Appendix A: Assessable Emissions Calculation (MG3)

Assessable Emissions differ from a source's Potential to Emit (PTE). PTE is used in calculating a source's permit applicability and classification, i.e., minor or major source. While PTE does not include fugitive particulate emissions, assessable emissions do. A source can be classified as a minor source, yet have emission fees based on a criteria pollutant in excess of 100 tons. Likewise, a major source can have a PTE in excess of 100 tpy of a criteria pollutant, yet pay emission fees for that pollutant at a rate far lower. Assessable Emissions use the same calculations as PTE, only operating hours are not based on a maximum potential of 3,650 hours (assumed) but instead are based on actual operation for a calendar year. For examples and steps on completing this form to assist in submission of Assessable Emissions, please see the information below.

Equation:
E = (EF x (asphalt produced or hours of operation in a given year x RC)) / lbs per ton

Abbreviations:	
tpy	tons per year
tph	tons per hour
EF	emission factor (AP-42)
RC	rated capacity (hp for diesel engines)
lbs	pounds
E	emissions
ULSD	Ultra-low sulfur diesel

Report using *Form 3: Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate* total emissions for each pollutant in a calendar year. Each emissions unit associated with the stationary source will need a separate calculation using equations provided, where rated capacity is the horsepower for diesel engines.

Emission factors are pollutant/emission unit specific. Fuel assumes use of Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD); please, contact the Department for assistance if you used alternative fuels. Please, see the worksheet on the next page for emission factors and further assistance.

Asphalt Plants	CO	NO_X	SO_2	VOC	PM-10[1]	PM-10[2]
Batch Mix Asphalt Plant	0.4	0.12	0.088	0.0082	0.027	0.14
Drum Mix Asphalt Plant	0.13	0.055	0.011	0.032	0.023	0.04
Asphalt plant emission factors are given in lbs of pollutant per ton of asphalt produced.						

[1] PM-10 EF for use with a baghouse
[2] PM-10 EF for use with a wet-scrubber

Diesel Engines	CO	NO_X	SO_2[3]	VOC	PM-10
Greater than 600hp	0.0055	0.024	$1.2x10^{-5}$	0.000705	0.0007
Up to 600hp	0.00668	0.031	$1.2x10^{-5}$	0.0000247	0.0022
Diesel engine emission factors are given in lbs of pollutant per horsepower-hour.					

[3] SO_2 EF for use with ULSD

Asphalt Plant Worksheet: E = (EF x tons of asphalt produced) / 2000

CO	NO_X	SO_2	VOC	PM-10

Diesel Engine Worksheet: E = (EF x hours of operation x RC) / 2000

CO	NO_X	SO_2	VOC	PM-10

Total Emissions: add all rows above for listed emission units.

CO	NO_X	SO_2	VOC	PM-10

Assessable Emissions: Enter these values on *Form 3: Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate*, and submit as required under Condition17.

CO	NO_X	SO_2	VOC	PM-10

Appendix B: Fugitive Dust Control Plan Guidelines

The Fugitive Dust Control Plan (Plan) has the purpose to control the fugitive dust emissions from asphalt plant and crusher related activities. The Plan is required for all MG3 and MG9 permit holders (Condition 19 in both permits), in order to ensure that reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust are taken.

A sample plan is on the following page in Appendix B. This plan may be filled out and used for any MG3 or MG9 source. You are not required to use the sample form, but similar information contained in the sample form should be included in your plan. If you already have a plan developed or you wish to develop your own plan, the following items should be addressed:

- Points capable of producing fugitive emissions;
- Control of fugitive dust sources, such as:
    - Water application;
    - Dust suppressants;
    - Wind barriers;
    - Hoods, covers, or enclosures;
    - Cleanup of loose materials;
    - Minimizing drop distances and lowering loader buckets before dumping;
    - Fans;
    - Dust collectors;
- Methods to prevent trackout or carryout, such as:
    - Grizzlies or grates;
    - Gravel pads;
    - Paved surfaces;
    - Wheel washers;
    - Truck washing.