



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: March 5, 2007
RE: Sellersburg Stone Co, Inc. / 019-24038-00011
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this approval is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, 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 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 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 Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures
FNPER-MOD.dot 03/23/06



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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Stephen Walker
Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
P.O. Box D
1019 East Utica Street
Sellersburg, IN 47172

March 5, 2007

Re: 019-24038-00011
First Minor Revision to
FESOP No.: 019-18587-00011

Dear Mr. Walker:

Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc. was issued a FESOP Permit (No.: 019-18587-00011) on November 16, 2006 for the operation of a crushed stone processing plant. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on December 5, 2006. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 a minor permit revision to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of the addition of a portable limestone crusher to Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.'s existing plant. The portable limestone crusher will be issued a State Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) (No.: 019-24274-05303). Additionally, the source's existing FESOP will be revised to include the portable limestone crushing operation as well as any applicable requirements including the requirements of New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO). The revisions will be incorporated into Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.'s FESOP through a minor permit revision No.: 019-24038-00011.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed portable crushing operation:

1. General Construction Conditions
The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.
4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, this permit shall be revised by incorporating the minor permit revision into the permit. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find a revised copy of your permit enclosed.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Tanya White, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (973) 575-2555, ext. 3276 or dial (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 3-6878.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

TW/EVP

Attachments

Minor Permit Revision No.: 019-24038-00011

cc: File - Clark County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Clark County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector - Ray Schick
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development
Technical Support and Modeling
Billing, Licensing, Training Section - Dan Stamatkin



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**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
1019 East Utica Street
Sellersburg, Indiana 47172**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and 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.

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.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses new source review requirements and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures and permit revision requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, applicable to those conditions.

Operation Permit No.: F019-18587-00011	
Issued by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: November 16, 2006 Expiration Date: November 16, 2011
First Minor Permit Revision No.: MPR 019-24038-00011	Pages Affected: 1-5, 11, 13, 17-18, 23-34, and 40
Original signed by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 5, 2007 Expiration Date: November 16, 2011

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in Conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary crushed stone processing plant.

Source Address:	1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, IN 47172
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box D, Sellersburg, IN 47172
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 246-3383
SIC Code:	3281
County Location:	Clark
Source Location Status:	Basic Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone Nonattainment for PM2.5 Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD, Emission Offset Rules, and Non-attainment NSR Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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) permanent crushing operation, constructed in 1985, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
 - (1) primary crushers, identified as Unit #1, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #1;
 - (2) secondary crushers, identified as Unit #2, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #2;
 - (3) tertiary crushers, identified as Unit #3, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting back into the building;
 - (4) triple finish screens and scalper screens, identified as Unit #4, each with a maximum capacity of 2,500 and 1,400 tons per hour, respectively, each exhausting back into the building;
 - (5) conveyors, identified as Unit #5, with a maximum capacity of 1,936 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively;
 - (6) two (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #C30, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (7) three (3) hoppers, identified as Units #B1, #B2 and #B3, constructed in 2001, with a total maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (8) three (3) conveyors, identified as C31, C32 and C33, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (9) one (1) screen, identified as SC-10, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere; and
 - (10) one (1) sand screw with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.

- (b) One (1) aggregate wash plant, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
 - (1) screens, identified as Unit #11, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively; and
 - (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #12, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively.

- (c) One (1) portable limestone crushing operation to be constructed upon issuance of the permit, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
 - (1) one (1) primary portable crusher with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour exhausting fugitively; and
 - (2) one (1) conveyor with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively.

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, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) One (1) 500 gallon on-road diesel tank;
- (b) One (1) 500 gallon gasoline fuel tank;
- (c) One (1) 10,000 gallon diesel fuel tank;
- (d) One (1) 500 gallon diesel fuel tank;
- (e) Two (2) 500 gallon oil tanks;
- (f) One (1) 300 gallon oil tank;
- (g) One (1) 300 gallon kerosene tank;
- (h) One (1) 1000 gallon used oil tank;
- (i) One (1) 500 gallon used antifreeze tank; and
- (j) One (1) 500 gallon used oil tank.

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to renew a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

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

- (a) This permit, 019-18587-00011, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.9 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.10 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 15th of each year to:

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
- (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and

- (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 019-18587-00011 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

- (a) Permit amendments and revision 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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

- (b) **Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]**
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).
- (c) **Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]**
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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

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

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

- (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall also satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset);
- (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 and 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 the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

(d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of 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.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on submitted on June 1, 1999 and revised on February 6, 2007. The plan is included as Attachment A.

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

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

C.9 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

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

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

- (a) Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval. All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

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

C.12 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

C.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.14 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

C.15 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

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

The ERP does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.17 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) initial inspection and evaluation
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
- (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (e) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) permanent crushing operation, constructed in 1985, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
- (1) primary crushers, identified as Unit #1, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #1;
 - (2) secondary crushers, identified as Unit #2, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #2;
 - (3) tertiary crushers, identified as Unit #3, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting back into the building;
 - (4) triple finish screens and scalper screens, identified as Unit #4, each with a maximum capacity of 2,500 and 1,400 tons per hour, respectively, each exhausting back into the building;
 - (5) conveyors, identified as Unit #5, with a maximum capacity of 1,936 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively;
 - (6) two (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #C30, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (7) three (3) hoppers, identified as Units #B1, #B2, and #B3 constructed in 2001, with a total maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (8) three (3) conveyors, identified as C31, C32 and C33, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (9) one (1) screen, identified as SC-10, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere; and
 - (10) one (1) sand screw with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.
- (b) One (1) aggregate wash plant, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
- (1) screens, identified as Unit #11, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively; and
 - (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #12, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility 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 [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins shall not exceed the following pounds per hour limits when operating at the following process weight rates in tons per hour:

Facility	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	Allowable PM Emissions (pounds per hour)
Permanent Crushing Operation	1,400	82.02
Aggregate Wash Plant	400	66.31
Blending Bins	200	58.51

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

D.1.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-2]

The nonfugitive PM emissions from the permanent crushing operation shall not exceed 57.07 pounds of PM per hour.

This PM limit will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

D.1.3 PM-10 [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8, the PM-10 emissions from the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins shall not exceed the following limits:

Facility	PM-10 emissions (pounds per hour)
Permanent Crushing Operation	17.65
Aggregate Wash Plant	0.39
Blending Bins	0.32

These PM-10 limits will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) not applicable.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins and any control devices or control methods.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 PM/PM-10 Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3, and D.1.9, the control methods for PM/PM-10 outlined in the fugitive dust control plan (Attachment A) shall be in operation and control emissions from the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins at all times that the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins are in operation.

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

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins and associated components exhaust for evidence of holes or erosions shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. 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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins and associated components exhaust once per day or maintain a log of the reason why the visible emission notation was not taken.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

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

D.1.8 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

- (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 permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins, 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,
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

D.1.9 NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing for the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins as specified as follows:

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

...

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.1, Applicability.....	Yes.....	
60.2, Definitions.....	Yes.....	
60.3, Units and abbreviations.....	Yes.....	
60.4, Address:		
(a).....	Yes.....	
(b).....	Yes.....	
60.5, Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.....	
60.6, Review of plans.....	Yes.....	

60.7, Notification and recordkeeping..	Yes.....	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§ 60.676(h)).
60.8, Performance tests.....	Yes.....	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information.....	Yes.....	
60.10, State authority.....	Yes.....	
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§ 60.675(h)).
60.12, Circumvention.....	Yes.....	
60.13, Monitoring requirements.....	Yes.....	
60.14, Modification.....	Yes.....	
60.15, Reconstruction.....	Yes.....	
60.16, Priority list.....	Yes.....	
60.17, Incorporations by reference....	Yes.....	
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.....	

§ 60.671 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.
- (b) Sand and Gravel.
- (c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.
- (d) Rock Salt.
- (e) Gypsum.
- (f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.
- (g) Pumice.
- (h) Gilsonite.
- (i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.
- (j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.
- (k) Barite.
- (l) 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.

...

(h) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

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

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

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

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

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

...

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

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

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

...

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

...

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

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

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

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

...

(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.

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

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

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

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

...

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

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

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

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

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

(2) For a screening operation:

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

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

(3) For a conveyor belt:

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

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

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

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

...

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

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

...

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

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (c) One (1) portable limestone crushing operation to be constructed upon issuance of the permit, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
 - (1) one (1) primary portable crusher with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour exhausting fugitively; and
 - (2) one (1) conveyor with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the portable crushing operation shall not exceed the following pounds per hour limits when operating at the following process weight rates in tons per hour:

Facility	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	Allowable PM Emissions (pounds per hour)
Portable Crushing Operation	400	66.31

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the portable crushing operation and any control devices or any control methods.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 PM/PM-10 Control

In order to comply with Condition D.2.6, the control methods for PM outlined in the fugitive dust control plan (Attachment A) shall be in operation and control emissions from the portable crushing operation at all times that the portable crushing operation is in operation.

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

D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

All records required in Condition D.2.6 shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

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

D.2.5 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

- (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 portable crushing operation, 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,
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

D.2.6 NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing for the portable crushing operation as specified as follows:

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

...

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart 000

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart 000	Comment
60.1, Applicability.....	Yes.....	
60.2, Definitions.....	Yes.....	
60.3, Units and abbreviations.....	Yes.....	
60.4, Address:		
(a).....	Yes.....	
(b).....	Yes.....	
60.5, Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.....	
60.6, Review of plans.....	Yes.....	
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping..	Yes.....	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§ 60.676(h)).
60.8, Performance tests.....	Yes.....	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information.....	Yes.....	
60.10, State authority.....	Yes.....	
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§ 60.675(h)).
60.12, Circumvention.....	Yes.....	
60.13, Monitoring requirements.....	Yes.....	
60.14, Modification.....	Yes.....	
60.15, Reconstruction.....	Yes.....	
60.16, Priority list.....	Yes.....	
60.17, Incorporations by reference....	Yes.....	
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.....	

§ 60.671 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.
- (b) Sand and Gravel.
- (c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.
- (d) Rock Salt.
- (e) Gypsum.
- (f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.
- (g) Pumice.
- (h) Gilsonite.
- (i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.
- (j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.
- (k) Barite.
- (l) 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.

...

(h) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

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

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

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

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

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

...

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

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

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

...

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

...

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

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

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

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

...

(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.

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

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

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

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

...

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

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

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

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

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

(2) For a screening operation:

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

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

(3) For a conveyor belt:

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

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

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

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

...

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

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

...

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

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
Source Address: 1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, Indiana 47172
Mailing Address: P.O. Box D, Sellersburg, Indiana 47172
FESOP No.: F019-18587-00011

**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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

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

Source Name: Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
Source Address: 1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, Indiana 47172
Mailing Address: P.O. Box D, Sellersburg, Indiana 47172
FESOP No.: F019-18587-00011

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

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

Source Name: Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
Source Address: 1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, Indiana 47172
Mailing Address: P.O. Box D, Sellersburg, Indiana 47172
FESOP No.: F019-18587-00011

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked ΔNo deviations occurred this reporting period@.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A

SELLERSBURG STONE COMPANY, INC.

FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

- (a) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods:
- Paved roads and parking lots:
- (1) cleaning by vacuum sweeping on an as needed basis (monthly at a minimum);
 - (2) power brooming while wet either from rain or application of water;
 - (3) power wash with water.
- Unpaved roads and parking lots:
- (1) paving with asphalt;
 - (2) treating with water on an as needed basis.
- (b) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from aggregate stockpiles shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods on an as needed basis:
- (1) treating around the stockpile area with water;
 - (2) treating the stockpiles with water.
- (c) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from outdoor conveying of aggregates shall be controlled by the following method on an as needed basis:
- (1) applying water at the feed and the intermediate points;
 - (2) enclose the transfer points;
 - (3) apply water on transfer points on an as needed basis.
- (d) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the transfer of aggregates shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
- (1) enclose the transfer points;
 - (2) apply water on transfer points on an as needed basis.
- (e) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from transportation of aggregate by truck, front end loader, etc. shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
- (1) tarping the aggregate hauling vehicles;
 - (2) maintain vehicle bodies in a condition to prevent leakage;
 - (3) spray the aggregates with water;
 - (4) maintain a 20 MPH speed limit in the yard.
- (f) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the loading and unloading of aggregate shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
- (1) reduce free fall distance to a minimum;
 - (2) reduce the rate of discharge of the aggregate;
 - (3) spray the aggregate with water on an as needed basis.

- (g) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the portable crushing operation shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) Water will be applied to the aggregate via a water truck prior to entering the portable crusher;
 - (2) Water sprays will be added to the conveyors if opacity readings indicate dust issues.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
Source Location:	1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, IN 47172
County:	Clark
SIC Code:	3281
Operation Permit No.:	F019-18587-00011
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	November 16, 2006
Permit Revision No.:	MPR019-24038-00011
Permit Reviewer:	Tanya White/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a revision application from Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc. relating to the operation of a crushed stone processing plant.

History

On December 5, 2006, Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc. submitted an application to the Office of Air Quality requesting to add a portable limestone crusher to their existing stationary plant. Additionally, the source has indicated that the Wash Plant will be loaded via a conveyor instead of truck loading as was indicated in FESOP No.: F019-18587-00011. The source has also decommissioned the Pug Mill. Emissions calculations will be revised to remove the Pug Mill and to remove the emissions from loading and unloading for the Wash Plant. Emissions from conveying were already included in the emission calculations. Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc. was issued Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) No.: F019-18587-00011 on November 16, 2006. The portable limestone crushing operation will be issued a State Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) (No.: 019-24274-05303); However the source's existing FESOP will be revised to include the proposed portable limestone crushing operation as well as any applicable requirements including the requirements of New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO). The revisions will be incorporated into Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.'s FESOP through a minor permit revision No.: 019-24038-00011.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) One (1) permanent crushing operation, constructed in 1985, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
 - (1) primary crushers, identified as Unit #1, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #1;
 - (2) secondary crushers, identified as Unit #2, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #2;
 - (3) tertiary crushers, identified as Unit #3, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting back into the building;
 - (4) triple finish screens and scalper screens, identified as Unit #4, each with a maximum capacity of 2,500 and 1,400 tons per hour, respectively, each exhausting back into the building;
 - (5) conveyors, identified as Unit #5, with a maximum capacity of 1,936 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively;

- (6) two (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #C30, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (7) three (3) hoppers, identified as Units #B1, #B2, and #B3, constructed in 2001, with a total maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (8) three (3) conveyors, identified as C31, C32, and C33, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (9) one (1) screen, identified as SC-10, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere; and
 - (10) one (1) sand screw with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.
- (b) One (1) aggregate wash plant, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
- (1) screens, identified as Unit #11, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively; and
 - (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #12, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed from the Source

The following permitted emission units and pollution control devices have been removed from the source:

- (a) One (1) pug mill, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, equipped with conveyors, identified as Unit #13, exhausting fugitively.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted facilities operating at this source during this review process.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Receiving Prior Approval

The application includes information relating to the prior approval for the construction and operation of the following equipment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-5(16):

- (a) One (1) portable limestone crushing operation to be constructed upon issuance of the permit, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
 - (1) one (1) primary portable crusher with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively; and
 - (2) one (1) conveyor with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) No.: 019-18587-00011 on November 16, 2006. The source has not received any other approvals since this permit was issued.

The portable limestone crusher will be issued a State Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) (No.: 019-24274-05303). Additionally, the source's existing FESOP will be revised through a minor permit revision No.: 019-24038-00011 to incorporate the portable limestone crushing operation.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Minor Permit Revision 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 5, 2006. Additional information was received on January 24, 2007.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations (Pages 1 through 11).

Potential To Emit Before Controls (Modification)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA.”

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	24.72
PM-10	9.61
SO ₂	0.00
VOC	0.00
CO	0.00
NO _x	0.00

Justification for Modification

The FESOP is being modified through a Minor Permit Revision. This modification is being performed pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d) because the proposed portable limestone crushing operation is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d)(6) since the crushing operation is subject to an NSPS and the NSPS is the most stringent applicable requirement a minor permit revision will be issued. Additionally, the portable crushing operation has a potential to emit of less than 25 tons per year of particulate matter.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Clark County.

Pollutant	Status
PM2.5	Basic Non-attainment
PM-10	Attainment
SO ₂	Unclassifiable
NO ₂	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Basic Non-attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) 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. Clark County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (b) Clark 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 surrogate for PM2.5 emissions pursuant to the Non-attainment New Source Review requirements. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (c) Clark County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 redesignating Delaware, Greene, Jackson, Vanderburgh, Vigo and Warrick Counties to attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard, redesignating Lake County to attainment for the sulfur dioxide standard, and revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD, Nonattainment NSR, and Emission Offset Definition (emissions after controls, based upon 8,760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	Less than 250*
PM-10	Less than 100
SO ₂	Less than 100
VOC	Less than 100
CO	Less than 100
NO _x	Less than 100
Single HAP	Less than 10
Combination HAPs	Less than 25

*Emissions exclude fugitive PM emissions from the Aggregate Wash Plant, Blending Bins, the Portable Crushing Operation, the Permanent Crushing Operation, and Storage Tanks because these emissions are not counted towards 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) applicability.

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source for PSD purposes because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or greater and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories.
- (b) This existing source is not a major stationary source for Emission Offset purposes because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or greater.
- (c) This existing source is not a major stationary source for nonattainment NSR purposes because no nonattainment NSR regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or greater.

Potential to Emit After Controls for the Modification

The table below summarizes the total potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units for the modification.

Process/facility	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Portable Crushing Operation	4.52 ⁽¹⁾	1.05 ⁽¹⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions	4.52	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

⁽¹⁾ Based on a throughput limit of 400,000 tons of crushed stone per year for the portable crushing operation, in order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-8 in SSOA No.: 019-24274-05303 and controlled emissions.

- (a) This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emission increase of PM and PM-10 are each less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.
- (b) This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emission increase of PM-10 (surrogate of PM2.5) is less than the nonattainment NSR significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the nonattainment NSR requirements do not apply.

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. The source's potential to emit is based on the emission units included in FESOP No. 019-18587-00011 and the proposed modification.

Process/emission unit	Potential To Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Permanent Crushing (Nonfugitive)	< 250.00 ⁽⁴⁾	3.72 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Nonfugitive Emissions	< 250.00	3.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Permanent Crushing (Fugitive)	231.57 ⁽²⁾	73.60 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wash Plant (Fugitive)	0.66 ⁽²⁾	0.31 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Blending Bins (Fugitive)	6.84 ⁽²⁾	1.42 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Portable Crushing Operation (Fugitive)	4.52 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1.05 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Storage Tanks (Fugitive)	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.
Total Fugitive Emissions	243.59	76.38	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.
Total Combined Fugitive and Nonfugitive Emissions	< 493.59	80.10	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.

⁽¹⁾ Based on 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) limits.

⁽²⁾ Based on controlled emissions.

⁽³⁾ Based on a throughput limit of 400,000 tons of crushed stone per year for the portable crushing operation, in order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-8 in SSOA No.: 019-24274-05303.

⁽⁴⁾ Based on a 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) limit of 250 tons per twelve consecutive month period for non-fugitive emissions from the permanent crushing operation.

Portable Source

- (a) Initial Location
 The portable crushing operation's initial location will be 1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, Indiana 47172.
- (b) PSD and Emission Offset Requirements
 The emissions from this portable source were reviewed under the requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2, and Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed sources under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) are not counted toward determination of PSD applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60.670 through 60.676, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, are applicable to the proposed portable crushing operation. The portable crushing operation will be constructed after the August 1, 1985 rule applicability date and the unit is a portable nonmetallic mineral processing facility. The following opacity limitations are applicable:
- (1) the portable crushing operation is limited to fifteen percent (15%) opacity or less; and
 - (2) the conveyor is limited to ten percent (10%) opacity or less.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The portable crushing operation, including the conveyor, is subject to the following portions of Subpart OOO:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1).
- (2) 40 CFR 60.670(a)(2).
- (3) 40 CFR 60.670(d)(1).
- (4) 40 CFR 60.670(d)(2).
- (5) 40 CFR 60.670(d)(3).
- (6) 40 CFR 60.670(e).
- (7) 40 CFR 60.670(f).
- (8) 40 CFR 60.671.
- (9) 40 CFR 60.672(b).
- (10) 40 CFR 60.672(c).
- (11) 40 CFR 60.672(d).
- (12) 40 CFR 60.672(h).
- (13) 40 CFR 60.673.
- (14) 40 CFR 60.675(a).
- (15) 40 CFR 60.675(b)(2).
- (16) 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1).
- (17) 40 CFR 60.675(c)(3).
- (18) 40 CFR 60.675(c)(4).
- (19) 40 CFR 60.675(e).
- (20) 40 CFR 60.675(h).
- (21) 40 CFR 60.676(a).
- (22) 40 CFR 60.676(f).
- (23) 40 CFR 60.676(g).
- (24) 40 CFR 60.676(j).

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

- (b) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this permit.
- (c) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 40 CFR Part 61, and 40 CFR Part 63) included in this permit.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

This source was originally constructed in 1985, which is after the rule applicability date of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), it is not one of the twenty-eight source categories, and the applicable NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO) was not in effect on August 7, 1980. Therefore, the fugitive emissions of PM from the wash plant, blending bins, the portable crushing operation, the permanent crushing operation, and the storage tanks are not counted toward PSD applicability.

This source is a minor stationary source under PSD because the emissions of all regulated criteria pollutants, except PM, are limited to less than 100 tons per year after application of all federally enforceable emission limits. Nonfugitive PM emissions are limited to less than 250 tons per year. To comply with the 250 tons per year emission limit for PM, the following limitation shall apply for source-wide nonfugitive PM emissions:

The nonfugitive PM emissions from the permanent crushing operation shall not exceed 0.0407 pounds of PM per ton of stone crushed, based on a maximum throughput of 1,400 tons of crushed stone per hour. This is equivalent to a nonfugitive PM emissions limit of less than 57.07 pounds of PM per hour based on 8,760 hours per year.

The source-wide nonfugitive PM emissions from the permanent crushing operation are enforceably restricted to less than the PSD major source threshold of 250 tons per year such that 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) does not apply. The source-wide emissions of all other regulated pollutants are limited to less than 100 tons per year in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), which renders 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable. Since constructed in 1985, there have been no major modifications to this source which remains a minor PSD source.

Nonattainment NSR

U.S.EPA in Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005 has designated Clark County as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office on behalf of IDEM filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of non-attainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's guidance to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions pursuant to the Non-attainment New Source Review (NSR) requirements. This source is not subject to the Non-attainment NSR requirements because potential PM₁₀ emissions from this source are less than 100 tons per year.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is complying with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) and is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake or Porter counties, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

- (a) This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP). Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8, the PM-10 emissions from the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, and the blending bins shall not exceed the following limits:

Facility	PM-10 emissions (pounds per hour)	PM-10 emissions (tons per year)
Permanent Crushing Operation	17.65	77.31
Aggregate Wash Plant	0.07	0.31
Blending Bins	0.32	1.42

The source will comply with the PM-10 emission limits by utilizing the following methods for PM-10 control:

The source shall use a water spray suppression method and other control methods for the permanent crushing operation, the wash plant, and the blending bins as included in the fugitive dust control plan.

Compliance with these limits will result in a source wide potential to emit of PM-10 of less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 do not apply. These limits will also render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

- (b) The potential emissions of PM-10 from the proposed portable crushing operation are less than 10 tons per year. A FESOP limit is not required for the portable crushing operation because when the potential emissions of PM-10 from this unit are added to the limited emissions of PM-10 from the permanent crushing operation, the wash plant, and the blending bins, the emissions are less than Part 70 major source thresholds. The source is required to comply with a maximum throughput limit of 400,000 tons of crushed stone per year for the portable crushing operation, in order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-8 in SSOA No.: 019-24274-05303.

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2) (Particulate Limitations)

The particulate matter emissions from the portable crushing operation are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate matter limitations except Lake County) (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-2) even though this source is located in one of the counties listed in 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a) since the actual PM emission from this operation are less than 10 tons per year. Additionally this operation is not enclosed or vented through a stack. Therefore, it would not be practical to measure emissions from this operation.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 6-4 for fugitive dust emissions. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), fugitive dust shall not be visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. Observances of visible emissions crossing property lines may be refuted by factual data expressed in 326 IAC 6-4-2(1), (2) or (3).

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 6-5 for fugitive particulate matter emissions. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5, for any new source which has not received all the necessary preconstruction approvals before December 13, 1985, a fugitive dust control plan must be submitted, reviewed and approved. The source submitted a revised fugitive dust control plan on February 6, 2007. The revised fugitive dust control plan for this source includes the following:

- (a) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods:

Paved roads and parking lots:

- (1) cleaning by vacuum sweeping on an as needed basis (monthly at a minimum);
- (2) power brooming while wet either from rain or application of water;
- (3) power wash with water.

Unpaved roads and parking lots:

- (1) paving with asphalt;
- (2) treating with water on an as needed basis.

- (b) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from aggregate stockpiles shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods on an as needed basis:
 - (1) treating around the stockpile area with water;
 - (2) treating the stockpiles with water.
- (c) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from outdoor conveying of aggregates shall be controlled by the following method on an as needed basis:
 - (1) applying water at the feed and the intermediate points;
 - (2) enclose the transfer points;
 - (3) apply water on transfer points on an as needed basis.
- (d) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the transfer of aggregates shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) enclose the transfer points;
 - (2) apply water on transfer points on an as needed basis.
- (e) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from transportation of aggregate by truck, front end loader, etc. shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) tarping the aggregate hauling vehicles;
 - (2) maintain vehicle bodies in a condition to prevent leakage;
 - (3) spray the aggregates with water;
 - (4) maintain a 20 MPH speed limit in the yard.
- (f) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the loading and unloading of aggregate shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) reduce free fall distance to a minimum;
 - (2) reduce the rate of discharge of the aggregate;
 - (3) spray the aggregate with water on an as needed basis.
- (g) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the portable crushing operation shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) Water will be applied to the aggregate via a water truck prior to entering the portable crusher;
 - (2) Water sprays will be added to the conveyors if opacity readings indicate dust issues.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (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.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

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

Particulate from the portable crushing operation shall be limited by the following:

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

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

$$E = 55.0 * (400^{0.11}) - 40 = 66.31 \text{ lbs/hr}$$

Based on the emission calculations (see Appendix A, Page 1 of 11), the uncontrolled potential PM emissions of 5.64 lbs/hr from the portable crushing operation are less than the allowable emissions of 66.31 lbs/hr. Therefore, the source is able to comply without the use of control methods.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The operation of this crushed stone processing plant will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP or 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

Testing Requirements

Within 180 days of start-up of the portable crushing operation, in order to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), the Permittee shall perform opacity testing utilizing methods per 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.675 and methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

Compliance Requirements

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

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

The portable crushing operation is subject to the compliance monitoring requirements of the applicable NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO). Other compliance monitoring requirements such as visible emission notations have not been added to the permit.

Changes Proposed

The changes listed below have been made to the Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) No.: 019-18587-00011 (Deleted language appears as ~~strike throughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**):

1. Permit Condition A.1 has been revised to remove reference to the Authorized Individual.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary crushed stone processing plant.

Authorized Individual:	Vice President
Source Address:	1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, IN 47172
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box D, Sellersburg, IN 47172
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 246-3383
SIC Code:	3281
County Location:	Clark
Source Location Status:	Basic Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone Nonattainment for PM2.5
Source Status:	Attainment for all other criteria pollutants Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD, Emission Offset Rules, and Non-attainment NSR Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

2. The facility descriptions in permit Condition A.2 and Section D.1 have been revised to remove the Pug Mill because it has been removed from the source. Additionally, permit Condition A.1 has been revised to include the proposed portable crushing operation. The requirements for the proposed portable crushing operation have been added to permit Section D.2.

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) permanent crushing operation, constructed in 1985, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
 - (1) primary crushers, identified as Unit #1, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #1;
 - (2) secondary crushers, identified as Unit #2, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #2;
 - (3) tertiary crushers, identified as Unit #3, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting back into the building;

- (4) triple finish screens and scalper screens, identified as Unit #4, each with a maximum capacity of 2,500 and 1,400 tons per hour, respectively, each exhausting back into the building;
 - (5) conveyors, identified as Unit #5, with a maximum capacity of 1,936 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively;
 - (6) two (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #C30, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (7) three (3) hoppers, identified as Units #B1, #B2 and #B3, constructed in 2001, with a total maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (8) three (3) conveyors, identified as C31, C32 and C33, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (9) one (1) screen, identified as SC-10, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere; and
 - (10) one (1) sand screw with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.
- (b) One (1) aggregate wash plant, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
- (1) screens, identified as Unit #11, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively; and
 - (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #12, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively.
- ~~(c) One (1) pug mill, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, equipped with conveyors, identified as Unit #13, exhausting fugitively.~~
- (c) One (1) portable limestone crushing operation to be constructed upon issuance of the permit, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:**
- (1) one (1) primary portable crusher with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively; and**
 - (2) one (1) conveyor with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively.**

...

3. The Permit Condition B.16(d) was revised to correct the rule cite, as follows:

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
~~[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]~~

-
- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
 - (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

- (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
- (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under ~~326 IAC 2-8-8(c)~~**326 IAC 2-8-8(a)**, shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

4. The Permit Condition B.19(c) was revised to add the rule cite, as follows:

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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).
- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios ~~Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit~~ [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.

5. The Permit Condition B.21 was revised as follows:

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

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

6. The Permit Condition B.22(c) was revised as follows:

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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

- (c) The Permittee may implement ~~notice-only~~ **administrative amendment** changes addressed in the request for a ~~notice-only~~ **administrative amendment** change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

7. Permit Condition C.7 has been revised because the source submitted a revised Fugitive Dust Control Plan.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on submitted on June 1, 1999 **and revised on February 6, 2007**. The plan is included as Attachment A.

...

8. New Source Review requirements have been added to permit Condition C.10 for Performance Testing.

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

- (a) **Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval.** All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

...

9. The Permit Condition C.12 was revised as follows:

C.12 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

10. Permit Condition C.14 (paragraph (b)) was revised because a word was inadvertently omitted from this condition in the FESOP renewal issued on November 16, 2006.

C.14 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

...

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) permanent crushing operation, constructed in 1985, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
- (1) primary crushers, identified as Unit #1, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #1;
 - (2) secondary crushers, identified as Unit #2, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #2;
 - (3) tertiary crushers, identified as Unit #3, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting back into the building;
 - (4) triple finish screens and scalper screens, identified as Unit #4, each with a maximum capacity of 2,500 and 1,400 tons per hour, respectively, each exhausting back into the building;
 - (5) conveyors, identified as Unit #5, with a maximum capacity of 1,936 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively;
 - (6) two (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #C30, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (7) three (3) hoppers, identified as Units #B1, #B2, and #B3 constructed in 2001, with a total maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (8) three (3) conveyors, identified as C31, C32 and C33, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (9) one (1) screen, identified as SC-10, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere; and
 - (10) one (1) sand screw with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.
- (b) One (1) aggregate wash plant, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
- (1) screens, identified as Unit #11, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively; and
 - (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #12, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively;.
- ~~(c) One (1) pug mill, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, equipped with conveyors, identified as Unit #13, exhausting fugitively.~~

(The information describing the process contained in this facility 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 [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, ~~the pug mill~~, and the blending bins shall not exceed the following pounds per hour limits when operating at the following process weight rates in tons per hour:-:

Facility	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	Allowable PM emissions (pounds per hour)
Permanent Crushing Operation	1,400	82.02
Aggregate Wash Plant	400	66.31
Pug Mill	500	68.96
Blending Bins	200	58.51

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

...

D.1.3 PM-10 [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8, the PM-10 emissions from the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, ~~the pug mill~~, and the blending bins shall not exceed the following limits:

Facility	PM-10 emissions (pounds per hour)
Permanent Crushing Operation	17.65
Aggregate Wash Plant	0.39
Pug Mill	0.29
Blending Bins	0.32

These PM-10 limits will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) not applicable.

11. Permit Condition D.1.4 was revised to include control methods along with control devices because the source utilizes control methods for particulate matter control.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, ~~the pug mill~~, and the blending bins and ~~their~~ **any control devices or control methods**.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 PM/PM-10 Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, ~~and~~ D.1.3, **and D.1.9**, the control methods for PM/PM-10 outlined in the fugitive dust control plan (Attachment A) shall be in operation and control emissions from the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, ~~the pug mill~~, and the blending bins at all times that the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, ~~the pug mill~~, and the blending bins are in operation.

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

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, ~~the pug mill~~, and the blending bins and associated components exhaust for evidence of holes or erosions shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. 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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

12. Permit Condition D.1.7 was revised to indicate that if the source does not take a visible emission notation then the source must maintain a record of the reason why the notation was not taken.

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations ~~of the~~ of the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, ~~the pug mill~~, and the blending bins and associated components exhaust once per day **or maintain a log of the reason why the visible emission notation was not taken.**
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) permanent crushing operation, constructed in 1985, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
 - (1) primary crushers, identified as Unit #1, with a maximum capacity of 1,400 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #1;
 - (2) secondary crushers, identified as Unit #2, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting through one (1) stack ID #2;
 - (3) tertiary crushers, identified as Unit #3, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons per hour, exhausting back into the building;
 - (4) triple finish screens and scalper screens, identified as Unit #4, each with a maximum capacity of 2500 and 1,400 tons per hour, respectively, each exhausting back into the building;
 - (5) conveyors, identified as Unit #5, with a maximum capacity of 1,936 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively;
 - (6) two (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #C30, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (7) three (3) hoppers, identified as Units #B1, #B2, and #B3, constructed in 2001, with a total maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (8) three (3) conveyors, identified as C31, C32 and C33, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere;
 - (9) one (1) screen, identified as SC-10, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively to the atmosphere; and
 - (10) one (1) sand screw with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.

- (b) One (1) aggregate wash plant, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:
 - (1) screens, identified as Unit #11, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively;
 - (2) conveyors, identified as Unit #12, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively;

- (c) One (1) pug mill, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, equipped with conveyors, identified as Unit #13, exhausting fugitively.

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

- 13. Permit Condition D.2.1 (now Condition D.1.8) has been moved to permit Section D.1. Additionally, the Section Header has been revised.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1D.1.8 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

- (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 permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, the pug mill, and the blending bins, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 000.

- (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

14. Permit Condition D.2.2 (now Condition D.1.9) has been moved to permit Section D.1. Additionally, the title of the header has been revised.

~~D.2.2~~D.1.9 NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 000]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 000, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing for the permanent crushing operation, the aggregate wash plant, ~~the pug mill~~, and the blending bins as specified as follows:

...

15. Permit Condition D.2.3 has not been incorporated into the permit because all of the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000, including compliance determination requirements, have been included in permit Conditions D.1.8 and D.1.9.

~~Compliance Determination Requirement~~

~~D.2.3 NSPS Compliance Provisions [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart 000]~~

~~Compliance with the opacity emission limitations in Condition D.2.2 shall be determined by the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.675.~~

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (c) **One (1) portable limestone crushing operation to be constructed upon issuance of the permit, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, equipped with the following:**
- (1) **one (1) primary portable crusher with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively; and**
 - (2) **one (1) conveyor with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting fugitively.**

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the portable crushing operation shall not exceed the following pounds per hour limits when operating at the following process weight rates in tons per hour:

Facility	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	Allowable PM Emissions (pounds per hour)
Portable Crushing Operation	400	66.31

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the portable crushing operation and any control devices or any control methods.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 PM/PM-10 Control

In order to comply with Condition D.2.6, the control methods for PM outlined in the fugitive dust control plan (Attachment A) shall be in operation and control emissions from the portable crushing operation at all times that the portable crushing operation is in operation.

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

D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

All records required in Condition D.2.6 shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

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

D.2.5 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(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 portable crushing operation, 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,
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

D.2.6 NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing for the portable crushing operation as specified as follows:

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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

...

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart 000

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart 000	Comment
60.1, Applicability.....	Yes.....	
60.2, Definitions.....	Yes.....	
60.3, Units and abbreviations.....	Yes.....	
60.4, Address:		
(a).....	Yes.....	
(b).....	Yes.....	
60.5, Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.....	
60.6, Review of plans.....	Yes.....	
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping..	Yes.....	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§ 60.676(h)).

60.8, Performance tests.....	Yes.....	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information.....	Yes.....	
60.10, State authority.....	Yes.....	
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§ 60.675(h)).
60.12, Circumvention.....	Yes.....	
60.13, Monitoring requirements.....	Yes.....	
60.14, Modification.....	Yes.....	
60.15, Reconstruction.....	Yes.....	
60.16, Priority list.....	Yes.....	
60.17, Incorporations by reference....	Yes.....	
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.....	

§ 60.671 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.
- (b) Sand and Gravel.
- (c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.
- (d) Rock Salt.
- (e) Gypsum.
- (f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.
- (g) Pumice.
- (h) Gilsonite.
- (i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.
- (j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.
- (k) Barite.
- (l) Fluorospars.
- (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.

...

(h) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

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

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

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

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

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

...

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

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

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

...

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

...

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

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

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

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

...

(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.

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

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

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

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

...

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

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

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

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

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

(2) For a screening operation:

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

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

(3) For a conveyor belt:

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

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

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

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

...

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

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

...

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

16. The fugitive dust control plan has been revised to include the portable crushing operation.

Attachment A

SELLERSBURG STONE COMPANY, INC.

FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

- (a) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods:
- Paved roads and parking lots:
- (1) cleaning by vacuum sweeping on an as needed basis (monthly at a minimum);
 - (2) power brooming while wet either from rain or application of water;
 - (3) power wash with water.
- Unpaved roads and parking lots:
- (1) paving with asphalt;
 - (2) treating with water on an as needed basis.
- (b) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from aggregate stockpiles shall be controlled by one or more of the following methods on an as needed basis:
- (1) treating around the stockpile area with water;
 - (2) treating the stockpiles with water.
- (c) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from outdoor conveying of aggregates shall be controlled by the following method on an as needed basis:
- (1) applying water at the feed and the intermediate points;
 - (2) enclose the transfer points;
 - (3) apply water on transfer points on an as needed basis.

- (d) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the transfer of aggregates shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) enclose the transfer points;
 - (2) apply water on transfer points on an as needed basis.
- (e) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from transportation of aggregate by truck, front end loader, etc. shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) tarping the aggregate hauling vehicles;
 - (2) maintain vehicle bodies in a condition to prevent leakage;
 - (3) spray the aggregates with water;
 - (4) maintain a 20 MPH speed limit in the yard.
- (f) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the loading and unloading of aggregate shall be controlled by one of the following methods:
 - (1) reduce free fall distance to a minimum;
 - (2) reduce the rate of discharge of the aggregate;
 - (3) spray the aggregate with water on an as needed basis.
- (g) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the portable crushing operation shall be controlled by one of the following methods:**
 - (1) Water will be applied to the aggregate via a water truck prior to entering the portable crusher;**
 - (2) Water sprays will be added to the conveyors if opacity readings indicate dust issues.**

Conclusion

The operation of this crushed stone processing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Minor Permit Revision No.: MPR019-24038-00011.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
Address: 1019 E. Utica St., Sellersburg, IN 47172
Minor Permit Revision No.: 019-24038-00011
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Feb-07

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)						
Emissions Generating Activity						
Pollutant	Permanent Crushing Operations	Blending Bins	Wash Plant Operations	Portable Crushing Operation	Storage Tanks	TOTAL
PM	1,073.19	45.62	60.71	24.72	Negl.	1,204.24
PM10	436.35	21.72	28.86	9.61	Negl.	496.54
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
VOC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
total HAPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
worst case single HAP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

Controlled/Limited Potential Emissions (tons/year)						
Emissions Generating Activity						
Pollutant	Permanent Crushing Operations	Blending Bins	Wash Plant Operations	Portable Crushing Operation*	Storage Tanks	TOTAL
PM	239.38	6.84	0.66	4.52	Negl.	251.41
PM10	77.32	1.42	0.31	1.05	Negl.	80.10
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
VOC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
total HAPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00
worst case single HAP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negl.	0.00

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year, after control.

* Emissions are based on a 400,000 ton per year limit on crushed stone for the portable crushing operation in order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-8 in SSOA No.: 019-24274-00011.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Permanent Crushing Operation**

Company Name: Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
Address: 1019 E. Utica St., Sellersburg, IN 47172
Minor Permit Revision No.: 019-24038-00011
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Feb-07

**** PM emissions before controls ****

Storage						11.73 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.2.3 (Fourth edition, no update)
Transporting						414.24 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.2 (Supplement E, 9/98)
Loading & Unloading	1,936 ton/hr x	0.0016	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	13.57 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.4 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (primary)	1,400 ton/hr x	0.00504	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	30.91 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (secondary)	900 ton/hr x	0.00504	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	19.87 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (tertiary)	900 ton/hr x	0.00504	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	19.87 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Finish Screens	2,500 ton/hr x	0.0315	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	344.93 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Scalper Screens	1,400 ton/hr x	0.0315	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	193.16 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Conveyor Transfer	1,936 ton/hr x	0.00294	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	24.93 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Total emissions before controls:						1073.19 tons/yr	

* Maximum throughput for loading is 1,936 tons per hour.

**** PM emissions after controls ****

Storage	11.73 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	1.76 tons/yr
Transporting	414.24 tons/yr x	50% emitted after controls =	207.12 tons/yr
Loading & Unloading	13.57 tons/yr x	100% emitted after controls =	13.57 tons/yr
Crushing (primary)	30.91 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	4.64 tons/yr
Crushing (secondary)	19.87 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	2.98 tons/yr
Crushing (tertiary)	19.87 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.20 tons/yr
Finish Screens	344.93 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	3.45 tons/yr
Scalper Screens	193.16 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	1.93 tons/yr
Conveyor Transfer	24.93 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	3.74 tons/yr
Total emissions after controls:			239.38 tons/yr

**** PM10 emissions before controls ****

Storage						4.11 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.2.3 (Fourth edition, no update)
Transporting						123.72 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.2 (Supplement E, 9/98)
Loading & Unloading	1,936 ton/hr x	0.0008	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	6.78 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.4 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (primary)	1,400 ton/hr x	0.0024	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	14.72 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (secondary)	900 ton/hr x	0.0024	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	9.46 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (tertiary)	900 ton/hr x	0.0024	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	9.46 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Finish Screens	2,500 ton/hr x	0.015	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	164.25 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Scalper Screens	1,400 ton/hr x	0.015	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	91.98 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Conveyor Transfer	1,936 ton/hr x	0.0014	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	11.87 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Total emissions before controls:						436.35 tons/yr	

**** PM10 emissions after controls ****

Storage	4.11 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.62 tons/yr
Transporting	123.72 tons/yr x	50% emitted after controls =	61.86 tons/yr
Loading & Unloading	6.78 tons/yr x	100% emitted after controls =	6.78 tons/yr
Crushing (primary)	14.72 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	2.21 tons/yr
Crushing (secondary)	9.46 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	1.42 tons/yr
Crushing (tertiary)	9.46 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.09 tons/yr
Finish Screens	164.25 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	1.64 tons/yr
Scalper Screens	91.98 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.92 tons/yr
Conveyor Transfer	11.87 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	1.78 tons/yr
<hr/> Total emissions after controls:			77.32 tons/yr

**** storage ****

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

$$E_f = 1.7 \cdot (s/1.5) \cdot (365-p) / 235 \cdot (f/15)$$

$$= 1.85 \text{ lb/acre/day}$$

where s = 1.6 % silt content of material

p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches

f = 15 % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph

$$E_p (\text{storage}) = E_f \cdot sc \cdot (40 \text{ cuft/ton}) / (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) / (43560 \text{ sqft/acre}) / (25 \text{ ft}) \cdot (365 \text{ day/yr})$$

= 11.73 tons/yr

where sc = 945 ,000 tons storage capacity

$$\text{PM-10 Emissions} = 35\% \text{ of PM emissions} = 4.105971 \text{ tons/yr}$$

HAUL TRUCKS TO CRUSHER

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 13.2.2.2.

$$\begin{aligned} & 20 \text{ trip/hr} \times \\ & 0.15 \text{ mile/trip} \times \\ & 2 \text{ (round trip) } \times \\ 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} & = 52560 \text{ miles per year} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_f &= k \cdot (s/12)^a \cdot (W/3)^b \\ &= 3.09 \text{ lb PM-10/mile} \\ &= 10.11 \text{ lb PM/mile} \end{aligned}$$

where k = 1.5 (particle size multiplier for PM-10)
k = 4.9 (particle size multiplier for PM)
s = 12 mean % silt content of unpaved roads
a = 0.9 Constant for PM-10
a = 0.7 Constant for PM
b = 0.45 Constant for PM and PM-10
W = 15 tons average vehicle weight

$$\text{PM-10: } \frac{3.09 \text{ lb/mi} \times 52560 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 81.33 \text{ tons/yr}$$

$$\text{PM: } \frac{10.11 \text{ lb/mi} \times 52560 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 265.68 \text{ tons/yr}$$

CUSTOMER TRUCKS

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 13.2.2.2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &0.5 \text{ trip/hr} \times \\
 &0.15 \text{ mile/trip} \times \\
 &2 \text{ (round trip) } \times \\
 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} &= 1314 \text{ miles per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_f &= k \cdot (s/12)^a \cdot (W/3)^b \\
 &= 3.68 \text{ lb PM-10/mile} \\
 &= 12.01 \text{ lb PM/mile} \\
 \text{where } k &= 1.5 \text{ (particle size multiplier for PM-10)} \\
 k &= 4.9 \text{ (particle size multiplier for PM)} \\
 s &= 12 \text{ mean \% silt content of unpaved roads} \\
 a &= 0.9 \text{ Constant for PM-10} \\
 a &= 0.7 \text{ Constant for PM} \\
 b &= 0.45 \text{ Constant for PM and PM-10} \\
 W &= 22 \text{ tons average vehicle weight}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PM-10: } \frac{3.68 \text{ lb/mi} \times 1314 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{2.42 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

$$\text{PM: } \frac{12.01 \text{ lb/mi} \times 1314 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{7.89 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 13.2.1.2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &0.95 \text{ trip/hr} \times \\
 &0.15 \text{ mile/trip} \times \\
 &2 \text{ (round trip) } \times \\
 8760 \text{ hr/yr} &= 2,496.60 \text{ miles per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Paved Roads } E_f &= k \cdot (sL/2)^{0.65} \cdot (W/3)^{1.5} \cdot C \\
 &= 0.24 \text{ lb PM-10/mile} \\
 &= 1.25 \text{ lb PM/mile} \\
 \text{where } k &= 0.016 \text{ (particle size multiplier for PM-10)} \\
 k &= 0.082 \text{ (particle size multiplier for PM)} \\
 sL &= 8.2 \text{ road surface silt loading (grams per square meter)} \\
 W &= 10 \text{ tons average vehicle weight} \\
 C &= 0.00047 \text{ emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear and tire wear.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PM-10: } \frac{0.24 \text{ lb/mi} \times 2,496.60 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{0.30 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

$$\text{PM: } \frac{1.25 \text{ lb/mi} \times 2,496.60 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{1.56 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

HAUL TRUCKS TO STOCKPILES

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 13.2.2.2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &4 \text{ trip/hr} \times \\
 &0.15 \text{ mile/trip} \times \\
 &2 \text{ (round trip) } \times \\
 &8,760 \text{ hr/yr} = \qquad\qquad\qquad 10512 \text{ miles per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_f &= k \cdot (s/12)^a \cdot (W/3)^b \\
 &= 6.57 \text{ lb PM-10/mile} \\
 &= 21.47 \text{ lb PM/mile} \\
 \text{where } k &= 1.5 \text{ (particle size multiplier for PM-10)} \\
 k &= 4.9 \text{ (particle size multiplier for PM)} \\
 s &= 12 \text{ mean \% silt content of unpaved roads} \\
 a &= 0.9 \text{ Constant for PM-10} \\
 a &= 0.7 \text{ Constant for PM} \\
 b &= 0.45 \text{ Constant for PM and PM-10} \\
 W &= 80 \text{ tons average vehicle weight}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PM-10: } \frac{6.57 \text{ lb/mi} \times 10512 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{34.55 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

$$\text{PM: } \frac{21.47 \text{ lb/mi} \times 10512 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{112.86 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 13.2.1.2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2 \text{ trip/hr} \times \\
 &0.15 \text{ mile/trip} \times \\
 &2 \text{ (round trip) } \times \\
 &8760 \text{ hr/yr} = \qquad\qquad\qquad 5,256.00 \text{ miles per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

Paved Roads

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_f &= k \cdot (sL/2)^{0.65} \cdot (W/3)^{1.5-C} \\
 &= 1.95 \text{ lb PM-10/mile} \\
 &= 9.99 \text{ lb PM/mile} \\
 \text{where } k &= 0.016 \text{ (particle size multiplier for PM-10)} \\
 k &= 0.082 \text{ (particle size multiplier for PM)} \\
 sL &= 8.2 \text{ road surface silt loading (grams per square meter)} \\
 W &= 40 \text{ tons average vehicle weight} \\
 C &= 0.00047 \text{ emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear and tire wear.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PM-10: } \frac{1.95 \text{ lb/mi} \times 5,256.00 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{5.12 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

$$\text{PM: } \frac{9.99 \text{ lb/mi} \times 5,256.00 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{26.25 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

** fugitive vs. nonfugitive PM* *

Storage	11.73 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	1.76 tons/yr
Transporting	414.24 tons/yr x	50% emitted after controls =	207.12 tons/yr
Loading / Unloading	13.57 tons/yr x	100% emitted after controls =	13.57 tons/yr
Finish Screens	344.93 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	3.45 tons/yr
Scalper Screens	193.16 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	1.93 tons/yr
Conveying:	24.93 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	3.74 tons/yr
Total fugitive emissions:			231.57 tons/yr
Crushing (primary)	30.91 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	4.64 tons/yr
Crushing (secondary)	19.87 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	2.98 tons/yr
Crushing (tertiary)	19.87 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.20 tons/yr
Total nonfugitive emissions:			7.81 tons/yr

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Permanent Crushing Operation (Blending Bins)**

**Company Name: Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
Address: 1019 E. Utica St., Sellersburg, IN 47172
Minor Permit Revision No.: 019-24038-00011
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Feb-07**

**** PM emissions before controls ****

Screen	200 ton/hr x	0.0315 lb/ton	/ 2000 lb/ton x	8760 hr/yr =	27.59 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Conveyors	1,400 ton/hr x	0.00294 lb/ton	/ 2000 lb/ton x	8760 hr/yr =	18.03 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
<hr/>					Total emissions before controls:	45.62 tons/yr

**** PM emissions after controls ****

Screen	27.59 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	4.14 tons/yr
Conveyors	18.03 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	2.70 tons/yr
<hr/>			Total emissions after controls:
			6.84 tons/yr

**** PM10 emissions before controls ****

Screen	200 ton/hr x	0.015 lb/ton	/ 2000 lb/ton x	8760 hr/yr =	13.14 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Conveyors	1,400 ton/hr x	0.0014 lb/ton	/ 2000 lb/ton x	8760 hr/yr =	8.58 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
<hr/>					Total emissions before controls:	21.72 tons/yr

**** PM10 emissions after controls ****

Screen	13.14 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.13 tons/yr
Conveyors	8.58 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	1.29 tons/yr
<hr/>			Total emissions after controls:
			1.42 tons/yr

**** fugitive vs. nonfugitive PM ****

Storage	27.59 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	4.14 tons/yr
Loading / Unloading	18.03 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	2.70 tons/yr
<hr/>			Total fugitive emissions:
			6.84 tons/yr

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Wash Plant**

**Company Name: Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
Address: 1019 E. Utica St., Sellersburg, IN 47172
Minor Permit Revision No.: 019-24038-00011
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Feb-07**

**** PM emissions before controls ****

Storage						0.37 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.2.3 (Fourth edition, no update)
Loading & Unloading	0 ton/hr x	0.0016	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	0.00 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.4 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (primary)	0 ton/hr x	0.00504	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	0.00 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (secondary)	0 ton/hr x	0.00504	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	0.00 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (tertiary)	0 ton/hr x	0.00504	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	0.00 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Screening	400 ton/hr x	0.0315	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	55.19 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Conveyor Transfer	400 ton/hr x	0.00294	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	5.15 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
<u>Total emissions before controls:</u>						60.71 tons/yr	

**** PM emissions after controls ****

Storage	0.37 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.06 tons/yr
Loading & Unloading	0.00 tons/yr x	100% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Crushing (primary)	0.00 tons/yr x	0% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Crushing (secondary)	0.00 tons/yr x	0% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Crushing (tertiary)	0.00 tons/yr x	0% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Screening	55.19 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.55 tons/yr
Conveyor Transfer	5.15 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.05 tons/yr
<u>Total emissions after controls:</u>			0.66 tons/yr

**** PM10 emissions before controls ****

Storage						0.13 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.2.3 (Fourth edition, no update)
Loading & Unloading	0 ton/hr x	0.0008	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	0.00 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.4 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (primary)	0 ton/hr x	0.0024	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	0.00 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (secondary)	0 ton/hr x	0.0024	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	0.00 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (tertiary)	0 ton/hr x	0.0024	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	0.00 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Screening	400 ton/hr x	0.015	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	26.28 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Conveyor Transfer	400 ton/hr x	0.0014	lb/ton /2000 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr =	2.45 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
<u>Total emissions before controls:</u>						28.86 tons/yr	

**** PM10 emissions after controls ****

Storage	0.13 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.02 tons/yr
Loading & Unloading	0.00 tons/yr x	100% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Crushing (primary)	0.00 tons/yr x	0% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Crushing (secondary)	0.00 tons/yr x	0% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Crushing (tertiary)	0.00 tons/yr x	0% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Screening	26.28 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.26 tons/yr
Conveyor Transfer	2.45 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.02 tons/yr
<hr/>			
Total emissions after controls:			0.31 tons/yr

**** storage ****

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

$$E_f = 1.7 \cdot (s/1.5) \cdot (365-p)/235 \cdot (f/15)$$

$$= 1.85 \text{ lb/acre/day}$$

where s = 1.6 % silt content of material $E_p \text{ (storage)} = E_f \cdot sc \cdot (40 \text{ cuft/ton}) / (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) / (43560 \text{ sqft/acre}) / (25 \text{ ft}) \cdot (365 \text{ day/yr})$

p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 in = 0.37 tons/yr

f = 15 % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph where sc = 30 ,000 tons storage capacity

$$\text{PM-10 Emissions} = 35\% \text{ of PM emissions} = 0.1303 \text{ tons/yr}$$

**** fugitive vs. nonfugitive PM ****

Storage	0.37 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.06 tons/yr
Loading / Unloading	0.00 tons/yr x	100% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Screening	55.19 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.55 tons/yr
Conveying:	5.15 tons/yr x	1% emitted after controls =	0.05 tons/yr
<hr/>			
Total fugitive emissions:			0.66 tons/yr

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Portable Crushing Operation**

**Company Name: Sellersburg Stone Company, Inc.
Address: 1019 E. Utica St., Sellersburg, IN 47172
Minor Permit Revision No.: 019-24038-00011
Reviewer: TW/EVP
Date: Feb-07**

Annual Throughput Limitation =
400,000 tons/yr

**** PM emissions before controls ****

Storage						0.01 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.2.3 (Fourth edition, no update)
Transporting						7.92 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.2 (Supplement E, 9/98)
Loading & Unloading	400 ton/hr x	0.0016	lb/ton	300 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr = 2.80 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.4 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (primary)	400 ton/hr x	0.00504	lb/ton	300 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr = 8.83 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Conveyor Transfer	400 ton/hr x	0.00294	lb/ton	300 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr = 5.15 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Total emissions before controls:						24.72 tons/yr	

*** PM emissions after controls and limitations ***

Storage	0.01 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.002 tons/yr
Transporting	7.92 tons/yr x	50% emitted after controls =	3.961 tons/yr
Loading & Unloading	0.32 tons/yr x	100% emitted after controls =	0.320 tons/yr
Crushing (primary)	1.01 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.151 tons/yr
Conveyor Transfer	0.59 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.088 tons/yr
Total emissions after controls:			4.52 tons/yr

**** PM10 emissions before controls ****

Storage						0.00434 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.2.3 (Fourth edition, no update)
Transporting						1.54 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.2 (Supplement E, 9/98)
Loading & Unloading	400 ton/hr x	0.0008	lb/ton	300 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr = 1.40 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.13.2.4 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Crushing (primary)	400 ton/hr x	0.0024	lb/ton	300 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr = 4.20 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Conveyor Transfer	400 ton/hr x	0.0014	lb/ton	300 lb/ton x	8760	hr/yr = 2.45 tons/yr	AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 1/95)
Total emissions before controls:						9.61 tons/yr	

**** PM10 emissions after controls and limitations ****

Storage	0.00434 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.0007 tons/yr
Transporting	1.54 tons/yr x	50% emitted after controls =	0.77 tons/yr
Loading & Unloading	0.16 tons/yr x	100% emitted after controls =	0.16 tons/yr
Crushing (primary)	0.48 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.07 tons/yr
Conveyor Transfer	0.28 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.04 tons/yr
Total emissions after controls:			1.05 tons/yr

**** storage ****

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

$$E_f = 1.7 \cdot (s/1.5)^3 \cdot (365-p)/235 \cdot (f/15)$$

$$= 1.85 \text{ lb/acre/day}$$

where s = 1.6 % silt content of material
 p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches
 f = 15 % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph

$$E_p \text{ (storage)} = E_f \cdot sc \cdot (40 \text{ cuft/ton}) / (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) / (43560 \text{ sqft/acre}) / (25 \text{ ft}) \cdot (365 \text{ day/yr})$$

$$= 0.01 \text{ tons/yr}$$

where sc = 1 ,000 tons storage capacity

$$\text{PM-10 Emissions} = 35\% \text{ of PM emissions} = 0.004345 \text{ tons/yr}$$

**** Transporting ****

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 13.2.1.2.

$$3.14 \text{ trip/hr} \times$$

$$0.2 \text{ mile/trip} \times$$

$$2 \text{ (round trip) } \times$$

$$8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 11,002.56 \text{ miles per year}$$

Paved Roads

$$E_f = k \cdot (sL/2)^{0.65} \cdot (W/3)^{1.5} \cdot C$$

$$= 0.28 \text{ lb PM-10/mile}$$

$$= 1.44 \text{ lb PM/mile}$$

where k = 0.016 (particle size multiplier for PM-10)
 k = 0.082 (particle size multiplier for PM)
 sL = 8.2 road surface silt loading (grams per square meter)
 W = 11 tons average vehicle weight
 C = 0.00047 emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear and tire wear.

$$\text{PM-10: } 0.28 \text{ lb/mi} \times \frac{11,002.56 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{1.54 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

$$\text{PM: } 1.44 \text{ lb/mi} \times \frac{11,002.56 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = \mathbf{7.92 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

**** fugitive vs. nonfugitive PM****

Storage	0.01 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.00 tons/yr
Transporting	7.92 tons/yr x	50% emitted after controls =	3.96 tons/yr
Loading / Unloading	0.32 tons/yr x	100% emitted after controls =	0.32 tons/yr
Crushing (primary)	1.01 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.15 tons/yr
Conveying:	0.59 tons/yr x	15% emitted after controls =	0.09 tons/yr
Total fugitive emissions:			4.52 tons/yr