



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: February 23, 2007
RE: Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc. / 019-24231-03109
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 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within 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.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

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
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Mr. Stephen Walker
Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc.
P.O. Box D,
Sellersburg, IN 47172

February 23, 2007

Re: 019-24231-03109
First Minor Revision to
FESOP 019-15036-03109

Dear Mr. Walker:

Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc. was issued a FESOP F019-15036-03109 on August 19, 2002 for operation of a stationary hot mix asphalt plant. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on January 4, 2007. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d)(4) 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 one (1) crusher, one (1) screening operation and one (1) conveying operation.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

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 attach a copy of this modification and the following revised permit pages to the front of the original permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Alic Bent, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (973) 575-2555, ext. 3206 or dial (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 3-6878.

Sincerely,

Original signed by
Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments
AB/EVP

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



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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 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 provision of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and 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.: F019-15036-03109 | |
| Original Signed By: Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: August 19, 2002 Expiration Date: August 19, 2007 |

First Significant Permit Revision 019-15940-03109, issued on October 28, 2002
First Administrative Amendment 019-18165-03109, issued on October 31, 2003
Second Administrative Amendment 019-20295-03109, issued on June 14, 2005

| | |
|---|--|
| First Minor Permit Revision No.:019-24231-03109 | Pages Affected: 1, 4, 5, 37 - 44 |
| Original signed by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: February 23, 2007 Expiration Date: August 19, 2007 |

| | | |
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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 two (2) stationary hot drum-mix asphalt producing source.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source Address: | 1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, IN 47172 |
| Mailing Address: | P.O. Box D, Sellersburg, IN 47172 |
| General Source Phone: | (812) 246-3383 |
| SIC Code: | 2951 |
| County Location: | Clark |
| Source Location Status: | Nonattainment for Ozone under the 8-hour standard Nonattainment for PM2.5 Attainment for all criteria other pollutants |
| Source Status: | Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules; 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)]

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

Plant #1:

- (a) One (1) 30,000 gallon liquid asphalt storage tank for asphalt cement.
- (b) One(1) 20,000 gallon liquid asphalt storage tank for asphalt cement.
- (c) One (1) hot drum mixer, identified as Unit #2, with a maximum capacity of 600 tons of asphalt per hour, equipped with one (1) drum mix dryer with a maximum rated capacity of 200 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) when burning natural gas and 116 MMBtu per hour when burning either No. 2 distillate or No. 6 residual fuel oil, using one (1) baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, S/V ID #1.
- (d) One (1) portable dry additive silo, using a pump with a maximum filling rate of ten (10) tons per hour, and controlled by one (1) baghouse.
- (e) One (1) crusher, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (f) One (1) screening operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (g) One (1) conveying operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.

SECTION D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) crusher, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (b) One (1) screening operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (c) One (1) conveying operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.

(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.5.1 FESOP Minor Limit Particulate Matter (PM10) [326 IAC 2-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8 the source will limit source wide PM10 emissions to below 100 tons per year by limiting the pound per hour emissions of the controlled units. The controlled units shall be limited as follows:

| Unit | PM10 Limit Per Unit (lb/hr) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Crusher | 0.030 |
| Screening Operation | 0.040 |
| Conveying Operation | 0.005 |

D.5.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Clark County Particulate Limitations), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the facilities listed below shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

| Units |
|---------------------|
| Crusher |
| Screening Operation |
| Conveying Operation |

D.5.3 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-2]

The source shall limit source wide PM emissions to less than 250 tons per year by limiting the pound per hour emissions of the controlled units. The controlled units shall be limited as follows:

| Unit | PM Limit Per Unit (lb/hr) |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Crusher | 0.068 |
| Screening Operation | 0.114 |
| Conveying Operation | 0.011 |

Compliance with these limits shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.5.4 Particulate Control

The particulate from crushing, screening and conveying operations shall be controlled by the wet suppression water spray system and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.5.5 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 these facilities and their control devices.

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

D.5.6 NSPS Subpart OOO Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.670, 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.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subpart F or I or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1_Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

| Subpart A reference | Applies to Subpart OOO | Comment |
|--|------------------------|---|
| 60.1, Applicability | Yes. | |
| 60.2, Definitions | Yes. | |
| 60.3, Units and abbreviations | Yes. | |
| 60.4, Address: | | |
| (a)..... | Yes. | |
| (b)..... | Yes. | |
| 60.5, Determination of construction or modification. | Yes. | |
| 60.6, Review of plans..... | Yes. | |
| 60.7, Notification and recordkeeping.. | Yes..... | Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§ 60.676(h)). |
| 60.8, Performance tests..... | Yes..... | Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days § 60.675(g)). |
| 60.9, Availability of information..... | Yes. | |
| 60.10, State authority..... | Yes. | |
| 60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements. | Yes. | Except in (b) under certain Conditions §§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§ 60.675(h)). |
| 60.12, Circumvention..... | Yes. | |
| 60.13, Monitoring requirements..... | Yes. | |
| 60.14, Modification..... | Yes. | |
| 60.15, Reconstruction..... | Yes. | |
| 60.16, Priority list..... | Yes. | |
| 60.17, Incorporations by reference.... | Yes. | |
| 60.18, General control device..... | No..... | Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits. |
| 60.19, General notification and reporting requirements. | Yes..... | |

§ 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.

(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.

§ 60.675 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.

(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.

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

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

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

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

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

(h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(2) for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

(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

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

Source Background and Description

| | |
|--|--|
| Source Name: | Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc. |
| Source Location: | 1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, IN 47172 |
| County: | Clark |
| SIC Code: | 2951 |
| Operation Permit No.: | FESOP 019-15036-03109 |
| Operation Permit Issuance Date: | September 6, 2005 |
| Minor Permit Revision No.: | 019-24231-03109 |
| Permit Reviewer: | Alic Bent/EVP |

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application from Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc. relating to modification to a stationary hot drum-mix asphalt producing source.

History

On January 4, 2007, Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting a revision to their existing FESOP which was issued on August 19, 2002. The revision includes the addition of the following:

- (a) One (1) crusher, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (b) One (1) screening operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (c) One (1) conveying operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued FESOP 019-15036-03109 on August 19, 2002. The source has since received the following:

- (a) First Significant Permit Revision 019-15940-03109, issued on October 28, 2002;
- (b) First Administrative Amendment 019-18165-03109, issued on October 31, 2003; and
- (c) Second Administrative Amendment 019-20295-03109, issued on June 14, 2005.

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 January 4, 2007.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A: page 1 of 1 of this document for detailed emissions calculations.

Potential To Emit of the Revision

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 | 7.31 |
| PM-10 | 2.67 |
| 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)(4), as it is a modification for which the potential to emit of both PM and PM-10 is equal to or greater than 5 tons per year and less than 25 tons per year.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Clark County.

| Pollutant | Status |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| PM-10 | Attainment |
| PM-2.5 | Nonattainment |
| SO ₂ | Attainment |
| NO ₂ | Attainment |
| 8-hour Ozone | Basic Nonattainment |
| CO | Attainment |
| Lead | Attainment |

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Clark County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x 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 PM_{2.5} in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. Until U.S. EPA adopts specific New Source Review rules for PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as surrogate for PM_{2.5} 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 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
Since there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980 for this source category, the fugitive particulate emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD or Emission Offset Definition (emissions after controls, based upon 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

| Pollutant | Emissions (tons/year) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| PM | 249 |
| PM-10 | 99 |
| SO ₂ | 99 |
| VOC | 99 |
| CO | 43.02 |
| NO _x | 99 |

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not one of the 28 listed source categories.
- (b) These emissions are based upon Significant Permit Revision 019-15940-03109, issued on October 28, 2002.

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 |
| Dryer/Burner & Mixer (SV1 and SV2-1) | 78.05 | 52.50 | 98.98 | 18.61 | 42.51 | 95.49 | 6.20 (single HAP) |
| Conveying/Handling | 5.16 | 2.44 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Storage Piles | 0.25 | 0.09 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Unpaved Roads | 159.97 | 38.41 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Coldmix Operation | -- | -- | -- | 80.15 | -- | -- | -- |
| Hot oil heater (as insignificant activity) | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.51 | 3.51 | Negl. |
| Dry Additive Silo (1) | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Crusher, Screening & Conveying Operations | 0.85 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Emissions | 249 249.85 | 99 99.33 | 99 | 99 | 43.02 | 99 | 15.90 (total HAP) |

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emission increase is less than the PSD major source levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emission increase is less than the Emission Offset major source levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]
 The crushed stone operation at this source is subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants: crushed stone operation construction after August 31, 1983, (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The specific facilities subject to this rule include the following:

- (1) One (1) crusher, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (2) One (1) screening operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (3) One (1) conveying operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portion of Subpart OOO.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1)(2), (b), (c)(1)(2)(3), (d)(1)(2)(3), (e) and (f);
 - (2) 40 CFR 60.671;
 - (3) 40 CFR 60.672(b), (c) and (h)(1), (2);
 - (4) 40 CFR 60.675(a), (c)(1)(i)(ii)(iii), (3)(i)(ii), (4)(i)(ii), (e)(1)(i)(ii), (g) and (h)(1)(2);
 - (5) 40 CFR 60.676(f), (g), (h) and (j); and
 - (6) Table 1- Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO.
- (b) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)(326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the minor permit revision to this permit.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

The source-wide PM and PM10 emissions are controlled to less than 250 and 100 tons per year, respectively. NOx, VOC and SO2 emissions are limited to less than 100 tons per year. For this modification, the source has chosen to limit PM emissions from the controlled units as follows:

| Unit | PM Limit Per Unit (lb/hr) |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Crusher | 0.068 |
| Screening Operation | 0.114 |
| Conveying Operation | 0.011 |

The waterspray shall be in operation at all times the above facilities are in operation, in order to comply with these limits. These emission limits combined with the PM emissions from other units limit the PM from the entire source to less than 250 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR)

Clark County has been designated as non-attainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. According to the April 5, 2005 EPA memo titled "Implementation of New Source Review Requirements in PM2.5 Nonattainment Areas" authored by Steve Page, Director of OAQPS, until EPA promulgates the PM2.5 major NSR regulations, states should assume that a major stationary source's PM emissions represent PM2.5 emissions. IDEM will use the PM10 nonattainment NSR program as a surrogate to address the requirements of nonattainment major NSR for PM2.5 NAAQS. The potential to emit of PM10 from the modification is less than 15 tons per year and the source-wide potential to emit of PM10 is controlled to less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, assuming that PM10 emissions represent PM2.5 emissions, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) does not apply.

326 IAC 2-8 (PM10 FESOP Limit)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8, the source has chosen to limit PM10 emissions to below 100 tons per year. The source will be in compliance by limiting the PM10 emissions of the controlled units listed below as follows:

| Unit | PM10 Limit Per Unit (lb/hr) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Crusher | 0.030 |
| Screening Operation | 0.040 |
| Conveying Operation | 0.005 |

The waterspray shall be in operation at all times the above facilities are in operation, in order to comply with these limits. These emission limits combined with the PM10 emissions from other units limit the PM10 from the entire source to less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) are not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), the fugitive particulate matter emissions from this source shall be controlled according to the plan submitted by Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc. on March 13, 1996.

Pursuant to the plan submitted by Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc., all fugitive particulate matter (PM) emissions resulting from the crusher, screening operation and conveying operation shall be controlled by employing a continuous water suppression system that is in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Clark County Particulate Limitations)

All facilities at this source are subject to this rule because this source is located in Clark County which is one of the specifically listed counties under 326 IAC 6.5-1-7 and has potential particulate matter emissions greater than 100 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from the facilities listed below shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

| Facility ID |
|---------------------|
| Crusher |
| Screening Operation |
| Conveyor |

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

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

The crusher, screening operation and conveyor are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, since the source is subject to the applicable PM limits established by 326 IAC 6.5-1-2.

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.

There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the crushing, screening and conveying operations, because the emissions are not considered significant.

Changes Proposed

The changes listed below have been made to the FESOP 019-24231-03109.

1. The table of contents has been updated to include a new Section D.5 for the one (1) crusher, one (1) screening operation and one (1) conveying operation.
2. IDEM has decided that the name of the authorized individual is no longer required in Section A.1 (General Information) of the permit. Section A.1 has been revised to delete the name of the authorized individual.
3. The source location status and source status have been revised and a general source telephone number added in Section A.1 (General Information).
4. Section A.2 has been revised to reflect the addition of one (1) crusher, one (1) screening operation and one (1) conveying operation.
5. Section D.5 has been added to the permit for the proposed the one (1) crusher, one (1) screening operation and one (1) conveying operation.
6. FESOP limits have been added to the permit for the one (1) crusher, one (1) screening operation and one (1) conveying operation.
7. 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 limits have been added to the permit for the one (1) crusher, one (1) screening operation and one (1) conveying operation.

D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Crusher, Screening and Conveying Operation.....37

- Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]**
- D.5.1 FESOP Minor Limit Particulate Matter (PM10) [326 IAC 2-8]**
- D.5.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
- D.5.3 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-2]**
- D.5.4 Particulate Control**
- D.5.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]**

- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]**
- D.5.6 NSPS Subpart OOO Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]**

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

The Permittee owns and operates two (2) stationary hot drum-mix asphalt producing source.

Authorized Individual: ~~_____~~ **Diane M. Green**
Source Address: 1019 East Utica Street, Sellersburg, IN 47172
Mailing Address: P.O. Box D, Sellersburg, IN 47172
General Source Phone: (812) 246-3383
SIC Code: 2951
County Location: Clark
Source Location Status: **Nonattainment for Ozone under the 8-hour standard**
Nonattainment for PM2.5
Attainment for all criteria **other** pollutants
Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
Minor Source, under PSD and **Emission Offset Rules**;
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:

- (e) One (1) crusher, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (f) One (1) screening operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (g) One (1) conveying operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) crusher, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (b) One (1) screening operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.
- (c) One (1) conveying operation, with a maximum design throughput of 50 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a wet suppression water spray system.

(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.5.1 FESOP Minor Limit Particulate Matter (PM10) [326 IAC 2-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8 the source will limit source wide PM10 emissions to below 100 tons per year by limiting the pound per hour emissions of the controlled units. The controlled units shall be limited as follows:

| Unit | PM10 Limit Per Unit (lb/hr) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Crusher | 0.030 |
| Screening Operation | 0.040 |
| Conveying Operation | 0.005 |

D.5.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Clark County Particulate Limitations), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the facilities listed below shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

| Units |
|---------------------|
| Crusher |
| Screening Operation |
| Conveying Operation |

D.5.3 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-2]

The source shall limit source wide PM emissions to less than 250 tons per year by limiting the pound per hour emissions of the controlled units. The controlled units shall be limited as follows:

| Unit | PM Limit Per Unit (lb/hr) |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Crusher | 0.068 |
| Screening Operation | 0.114 |
| Conveying Operation | 0.011 |

Compliance with these limits shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.5.4 Particulate Control

The particulate from crushing, screening and conveying operations shall be controlled by the wet suppression water spray system and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.5.5 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 these facilities and their control devices.

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

D.5.6 NSPS Subpart OOO Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.670, 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.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subpart F or I or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1_Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart 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. | |
| 60.18, General control device..... | No..... | Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits. |
| 60.19, General notification and reporting requirements. | Yes..... | |

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.

(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.

§ 60.675 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.

(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

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

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

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

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

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

(h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(2) for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

(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.

Conclusion

The operation of this hot drum-mix asphalt producing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Minor Permit Revision No. 019-24231-03109.

Company Name: Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 1019 East Utica St., Sellersburg, IN 47172
Minor Permit Revision No.: 019-24231-03109
Reviewer: AB/EVP

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

| Unit | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Primary Crusher | 50 ton/hr x | 0.0054 lb/ton | / 2000 lb/ton x | 8760 hr/yr = | 1.18 tons/yr | AP-42 Ch.11.19.2-2 |
| Screener | 50 ton/hr x | 0.025 lb/ton | / 2000 lb/ton x | 8760 hr/yr = | 5.48 tons/yr | AP-42 Ch.11.19.2-2 |
| Conveyor | 50 ton/hr x | 0.003 lb/ton | / 2000 lb/ton x | 8760 hr/yr = | 0.66 tons/yr | AP-42 Ch.11.19.2-2 |
| Total emissions before controls: | | | | | 7.31 tons/yr | |

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

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Primary Crusher | 50 ton/hr x | 0.0024 lb/ton | / 2000 lb/ton x | 8760 hr/yr = | 0.53 tons/yr | AP-42 Ch.11.19.2-2 |
| Screener | 50 ton/hr x | 0.0087 lb/ton | / 2000 lb/ton x | 8760 hr/yr = | 1.91 tons/yr | AP-42 Ch.11.19.2-2 |
| Conveyor | 50 ton/hr x | 0.0011 lb/ton | / 2000 lb/ton x | 8760 hr/yr = | 0.24 tons/yr | AP-42 Ch.11.19.2-2 |
| Total emissions before controls: | | | | | 2.67 tons/yr | |

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

| | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Crusher | 1.18 tons/yr x | 23% emitted after controls = | 0.27 tons/yr |
| Screener | 5.48 tons/yr x | 9% emitted after controls = | 0.48 tons/yr |
| Conveyor | 0.66 tons/yr x | 4% emitted after controls = | 0.03 tons/yr |
| Total emissions after controls: | | | 0.77 tons/yr |

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

| | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Crusher | 0.53 tons/yr x | 23% emitted after controls = | 0.12 tons/yr |
| Screener | 1.91 tons/yr x | 9% emitted after controls = | 0.17 tons/yr |
| Conveyor | 0.24 tons/yr x | 4% emitted after controls = | 0.01 tons/yr |
| Total emissions after controls: | | | 0.30 tons/yr |

Methodology:

Total Uncontrolled Potential Emissions in tons/year = Maximum rate (tons/hr) * emission factor (lb/ton) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000lbs

Total Controlled Potential Emissions in tons/yr = Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) * % emitted after control

The PM and PM10 control efficiencies were calculated using the EPA AP-42 uncontrolled and controlled emission factors.