Value Oil (gal/MMBtu/2000lb/ton No.4 Waste Oil Usage Limit (kgal/yr) = Dryer Burner SO2 Limit (tons/yr) x Annual Fuel Consumption (kgal/yr) / SO2 Potential Emissions (tons/yr) Annual Fuel Consumption (kgal/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8760 hrs / Heating Value of No.4 Waste Oil (MMBtu/gal/yr) = Usage Limit (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton No.4 Waste Oil Limited Firing (tons/yr) = Usage Limit (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton Alternate Fuel Limits (kgal No.4 waste oil /Fuel) = Fuel So₂ Emission Factor (lb/kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton All Emission factors and heating values are from AP-42 (Supplement E, September 1998), Chapter 1.3, (Suppllement D, July 1998) Chapter 1.4, and (Supplement B, October 1996) Chapters 1.5 & 1.11

Appendix A: Summary of Potential to Emit

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No.: F097-24115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)

Pollutants							
Process	РМ	PM-10	SO2	NOX	voc	со	HAPs
Hot Oil Heater	0.18	0.09	6.26	2.66	0.08	1.02	0.02
Dryer Burner	240.90	208.05	390.55	171.55	70.08	287.70	115.62
Unpaved Roads	145.10	44.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Handling	4.70	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Storage Piles	0.16	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Drum Mixer	61320.00	14016.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.69
RAP lump breaker & conveyors	4.20	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cut Back Asphalt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1051200.00	0.00	0.00
Insignificant Activities (Tanks)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions (tons/yr)	61715.24	14272.44	390.55	174.21	1051270.20	288.72	132.33

Limited PTE (tons/yr)

Pollutants								
Process	РМ	PM-10	SO2	NOX	voc	со	HAPs	
Hot Oil Heater	0.18	0.09	6.26	2.66	0.08	1.02	0.02	
Dryer Burner	45.50	39.30	73.74	77.34	70.08	65.00	less than 17.26	
Unpaved Roads	72.55	22.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Handling	4.70	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Storage Piles	0.16	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Drum Mixer	28.52	28.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.72	
RAP lump breaker & conveyors	4.20	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Cut Back Asphalt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.80	0.00	0.00	
Insignificant Activities (Tanks)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	
Total Emissions (tons/yr)	155.81	94.00	80.00	80.00	99.00	66.02	less than 25	

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Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Miscellaneous Calculations

Company Name: Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc. Street Address: 5165 East 96th St., Indianapolis, IN 46240 County: Marion County FESOP No.: F097-24115-00089 Reviewer: A. Nguyen

326 IAC 7 Compliance Calculations

The following calculations determine the maximum sulfur content of No. 2 fuel oil allowable by 326 IAC 7

0.5 lb/MMBtu x 140 MMBtu/gal / 157 lb/1000 gal = 0.45%

Sulfur content must be less than or equal to 0.45% to comply with 326 IAC 7

The following calculations determine the maximum sulfur content of No. 4 fuel oil allowable by 326 IAC 7

0.5 lb/MMBtu x 150 MMBtu/gal / 150 lb/1000 gal = 0.5%

Sulfur content must be less than or equal to 0.5% to comply with 326 IAC 7

The following calculations determine the maximum sulfur content of No. 4 waste oil allowable by 326 IAC 7

1.6 lb/MMBtu x 150 MMBtu/gal / 107 lb/1000 gal = 2.24%

Sulfur content must be less than or equal to 2.24% to comply with 326 IAC 7

326 IAC 6-3-2 Compliance Calculations

The following calculations determine compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 for process weight greater than 30 tons per hour

Limit = 55 * (500 ^ 0.11) - 40 = 68.96 lb/hr

The following calculation determines PM emission limit of 0.04 gr/dscf from NSPS Subpart I

0.04 gr/dscf x 1lb/7000 gr x 58,412 dscf/min x 60 min/hr = 20.02 lb/hr

The limit from NSPS Subpart I is more stringent; therefore 326 IAC 6-3-2 does not apply.