



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: June 28, 2011

RE: Victor Oolitic Stone Company / 105 - 30535 - 00043

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07



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New Source Review and Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Victor Oolitic Stone Company
7850 S Victor Pike
Bloomington, Indiana 47403**

(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.

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

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 MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

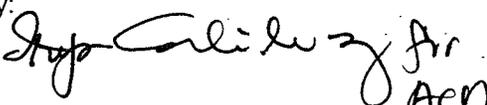
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043	
Issued by:  Alfred C. Dumauual, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 28, 2011 Expiration Date: June 28, 2021

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Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

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 and A.2 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 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary limestone quarry and milling operation.

Source Address:	7850 S Victor Pike, Bloomington, Indiana 47403
General Source Phone Number:	812-824-2621
SIC Code:	3281
County Location:	Monroe
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (a) Drilling and blasting operations, identified as Drill-1, constructed in 1988, shifting approximately 50,000 cubic feet of material per blast;
- (b) Explosives, identified as Ex-1, constructed in 1988, using approximately 23 pounds per hour of Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil (ANFO) and 1 pound per hour of Dynamite;
- (c) Bulldozing and grading, identified as Grade-1, constructed in 1988, operating at a maximum rate of 1,000 hours per year;
- (d) Truck loading, identified as Truck-1, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 114 tons per hour of limestone and overburden, combined, controlled by the residual moisture left over from wet cutting;
- (e) Paved and unpaved roads, identified as Paved-1 and Unpaved-1, respectively, constructed in 1988, controlled using dust suppression sprays;
- (f) Eleven (11) propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources, each with a maximum heat input capacity equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Four (4) heaters, identified as 440 Building Verber-Ray Overhead-1, 440 Building Verber-Ray Overhead-2, 440 Building Verber-Ray Overhead-3, 440 Building Verber-Ray Overhead-4, each rated at 0.13 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1998;
 - (2) One (1) heater, identified as 72" Saw Building Overhead Sterling, rated at 0.15 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2001;
 - (3) Six (6) heaters, identified as 440 Building Dayton Overhead-1, 440 Building Dayton Overhead-2, Belt Mill Overhead Armstrong-1, Belt Mill Overhead Armstrong-2, Belt Mill Enerco-1, and Belt Mill Enerco-2, constructed in 2004;

- (g) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (h) Limestone cutting equipments where aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface, identified as Cut-1, constructed in 1988, used to cut limestone into moveable blocks in the quarry, with a maximum capacity of 45.5 tons of limestone per hour and negligible PM emissions;
- (i) Limestone cutting equipments where aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface, identified as Mill-1, constructed in 1988, used to cut limestone blocks to customer specification for sale, with a maximum capacity of 45.5 tons of limestone per hour and negligible PM emissions;
- (j) Four (4) kerosene-fired combustion sources, each with a maximum heat input capacity equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) heater, identified as 440 Building Reddy Heater, rated at 0.11 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1999;
 - (2) One (1) heater, identified as Warehouse master, rated at 0.6 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2000;
 - (3) One (1) heater, identified as 440 Building Master, rated at 0.6 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2001;
 - (4) One (1) heater, identified as 72" Saw Building, rated at 0.35 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2001;
- (k) Fuel storage tanks, collectively identified as Fuel-1, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank, identified as T-1, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons;
 - (2) One (1) horizontal fixed roof kerosene storage tank, identified as T-2, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 gallons;
 - (3) One (1) horizontal fixed roof diesel fuel storage tank, identified as T-3, constructed in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 10,000 gallons;
 - (4) Two (2) horizontal fixed roof oil storage tanks, identified as T-4 and T-5, constructed in 2011, each with a maximum capacity of 500 gallons;
 - (5) One (1) horizontal fixed roof oil storage tank, identified as T-6, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 275 gallons;
 - (6) Two (2) vertical fixed roof oil storage tanks, identified as T-7 and T-8, constructed in 2011, each with a maximum capacity of 275 gallons.
 - (7) One (1) oil storage tote, identified as T-9, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 275 gallons.

- (l) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2011, associated with the gasoline storage tank T-1, with a maximum throughput of 900 gallons of gasoline per month, and having a maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

- (m) One (1) stone crushing operation, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following equipment and activities:
 - (1) One (1) raw quarry block primary crushing operation using an impact hammer mounted to a hydraulic excavator;
 - (2) Loading of broken stone into trucks using bucket loaders;
 - (3) Unloading of broken stone from trucks into one (1) grizzly vibratory feeder, with a maximum throughput of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;;
 - (4) One (1) secondary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (5) One (1) tertiary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (6) One (1) crushed stone conveying system, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (7) One (1) screen, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (8) Four (4) crushed stone storage piles, exhausting to the atmosphere; and
 - (9) Loading of crushed stone into trucks using bucket loaders and offsite shipment;

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the units listed under items (4), (5), (6), and (7) above are considered affected facilities. [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO][326 IAC 12]

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

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 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, M105-30535-00043, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability

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

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

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

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

B.8 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:

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

B.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue

MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions.
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.10 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M105-30535-00043 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.11 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

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 one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.12 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

- (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 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days 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 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-4(b), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.13 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.14 Source Modification Requirement

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

B.15 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][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 permitted 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.16 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

B.17 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) 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.18 Credible Evidence [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 2-6.1-5(a)(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 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

- (a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.
- (b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.
- (c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.
- (d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.
- (e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the attached plan as in Attachment A.

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

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

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

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project.

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

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

- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date.
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date.
- (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 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.12 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.13 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

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

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system);
or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.16 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-2 (Records; Notice of Malfunction):

- (a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.
- (b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.
- (c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).
- (d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

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

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-6.1-2][IC 13-14-1-13]

- (a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Drilling and blasting operations, identified as Drill-1, constructed in 1988, shifting approximately 50,000 cubic feet of material per blast;
- (c) Bulldozing and grading, identified as Grade-1, constructed in 1988, operating at a maximum rate of 1,000 hours per year;
- (d) Truck loading, identified as Truck-1, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 114 tons per hour of limestone and overburden, combined, controlled by the residual moisture left over from wet cutting;
- (m) One (1) stone crushing operation, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following equipment and activities:
 - (4) One (1) secondary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (5) One (1) tertiary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (6) One (1) crushed stone conveying system, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (7) One (1) screen, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (8) Four (4) crushed stone storage piles, exhausting to the atmosphere; and

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the units listed under items (4), (5), (6), and (7) above are considered affected facilities. [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO][326 IAC 12]

(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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from each of the following facilities shall not exceed the allowable emission rates listed in the following table:

Emission Unit/Activity	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Drilling and blasting operations (Drill-1)	114	52.60
Bulldozing and grading (Grade-1)	68.5	47.56
Truck loading (Truck-1)	114	52.60
Secondary Crusher	255	61.18
Tertiary Crusher	255	61.18
Screen	255	61.18
Dropping of screened material onto storage piles	255	61.18

These pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equations:

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:

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

When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed the emission rate derived by the equation above, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the secondary crusher, the tertiary crusher, the crushed stone conveying system, the screen, and their associated control devices. Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.3 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the process emission points for the secondary crusher, the tertiary crusher, the crushed stone conveying system, and the screen shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations for the secondary crusher, the tertiary crusher, the crushed stone conveying system, and the screen. The Permittee shall include in its records when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g., the process did not operate that day).
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (m) One (1) stone crushing operation, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following equipment and activities:
- (4) One (1) secondary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (5) One (1) tertiary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (6) One (1) crushed stone conveying system, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (7) One (1) screen, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the units listed under items (4), (5), (6), and (7) above are considered affected facilities. [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO][326 IAC 12]

(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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR 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, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.1.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO][326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment B of this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO:

- (a) 40 CFR 60.670
- (b) 40 CFR 60.671
- (c) 40 CFR 60.672
- (d) 40 CFR 60.673
- (e) 40 CFR 60.674
- (f) 40 CFR 60.675
- (g) 40 CFR 60.676

E.1.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

To document the compliance status with Condition E.1.2, the Permittee shall perform the performance testing required under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (l) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2011, associated with the gasoline storage tank T-1, with a maximum throughput of 900 gallons of gasoline per month, and having a maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

(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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee, which owns or operates an existing gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation at an area source of hazardous air pollutants, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment C of this permit):

- (a) 40 CFR 63.11110
(b) 40 CFR 63.11111
(c) 40 CFR 63.11112
(d) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), (b), and (c)
(e) 40 CFR 63.11115(a)
(f) 40 CFR 63.11116
(g) 40 CFR 63.11130
(h) 40 CFR 63.11131
(i) 40 CFR 63.11132
(j) Table 3

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

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5).

Company Name:	Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Address:	7850 S Victor Pike
City:	Bloomington, Indiana 47403
Phone #:	812-824-2621
MSOP #:	M105-30535-00043

I hereby certify that Victor Oolitic Stone Company is :

still in operation.

no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Victor Oolitic Stone Company is :

in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M105-30535-00043.

not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M105-30535-00043.

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH FAX NUMBER: (317) 233-6865

This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

THIS FACILITY MEETS THE APPLICABILITY REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT HAS POTENTIAL TO EMIT 25 TONS/YEAR PARTICULATE MATTER ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR SULFUR DIOXIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR NITROGEN OXIDES?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR VOC ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR HYDROGEN SULFIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR REDUCED SULFUR COMPOUNDS ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR FLUORIDES ?_____, 100 TONS/YEAR CARBON MONOXIDE ?_____, 10 TONS/YEAR ANY SINGLE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR ANY COMBINATION HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 1 TON/YEAR LEAD OR LEAD COMPOUNDS MEASURED AS ELEMENTAL LEAD ?_____, OR IS A SOURCE LISTED UNDER 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2) ?_____. EMISSIONS FROM MALFUNCTIONING CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CAUSED EMISSIONS IN EXCESS OF APPLICABLE LIMITATION _____.

THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATION OF: 326 IAC _____ OR, PERMIT CONDITION # _____ AND/OR PERMIT LIMIT OF _____

THIS INCIDENT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF "MALFUNCTION" AS LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE ? Y N

THIS MALFUNCTION IS OR WILL BE LONGER THAN THE ONE (1) HOUR REPORTING REQUIREMENT ? Y N

COMPANY: _____ PHONE NO. () _____

LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY) _____

PERMIT NO. _____ AFS PLANT ID: _____ AFS POINT ID: _____ INSP: _____

CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON: _____

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: ____/____/20____ ____ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE ____/____/20____ ____ AM/PM

TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, OTHER: _____

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: _____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT: _____

INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE) _____

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: _____ TITLE: _____
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

*SEE PAGE 2

Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

Sec. 1. This rule applies to the owner or operator of any facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1 or 326 IAC 2-6.1.

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

Sec. 39. Any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner.

***Essential services** are interpreted to mean those operations, such as, the providing of electricity by power plants. Continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the owner or operator shall not be sufficient reason why a facility cannot be shutdown during a control equipment shutdown.

If this item is checked on the front, please explain rationale:

Attachment A
to MSOP No. M105-30535-00043

FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

Victor Oolitic Stone Company Fugitive Dust Control Plan

- (a) Water is applied to all paved roads on an as need basis to maintain dust control.
- (b) Water is applied to all unpaved roads on an as need basis to maintain dust control.
- (c) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the bulldozing and grading operation will be controlled through the application of water on an as need basis.
- (d) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the truck loading process are controlled by residual moisture left over from wet cutting of limestone. Additional water will be applied on an as need basis.
- (e) Fugitive particulate matter emissions from the crushing operation will be controlled through the application of water on an as needed basis.

Attachment B
to MSOP No. M105-30535-00043

Title 40: Protection of Environment

**PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY
SOURCES**

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

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart 000—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

(2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; plants without crushers or grinding mills above ground; and wet material processing operations (as defined in §60.671).

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part 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, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, 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, modification, or reconstruction 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 do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart or that apply with certain exceptions.

§ 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 affected facilities 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 affected facilities 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.

Crush or Crushing means to reduce the size of nonmetallic mineral material by means of physical impaction of the crusher or grinding mill upon the material.

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:

- (1) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.
- (2) Sand and Gravel.
- (3) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.
- (4) Rock Salt.
- (5) Gypsum (natural or synthetic).
- (6) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.
- (7) Pumice.
- (8) Gilsonite.
- (9) Talc and Pyrophyllite.
- (10) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.
- (11) Barite.
- (12) Fluorospar.
- (13) Feldspar.
- (14) Diatomite.
- (15) Perlite.
- (16) Vermiculite.
- (17) Mica.
- (18) 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.

Saturated material means, for purposes of this subpart, mineral material with sufficient surface moisture such that particulate matter emissions are not generated from processing of the material through screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors. Material that is wetted solely by wet suppression systems is not considered to be “saturated” for purposes of this definition.

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). Grizzly feeders associated with truck dumping and static (non-moving) grizzlies used anywhere in the nonmetallic mineral processing plant are not considered to be screening operations.

Seasonal shut down means shut down of an affected facility for a period of at least 45 consecutive days due to weather or seasonal market conditions.

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) of 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 material processing operation(s) means any of the following:

(1) Wet screening operations (as defined in this section) and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors in the production line that process saturated materials (as defined in this section) up to the first crusher, grinding mill or storage bin in the production line; or

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

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 (PM).

(a) Affected facilities must meet the stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart within 60 days 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 §60.8. The requirements in Table 2 of this subpart apply for affected facilities with capture systems used to capture and transport particulate matter to a control device.

(b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart within 60 days 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. The requirements in Table 3 of this subpart apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.

(c) [Reserved]

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

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except for vents as defined in §60.671) must not exceed 7 percent opacity; and

(2) Vents (as defined in §60.671) in the building must meet the applicable stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart.

(f) Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin is exempt from the applicable stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in Table 2 of this subpart but must meet the applicable stack opacity limit and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart. This exemption from the stack PM concentration limit does not apply for multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

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

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

§ 60.674 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart which uses a wet scrubber to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

(1) A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals ± 1 inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(2) A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(b) The owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b).

(1) If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 of this subpart provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The owner or operator of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraph (b) of this section and §60.676(b), and

(ii) The owner or operator of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.

(2) If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under §60.676(b) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

(c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions must conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using EPA Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7). The Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test shall be conducted while the baghouse is operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If any visible emissions are observed, the owner or operator of the affected facility must initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the baghouse to normal operation. The owner or operator must record each Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test, including the date and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b). The owner or operator of the affected facility may establish a different baghouse-specific success level for the visible emissions test (other than no visible emissions) by conducting a PM performance test according to §60.675(b) simultaneously with a Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) to determine what constitutes normal visible emissions from that affected facility's baghouse when it is in compliance with the applicable PM concentration limit in Table 2 of this subpart. The revised visible emissions success level must be incorporated into the permit for the affected facility.

(d) As an alternative to the periodic Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) visible emissions inspections specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions may use a bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must install,

operate, and maintain the bag leak detection system according to paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Each bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(ii) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative PM loadings. The owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g. , using a strip chart recorder or a data logger).

(iii) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when the system detects an increase in relative particulate loading over the alarm set point established according to paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(iv) In the initial adjustment of the bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must establish, at a minimum, the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, the alarm set points, and the alarm delay time.

(v) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator or delegated authority except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(vi) of this section.

(vi) Once per quarter, the owner or operator may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects, including temperature and humidity, according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required by paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(vii) The owner or operator must install the bag leak detection sensor downstream of the fabric filter.

(viii) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(2) The owner or operator of the affected facility must develop and submit to the Administrator or delegated authority for approval of a site-specific monitoring plan for each bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. Each monitoring plan must describe the items in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Installation of the bag leak detection system;

(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system, including how the alarm set-point will be established;

(iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system, including quality assurance procedures;

(iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained, including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list;

(v) How the bag leak detection system output will be recorded and stored; and

(vi) Corrective action procedures as specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this section. In approving the site-specific monitoring plan, the Administrator or delegated authority may allow owners and operators more than 3 hours to alleviate a specific condition that causes an alarm if the owner or operator identifies in the monitoring plan this specific condition as one that could lead to an alarm, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate this condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurs, and demonstrates that the requested time will ensure alleviation of this condition as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) For each bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 1 hour of the alarm. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2)(vi) of this section, the owner or operator must alleviate the cause of the alarm within 3 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Inspecting the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in PM emissions;

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;

(iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment;

(v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; or

(vi) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.

(e) As an alternative to the periodic Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) visible emissions inspections specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility that is subject to the requirements for processed stone handling operations in the Lime Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA) may follow the continuous compliance requirements in row 1 items (i) through (iii) of Table 6 to Subpart AAAAA of 40 CFR part 63.

§ 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 appendices A-1 through A-7 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 PM standards in §60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Except as specified in paragraphs (e)(3) and (4) of this section, Method 5 of Appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of Appendix A-6 of this part shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-3), if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part 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) or §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part 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 of Appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.

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

(2)(i) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under §60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) The duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations may be reduced to the duration the affected facility operates (but not less than 30 minutes) for baghouses that control storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations that operate for less than 1 hour at a time.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of this subpart must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

(d) To demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits for buildings specified in §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator must complete the testing specified in paragraph (d)(1) and (2) of this section. Performance tests must be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating.

(1) If the building encloses any affected facility that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, the owner or operator of the affected facility must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) performance test according to this section and §60.11.

(2) If the building encloses only affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, and the owner or operator has previously conducted an initial Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) performance test showing zero visible emissions, then the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with the opacity limit in §60.672(e)(1). If the owner or operator has not conducted an initial performance test for the building before April 22, 2008, then the owner or operator must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) performance test according to this section and §60.11 to show compliance with the opacity limit in §60.672(e)(1).

(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.

(2) A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:

(i) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.

(ii) All three emission points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

(3) Method 5I of Appendix A–3 of this part may be used to determine the PM concentration as an alternative to the methods specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Method 5I (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–3) may be useful for affected facilities that operate for less than 1 hour at a time such as (but not limited to) storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations.

(4) In some cases, velocities of exhaust gases from building vents may be too low to measure accurately with the type S pitot tube specified in EPA Method 2 of Appendix A–1 of this part [*i.e.*, velocity head <1.3 mm H₂O (0.05 in. H₂O)] and referred to in EPA Method 5 of Appendix A–3 of this part. For these conditions, the owner or operator may determine the average gas flow rate produced by the power fans (*e.g.*, from vendor-supplied fan curves) to the building vent. The owner or operator may calculate the average gas velocity at the building vent measurement site using Equation 1 of this section and use this average velocity in determining and maintaining isokinetic sampling rates.

$$v_e = \frac{Q_f}{A_e} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

V_e= average building vent velocity (feet per minute);

Q_f= average fan flow rate (cubic feet per minute); and

A_e= area of building vent and measurement location (square feet).

(f) To comply with §60.676(d), the owner or operator shall record the measurements as required in §60.676(c) using the monitoring devices in §60.674 (a)(1) and (2) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

(g) For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 Appendix A–4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in §60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in §60.671 of this subpart) of the affected facility, then with approval from the permitting authority, the owner or operator may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

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

(2) For a screening operation:

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

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

(3) For a conveyor belt:

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

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

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

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

(b)(1) Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under §60.674(b) or (c), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request.

(2) For each bag leak detection system installed and operated according to §60.674(d), the owner or operator must keep the records specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output;

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and whether the cause of the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

(3) The owner or operator of each affected facility demonstrating compliance according to §60.674(e) by following the requirements for processed stone handling operations in the Lime Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA) must maintain records of visible emissions observations required by §63.7132(a)(3) and (b) of 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA.

(c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

(d) After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss and liquid flow rate decrease by more than 30 percent from the average determined during the most recent performance test.

(e) The reports required under paragraph (d) of this section shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (e) and (f).

(g) The owner or operator of any wet material processing operation that processes saturated and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, this screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to the applicable opacity limit in §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11.

(h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(1) for notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced is waived for affected facilities under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

(2) For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

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

(k) Notifications and reports required under this subpart and under subpart A of this part to demonstrate compliance with this subpart need only to be sent to the EPA Region or the State which has been delegated authority according to §60.4(b).

Table 1 to Subpart 000—Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart 000

Table 1 to Subpart 000—Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart 000		
Subpart A reference	Applies to subpart 000	Explanation
60.4, Address	Yes	Except in §60.4(a) and (b) submittals need not be submitted to both the EPA Region and delegated State authority (§60.676(k)).
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping	Yes	Except in (a)(1) notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced (§60.676(h)).
		Also, except in (a)(6) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§60.675(g)).
60.8, Performance tests	Yes	Except in (d) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§60.675(g)).
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§60.675(c)), Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observation is reduced from 3 hours to 30 minutes for fugitive emissions.
60.18, General control device	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.

Table 2 to Subpart 000—Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems

Table 2 to Subpart 000—Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems			
For * * *	The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of * * *	And the owner or operator must meet an opacity limit of * * *	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf) ^a	7 percent for dry control devices ^b	An initial performance test according to §60.8 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber parameters according to §60.674(a) and §60.676(c), (d), and (e).
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	0.032 g/dscm (0.014 gr/dscf) ^a	Not applicable (except for individual enclosed storage bins) 7 percent for dry control devices on individual enclosed storage bins	An initial performance test according to §60.8 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber parameters according to §60.674(a) and §60.676(c), (d), and (e); and
			Monitoring of baghouses according to §60.674(c), (d), or (e) and §60.676(b).

^aExceptions to the PM limit apply for individual enclosed storage bins and other equipment. See §60.672(d) through (f).

^bThe stack opacity limit and associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.

Table 3 to Subpart 000—Fugitive Emission Limits

Table 3 to Subpart 000—Fugitive Emission Limits			
For * * *	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) * * *	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used * * *	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	7 percent opacity	12 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Periodic inspections of water sprays according to §60.674(b) and §60.676(b); and
			A repeat performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in §60.674(b) and §60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.

Attachment C
to MSOP No. M105-30535-00043

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

**Subpart CCCCCC— National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air
Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities**

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

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

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

(b) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11116.

(c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

(d) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11118.

(e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you must still apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b).

(g) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source.

(i) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

(j) The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to §63.11116 of this subpart.

(k) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11124. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions, and noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in §63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.

(b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11111 at the time you commenced operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) The initial compliance demonstration test required under §63.11120(a)(1) and (2) must be conducted as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(2) If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) or (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) For vapor balance systems installed on or before December 15, 2009, you must test no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(ii) For vapor balance systems installed after December 15, 2009, you must test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(f) If your GDF is subject to the control requirements in this subpart only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must comply with the standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If your GDF is an existing facility, you must comply by January 24, 2014.

(2) If your GDF is a new or reconstructed facility, you must comply by the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you start up your GDF after December 15, 2009, but before January 24, 2011, you must comply no later than January 24, 2011.

(ii) If you start up your GDF after January 24, 2011, you must comply upon startup of your GDF.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

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

[76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

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

- (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
- (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

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

(d) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

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

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11132, and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

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

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

(3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

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

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

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

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

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(a) Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, as specified in §63.11113(e), of a vapor balance system required under §63.11118(b)(1), and every 3 years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

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

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

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

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

(c) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (*i.e.*, performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(d) Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to this subpart must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in §63.11092(f).

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11117, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

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

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

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

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, within 60 days of the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11113, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facilities' monthly throughput is calculated based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

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

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

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11118. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

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

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

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

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is

determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

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

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

(c) Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in §63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.

(2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.

(ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (e.g., via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

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

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.

Nonroad engine means an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is not subject to standards promulgated under section 7411 of this title or section 7521 of this title.

Nonroad vehicle means a vehicle that is powered by a nonroad engine, and that is not a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

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

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

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

Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in §63.11092(f) of this part.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to §63.11118	Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h).
	(a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
	(b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in §63.11132.
	(c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
	(d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
	(e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in §63.11117(b).
	(f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
	(g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.
	(h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:
	$P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	P_f = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.
	v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.
	e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.

	2 = The initial pressure, inches water.
2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to §63.11118	Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in §63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.

¹The management practices specified in this Table are not applicable if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2), except that if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B), you must operate using management practices at least as stringent as those listed in this Table.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

If you own or operate	Then you must
A gasoline cargo tank	Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
	(i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,
	(ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
	(iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
	(iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
	(v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
	(vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in §63.11125(c).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC

§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11111.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11132.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to §63.11116.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced	Yes.

		construction or reconstruction after proposal	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, §63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	Yes.
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. <i>See</i> §63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct	Owner or operator must correct	No.

	malfunctions ASAP	malfunctions as soon as possible.	
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)–(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.

§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this	No.

		chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, §63.11120(c) specifies conditions for

			conducting performance tests.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems;	No.

		must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)–(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in §63.6(e)(3)	No.
§63.8(c)(2)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.

§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)–(2), (4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.

		authority	
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. <i>See</i> §63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.

§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. <i>See</i> §63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a	No.

		statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	No, §63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.10(c)(5)–(13) and 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	No.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential	Yes.

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

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (TSD) for a
New Source Review and
Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Location:	7850 S Victor Pike, Bloomington, Indiana 47403
County:	Monroe
SIC Code:	3281
Permit Renewal No.:	M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer:	Nathan C. Bell

On May 26, 2011, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in The Herald Times, Bloomington, Indiana, stating that Victor Oolitic Stone Company had applied for a New Source Review and Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal to continue operating a stationary limestone quarry and milling operation and to construct and operate a new stone crushing operation. The notice also stated that the OAQ proposed to issue a New Source Review and Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

The IDEM does not amend the Technical Support Document (TSD). The TSD is maintained to document the original review. This addendum to the TSD is used to document comments, responses to comments and changes made from the time the permit was drafted until a final decision is made.

Comments and Responses

On June 3, 2011, Gary and Lesa Snedegar (resident and property owner) submitted written comments to IDEM, OAQ on the draft New Source Review and Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal.

Comment 1:

As property owners next to this property, we have the following concerns regarding the stone crushing permit:

1. Working hours should be in line with residential hours (we hear back up beepers well past 10pm).
2. Major dust control measures should be implemented so that this area doesn't look like the dust bowl that Oard Rd looks like.

Response to Comment 1:

Item 1

IDEM recognizes that quality of life issues such as noise, odors, traffic, and property values are very important. However, IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate issues such as zoning, odor, noise, traffic, or daily working hours of an operation (i.e., time of day when operations begin and end each day). For issues related to zoning, odor, noise, traffic, or working hours please

contact your local government entities, such as the zoning board, county council, county commission, and/or local board of health.

Item 2

IDEM, OAQ recognizes that particulate matter emissions and fugitive dust associated with the limestone quarry and stone crushing operation is of great personal concern to the commenters and other local residents. The permit contains the following conditions that specify the emission limitations and standards and associated compliance determination, compliance monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements that are related to particulate matter emissions and fugitive dust:

1. Condition C.6 of the permit regulates fugitive dust emissions by incorporating the requirements of 326 IAC 6-4. According to this condition, 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.
2. Condition C.7 of the permit requires the plant operator to follow the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, which is included as Attachment A to the permit. The fugitive dust control plan requires that the plant operator control emissions from the paved roads, unpaved roads, bulldozing and grading operations, truck loading operations, and the crushing operation by applying water on an as needed basis to maintain dust control. IDEM, OAQ believes these requirements are sufficient to control particulate matter emissions and fugitive dust from these operations.
3. Condition D.1.1 of the permit regulates particulate emissions by incorporating the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes).
4. Condition D.1.3 of the permit requires that a trained employee at the plant perform visible emission notations of the process emission points for the secondary crusher, the tertiary crusher, the crushed stone conveying system, and the screen once per week during normal daylight operations. If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee is required to take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.
5. Condition D.1.4 of the permit requires that the Permittee maintain records of the visible emission notations for the secondary crusher, the tertiary crusher, the crushed stone conveying system, and the screen.
6. Section E.2 of the permit contains the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment B of the permit), which are applicable to the secondary crusher, the tertiary crusher, the crushed stone conveying system, and the screen. Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, summarizes the fugitive emission limits that are applicable to the stone crushing operation. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.672(b) and 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1), opacity observations shall be conducted of the stone crushing operation within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the stone crushing operation will be operated but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the stone crushing operation for the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance with the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO. In addition, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.674(b), the owner or operator of applicable stone crushing operation units that use wet suppression to control emissions must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system and take any necessary corrective actions as

specified under 40 CFR 60.674 if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under 40 CFR 60.676(b).

Emissions of dust might be an indicator that the source is out of compliance with one or more of the permit conditions summarized above. IDEM, OAQ encourages residents to contact an IDEM, OAQ Compliance Inspector when they witness abnormal emissions at the source, particulate matter that crosses the property boundary of the plant at ground level, or any other compliance related concerns with this facility. Violations observed by an IDEM Compliance Inspector would be evaluated by IDEM's Compliance and Enforcement Branch, and the appropriate action would be initiated to ensure compliance with applicable permit conditions and State and Federal regulations. To file a complaint related to air pollution, please contact the current IDEM OAQ Compliance Inspector, Mary Kelley, by telephone at (317) 233-6335 or toll free (800) 451-6027 (extension 3-6335). In addition, IDEM's Complaint Clearinghouse provides more information regarding filing complaints and is available at IDEM's website at <http://www.in.gov/idem/5274.htm>.

No changes were made to the permit as a result of this comment.

Additional Changes

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

1. Condition D.1.4 of the permit has been revised to correct a typographical error and to provide further clarification as follows:

D.1.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.39, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations for the secondary crusher, the tertiary crusher, the crushed stone conveying system, **and** the screen. The Permittee shall include in its records when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

...

2. Section E.1 of the permit is revised to include a new condition that summarizes the testing requirements associated with the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, as follows:

E.1.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

To document the compliance status with Condition E.1.2, the Permittee shall perform the performance testing required under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

3. Condition E.2.2 of the permit has been revised to remove an incorrect rule citation and to further clarify the applicable rule citations as follows:

E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee, which owns or operates an existing gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation at an area source of hazardous air pollutants, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment C of this permit):

- (a) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (b) 40 CFR 63.11111
- (c) 40 CFR 63.11112~~(a) and (d)~~
- (d) 40 CFR 63.11113~~(a)~~, (b), and (c)
- (e) 40 CFR 63.11115(a)
- (f) 40 CFR 63.11116
- ~~(g) 40 CFR 63.11124(d)~~
- ~~(h)~~g) 40 CFR 63.11130
- ~~(i)~~h) 40 CFR 63.11131
- ~~(j)~~i) 40 CFR 63.11132
- ~~(k)~~j) Table 3

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this New Source Review and Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal can be directed to Nathan Bell at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-5670 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension (35670).
- (b) A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a New Source Review and
Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Location:	7850 S Victor Pike, Bloomington, Indiana 47403
County:	Monroe
SIC Code:	3281
Permit Renewal No.:	M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer:	Nathan C. Bell

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the new source review and operating permit renewal application from Victor Oolitic Stone Company relating to the continued operation of a stationary limestone quarry and milling operation. On May 10, 2011, Victor Oolitic Stone Company submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit and requesting approval to construct and operate a new stone crushing operation. Victor Oolitic Stone Company was issued an MSOP No. M105-22369-00043 on September 17, 2007.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) Drilling and blasting operations, identified as Drill-1, constructed in 1988, shifting approximately 50,000 cubic feet of material per blast;
- (b) Explosives, identified as Ex-1, constructed in 1988, using approximately 23 pounds per hour of Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil (ANFO) and 1 pound per hour of Dynamite;
- (c) Bulldozing and grading, identified as Grade-1, constructed in 1988, operating at a maximum rate of 1,000 hours per year;
- (d) Truck loading, identified as Truck-1, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 114 tons per hour of limestone and overburden, combined, controlled by the residual moisture left over from wet cutting;
- (e) Paved and unpaved roads, identified as Paved-1 and Unpaved-1, respectively, constructed in 1988, controlled using dust suppression sprays;
- (f) Eleven (11) propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources, each with a maximum heat input capacity equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) Four (4) heaters, identified as 440 Building Verber-Ray Overhead-1, 440 Building Verber-Ray Overhead-2, 440 Building Verber-Ray Overhead-3, 440 Building Verber-Ray Overhead-4, each rated at 0.13 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1998;
 - (2) One (1) heater, identified as 72" Saw Building Overhead Sterling, rated at 0.15 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2001;

- (3) Six (6) heaters, identified as 440 Building Dayton Overhead-1, 440 Building Dayton Overhead-2, Belt Mill Overhead Armstrong-1, Belt Mill Overhead Armstrong-2, Belt Mill Enerco-1, and Belt Mill Enerco-2, constructed in 2004;
- (g) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (h) Limestone cutting equipments where aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface, identified as Cut-1, constructed in 1988, used to cut limestone into moveable blocks in the quarry, with a maximum capacity of 45.5 tons of limestone per hour and negligible PM emissions;
- (i) Limestone cutting equipments where aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface, identified as Mill-1, constructed in 1988, used to cut limestone blocks to customer specification for sale, with a maximum capacity of 45.5 tons of limestone per hour and negligible PM emissions;
- (j) Four (4) kerosene-fired combustion sources, each with a maximum heat input capacity equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) heater, identified as 440 Building Reddy Heater, rated at 0.11 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1999;
 - (2) One (1) heater, identified as Warehouse master, rated at 0.6 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2000;
 - (3) One (1) heater, identified as 440 Building Master, rated at 0.6 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2001;
 - (4) One (1) heater, identified as 72" Saw Building, rated at 0.35 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2001;

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Victor Oolitic Stone Company has applied to construct and operate a new stone crushing operation at its existing stationary limestone quarry and milling operation

The following is a list of the new emission units:

- (m) One (1) stone crushing operation, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following equipment and activities:
 - (1) One (1) raw quarry block primary crushing operation using an impact hammer mounted to a hydraulic excavator;
 - (2) Loading of broken stone into trucks using bucket loaders;
 - (3) Unloading of broken stone from trucks into one (1) grizzly vibratory feeder, with a maximum throughput of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (4) One (1) secondary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (5) One (1) tertiary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;

- (6) One (1) crushed stone conveying system, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
- (7) One (1) screen, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
- (8) Four (4) crushed stone storage piles, exhausting to the atmosphere; and
- (9) Loading of crushed stone into trucks using bucket loaders and offsite shipment;

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the units listed under items (4), (5), (6), and (7) above are considered affected facilities. [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO][326 IAC 12]

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

The source does not have any unpermitted emission units during this review.

- (k) Fuel storage tanks, collectively identified as Fuel-1, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank, identified as T-1, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons;
 - (2) One (1) horizontal fixed roof kerosene storage tank, identified as T-2, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 gallons;
 - (3) One (1) horizontal fixed roof diesel fuel storage tank, identified as T-3, constructed in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 10,000 gallons;
 - (4) Two (2) horizontal fixed roof oil storage tanks, identified as T-4 and T-5, constructed in 2011, each with a maximum capacity of 500 gallons;
 - (5) One (1) horizontal fixed roof oil storage tank, identified as T-6, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 275 gallons;
 - (6) Two (2) vertical fixed roof oil storage tanks, identified as T-7 and T-8, constructed in 2011, each with a maximum capacity of 275 gallons.
 - (7) One (1) oil storage tote, identified as T-9, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 275 gallons.
- (l) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2011, associated with the gasoline storage tank T-1, with a maximum throughput of 900 gallons of gasoline per month, and having a maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The source has removed the following emission units from the source:

- (a) Seven (7) propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources, each with a maximum heat input capacity equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour, consisting of the following units:

- (1) Two (2) heaters, identified as 48" saw building Space Ray and Sill Line #2 Space Ray, each rated at 0.212 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1983;
 - (2) Four (4) heaters, identified as 48" saw building Verber-Ray Overhead-1, 48" saw building Verber-Ray Overhead-2, Sill Line #2 - Verber-Ray Overhead-1, Sill Line #2 - Verber-Ray Overhead-2, each rated at 0.13 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1998;
 - (4) One (1) heater, identified as 86" Saw Dayton Overhead, rated at 0.08 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2002;
- (b) Six (6) kerosene-fired combustion sources, each with a maximum heat input capacity equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour, consisting of the following units:
- (1) Four (4) heaters, identified as Sill #1 Master, Sill #2 Master, Outside Sill Line #2 Master, and Top Pitching Machine Building Master, each rated at 0.6 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2000;
 - (2) One (1) heater, identified as Polebarn Master, rated at 0.15 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2002;
 - (3) One (1) heater, identified as Field Saw Building Tradesman, rated at 0.6 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 2003;
- (c) Fuel storage tanks, collectively identified as Fuel-1, consisting of the following units:
- (1) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as T-1, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons;
 - (2) One (1) diesel fuel storage tank, identified as T-2, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons;
 - (3) Three (3) kerosene storage tanks, identified as T-3, T-4, and T-6, constructed in 2005, each with a maximum capacity of 300 gallons;
 - (4) One (1) kerosene storage tank, identified as T-5, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 300 gallons;
 - (5) One (1) diesel fuel storage tank, identified as T-7, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 300 gallons;
 - (6) One (1) diesel fuel storage tank, identified as T-8, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 1000 gallons;
 - (7) Two (2) used oil storage tanks, identified as T-9 and T-14, constructed in 1985, each with a maximum capacity of 300 gallons;
 - (8) Four (4) oil storage tanks, identified as T-10, T-11, T-12, and T-15, constructed in 2000, each with a maximum capacity of 275 gallons.
 - (9) One (1) diesel fuel storage tank, identified as T-13, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 gallons.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the MSOP No. M105-22369-00043 on September 17, 2007, the source has not had any additional approvals issued.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

IDEM, OAQ has decided to make additional revisions to the permit as described below in order to update the language to match the most current version of the applicable rule, to eliminate redundancy within the permit, and to provide clarification regarding the requirements of these conditions.

1. Several of IDEM's branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to "Permit Administration and Development Section" and the "Permits Branch" have been changed to "Permit Administration and Support Section". References to "Asbestos Section", "Compliance Data Section", "Air Compliance Section", and "Compliance Branch" have been changed to "Compliance and Enforcement Branch".
2. Section A.1 of the permit and the reporting forms have been revised to remove all references to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address.
3. For clarity, IDEM has changed references to the general conditions: "in accordance with Section B", in accordance with Section C", or other similar language to "Section C...contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition."
4. IDEM has decided that the phrases "no later than" and "not later than" are clearer than "within" in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore all timelines have been switched to "no later than" or "not later than" except when the underlying rule states "within."
5. IDEM has determined that rather than having a certification condition and various references throughout the permit as to whether a particular report, notice, or correspondence needs to include a certification, the specific conditions that require an affirmation of truth and completeness shall state so. The certification condition has been removed. All statements to whether a certification, pursuant to the former Section B - Certification, is needed or not have been removed. Section B - Credible Evidence and Section C - Asbestos Abatement Projects still require certification as the underlying rules also require certifications.
6. IDEM has decided to clarify the requirements of Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan and to add a new paragraph (b) to handle a future situation where the Permittee adds units that need preventive maintenance plans.
7. IDEM has revised the language of the Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, Section C - General Record Keeping, and Section C - General Reporting to allow the Permittee to not have to begin implementing the requirements of these conditions until ninety day after initial start up.
8. IDEM has revised the language of the Section B - Permit Renewal and Section B - Termination of Right to Operate to change the MSOP renewal application due date to

- one hundred twenty (120) prior to expiration of the current permit in order to match the rule.
9. IDEM has revised Section B - Permit Renewal paragraph (c) to state which rule establishes the authority to set a deadline for the Permittee to submit additional information.
 10. IDEM has added 326 IAC 5-1-1 to the exception clause of Section C - Opacity, since 326 IAC 5-1-1 does list exceptions.
 11. IDEM has revised Section C - Incineration to more closely reflect the two underlying rules.
 12. IDEM has revised the language of the Section C - Asbestos Abatement Projects to change the terminology "Accredited" to "Licensed" in order to match the rule.
 13. IDEM has removed the first paragraph of Section C - Performance Testing as due to the fact that specific testing conditions elsewhere in the permit will specify the timeline and procedures.
 14. IDEM has removed Section C - Monitoring Methods. The conditions that require the monitoring or testing, if required, state what methods shall be used.
 15. IDEM has revised Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. The introduction sentence has been added to clarify that it is only when an excursion or exceedance is detected that the requirements of this condition need to be followed. The word "excess" was added to the last sentence of paragraph (a) because the Permittee only has to minimize excess emissions. The middle of paragraph (b) has been deleted as it was duplicative of paragraph (a). The phrase "or are returning" was added to subparagraph (b)(2) as this is an acceptable response assuming the operation or emission unit does return to normal or its usual manner of operation. The phrase "within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable" was replaced with "normal or usual manner of operation" because the first phrase is just a limited list of the second phrase. The recordkeeping required by paragraph (e) was changed to require only records of the response because the previously listed items are required to be recorded elsewhere in the permit.
 16. IDEM has revised Section C - Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test. The requirements to take response steps and minimize excess emissions have been removed because Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances already requires response steps related to exceedances and excess emissions minimization. The start of the timelines was switched from "the receipt of the test results" to "the date of the test." There was confusion if the "receipt" was by IDEM, the Permittee, or someone else. Since the start of the timelines has been moved up, the length of the timelines was increased. The new timelines require action within a comparable timeline; and the new timelines still ensure that the Permittee will return to compliance within a reasonable timeframe.
 17. The voice of paragraph (b) of Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements has been changed to clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the paragraph.

Enforcement Issue

IDEM is aware that unpermitted emission units, including the nine (9) fuel storage tanks (T-1 through T-9) and the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, were constructed at the source. However these units did not require prior approval to construct and operate, since the potential to emit all regulated pollutants from each of these units is below the threshold levels specified in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e) (Exemptions). Therefore, there are no pending enforcement actions related to this source.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Monroe County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

¹Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM_{2.5}.

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Monroe County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
Monroe County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
Monroe County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO₂, CO, PM₁₀, NO₂, and Lead (Pb). Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Fugitive Emissions**									
Drilling and Blasting	3.78	1.96	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Explosives Combustion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.85	0.0	4.05	0.0	0.0
Overburden Bulldozing and Grading	113.8	25.6	3.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck Loading of Materials	21.4	10.1	1.53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crushed Limestone Drop Points	22.22	11.56	11.56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crushed Limestone Storage Piles	1.69	0.59	0.59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unpaved Roads	634.97	187.42	18.74	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paved Roads	42.88	8.58	2.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (fugitive)**	840.69	245.78	38.22	0.10	0.85	0.00	4.05	0.0	0.0
Total (non-fugitive and fugitive)**	880.96	268.09	60.53	0.40	3.08	0.47	4.98	0.096	0.033 (xylenes)
negl. = negligible *Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". **Fugitive emissions from the source are counted toward MSOP applicability. However, fugitive emissions from the source are not included in determining whether the entire source is major under PSD and Title V. For a detailed explanation, the Fugitive Emissions section above.									

This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (60.40c through 60.48c) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, because each of the heaters at this source has a heat input rate less than or equal to 10 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) and each are not considered a steam generating unit as defined by 40 CFR 60.41c.
- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (60.110b through 60.117b) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, because each of the storage vessels has a capacity less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters (m³) (19,813 gallons);
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR 60, Subpart LL (40 CFR 60.380 through 60.386) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since this source does not produce metallic mineral concentrates from ore as defined

by 40 CFR 60.381. This source processes limestone that does not meet the definition of a metallic mineral concentrate under by 40 CFR 60.381.

- (d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Phosphate Rock Plants, 40 CFR 60, Subpart NN (40 CFR 60.400 through 60.404) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since this source does not produce or prepare phosphate rock as defined by 40 CFR 60.401. This source processes limestone that does not meet the definition of a phosphate rock under by 40 CFR 60.401.
- (e) The stone crushing operation at this source is subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (40 CFR 60.670 through 60.676), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, since it considered a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant (as defined by 40 CFR 60.671) and has a capacity greater than 150 tons per hour.

The facilities subject to this rule include the following:

- (l) One (1) stone crushing operation, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere, and consisting of the following equipment and activities:
 - (4) One (1) secondary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (5) One (1) tertiary crusher, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (6) One (1) crushed stone conveying system, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;
 - (7) One (1) screen, with a maximum capacity of 255 tons per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere;

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the units listed under items (4), (5), (6), and (7) above are considered affected facilities. [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO][326 IAC 12]

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670
 - (2) 40 CFR 60.671
 - (3) 40 CFR 60.672
 - (4) 40 CFR 60.673
 - (5) 40 CFR 60.674
 - (6) 40 CFR 60.675
 - (7) 40 CFR 60.676
- (f) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries, 40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU (40 CFR 60.730 through 60.737) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since this source is not considered a mineral processing plant as defined by 40 CFR 60.731. This source only quarries and crushes limestone, which is not one of the minerals included within the definition of mineral processing plant.
 - (g) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (h) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63, Subpart R (63.420 through 63.429) (326 IAC 20-10), are not included in the permit, because this source is not a bulk gasoline terminal (as defined by 40 CFR 63.421) that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and does not have a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day.
- (i) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE (63.2330 through 63.2406) (326 IAC 20-83) are not included in the permit, because this source does not store or transfer "organic liquids" as defined by 40 CFR 63.2406 and this source is not a major source of HAPs.
- (j) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Lime Manufacturing Plants, 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA (63.7080 through 63.7143) (326 IAC 20-91) are not included in the permit, because this source is not a lime manufacturing plant (as defined by 40 CFR 63.7143) (i.e., this source does not contain a lime kiln to produce lime product from limestone or other calcareous material by calcination).
- (k) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDDD (63.7480 through 63.7575) (326 IAC 20-95) are not included in the permit, because this source is not a major source of HAPs.
- (l) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, SubpartBBBBBB (63.11080 through 63.11100), are not included in the permit, because the source is not considered a bulk gasoline terminal, a pipeline breakout station, a pipeline pumping station, or a bulk gasoline plant as defined in 40 CFR 63.11081.
- (m) The source is subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (63.11110 through 63.11132), because the source has a gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) and is considered an area source of HAPs.

The facilities subject to this rule include the following:

- (l) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2011, associated with the gasoline storage tank T-1, with a maximum throughput of 900 gallons of gasoline per month, and having a maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a) and (d)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113(b) and (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11115(a)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11124(d)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11130

- (9) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11132
- (11) Table 3

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

- (n) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (63.11193 through 63.11237), are not included in the permit, because the source does not contain boilers. This source only contains building air heaters and space heaters.
- (o) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

The following state rules are applicable to the source:

- (a) 326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits (MSOP))
MSOP applicability is discussed under the unrestricted potential emissions section above.
- (b) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration(PSD))
This source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants are less than 100 tons per year, and this source is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.
- (c) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1.
- (d) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, 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.
- (e) 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:
 - (1) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

- (2) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

- (f) **326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)**
The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-4, because the quarrying, material storage and handling, and paved and unpaved roads at this source have the potential to emit fugitive particulate emissions. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4.

- (g) **326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)**
The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because this source (including drilling and blasting, explosives combustion, overburden bulldozing and grading, truck loading of materials, crushed limestone drop points, crushed limestone storage piles, unpaved roads, and paved roads) has potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5, fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, which is included as Attachment A to the permit.

- (h) **326 IAC 6.5 (PM Limitations Except Lake County)**
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

- (i) **326 IAC 6.8 (PM Limitations for Lake County)**
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.

- (j) **326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)**
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

- (k) **326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)**
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Quarry Operations

- (l) **326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)**
 - (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are applicable to the drilling and blasting operations (Drill-1), the bulldozing and grading operations (Grade-1), and the truck loading operations (Truck-1), since each of the units has potential particulate emissions greater than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate emissions from each of the following operations shall not exceed the allowable emission rates listed in the following table:

Emission Unit/Activity	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)	Potential Emissions Before Controls (lbs/hr)*	Potential Emissions After Controls (lbs/hr)	Is a Control Device Needed to Comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2?
Drilling operations (Drill-1)*	114	52.60	29.9	29.9	No
Blasting operations	114	52.60	0.62	0.62	No
Bulldozing and grading (Grade-1)	68.5	47.56	25.98	12.99	No
Truck loading (Truck-1)	114	52.60	11.97	5.99	No

*A worst case potential hourly PM emission rate for each activity was calculated as follows:

For drilling, it was assumed that the source can perform the drilling of 23 holes in one hour.
 Drilling: PM (lbs/hour) = (1.3 lb PM/hole) * (23 holes/hour) = 29.9 lb PM/hour

For blasting, it was assumed that the source can perform one round of blasting in one hour.
 Blasting: PM (lbs/hour) = (0.62 lb PM/blast) * (1 blast/hour) = 0.62 lb PM/hour

For bulldozing and grading, the worst case emissions from bulldozing were used, since the bulldozing and grading operations are mutually exclusive.

For truck loading, the potential hourly PM emission rate was calculated as follows:
 Truck Loading: PM (lbs/hour) = (0.101 + 0.004 lbs/ton) * (114 tons/hour) = 11.97 lb PM/hour

These pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equations:

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:

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

The hourly potential particulate matter emissions before fugitive dust control measures for these operations is less than the 326 IAC 6-3-2 allowable hourly rates. Therefore, the source is able to comply with the 326 IAC 6-3 allowable emission rates without the use of fugitive dust control measures.

- (2) The explosives operation (Ex-1) and the limestone cutting operations (Cut-1 and Mill-1) are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because they have no potential PM emissions.

Fuel-Fired Heaters

- (m) 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
 Each of the heaters at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2, because they each are not an indirect heating unit.
- (n) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
 Each of the heaters at this source is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-59, liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight. In addition, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), each of the heaters at this source is also exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because they each have potential particulate emissions of less than five hundred fifty one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

- (o) 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, each of the heaters at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1, since each has unlimited sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour respectively.
- (p) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Each of the heaters at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Fuel Storage Tanks and Fuel Dispensing Facilities

- (q) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Each of the fuel storage tanks and the fuel dispensing facilities is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
- (r) 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Sources; Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(c) and 326 IAC 8-4-3(a), each of the storage vessels at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, since:
 - (1) the gasoline storage tank T-1 (constructed in 2011, 1,000 gallon capacity), which was constructed after January 1, 1980, has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons;
 - (2) the kerosene fuel storage tank T-2 (constructed in 2011, 2,000 gallon capacity), which was constructed after January 1, 1980, has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and stores kerosene fuel which has a true vapor pressure less than 1.52 psi at the storage temperature;
 - (2) the diesel fuel storage tank T-3 (constructed in 2007, 10,000 gallon capacity), which was constructed after January 1, 1980, has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and stores diesel fuel which has a true vapor pressure less than 1.52 psi at the storage temperature; and
 - (4) each of the oil storage tanks T-4 and T-5 (each constructed in 2011, each with capacity of 500 gallons) and T-6, T-7, T-8, and T-9 (each constructed in 2011, each with capacity of 275 gallons), which were each constructed after January 1, 1980, has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and stores oil which has a true vapor pressure less than 1.52 psi at the storage temperature.
- (s) 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources: Bulk Gasoline Terminals)
This source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-4-4, because this source is not a bulk gasoline terminal.
- (t) 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Petroleum Sources: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)
The fuel dispensing facilities at this source are not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-4-6, since:
 - (1) the gasoline dispensing facility at this source does not have a monthly gasoline throughput of ten thousand (10,000) gallons per month or greater; and
 - (2) the diesel fuel, kerosene fuel, and oil dispensing facilities are not considered gasoline dispensing facilities as defined by 326 IAC 8-4-6(a)(8).

- (u) 326 IAC 8-6 (VOC Rules: Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)
 Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, this rule applies to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, this source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-6, because this source, which is located in Allen County, did not commence operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, and does not have potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more.
- (v) 326 IAC 8-7 (VOC Rules; Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties)
 Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-7-2(a), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7, since it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.
- (w) 326 IAC 8-9 (VOC Rules; Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)
 Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(a), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9, since it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.
- (x) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the fuel storage tanks and fuel dispensing facilities at this source.

Stone Crushing Operation

- (y) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
 - (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the raw quarry block primary crushing operation, the loading of broken stone into trucks, and the unloading of broken stone from trucks into the grizzly feeder are each exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because they each have potential particulate emissions of less than five hundred fifty one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.
 - (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a) and 326 IAC 6-3-1.5(2), the crushed stone storage piles, the loading of crushed stone into trucks, and paved and unpaved roads are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because each emission unit/activity is not considered a "manufacturing process" as defined 326 IAC 6-3-1.5(2).
 - (3) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are applicable to the secondary crusher, tertiary crusher, the screen, and dropping of screened material onto storage piles, since each of the units has potential particulate emissions greater than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate emissions from each of the following operations shall not exceed the allowable emission rates listed in the following table:

Emission Unit/Activity	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)	Potential Emissions Before Controls (lbs/hr)*	Potential Emissions After Controls (lbs/hr)	Is a Control Device Needed to Comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2?
Secondary Crusher	255	61.18	1.38	0.31	No
Tertiary Crusher	255	61.18	1.38	0.31	No
Screen	255	61.18	6.37	0.56	No
Dropping of screened material onto storage piles*	255	61.18	5.07	3.05	No

*The potential hourly PM emission rate for dropping of screened material onto storage piles calculated at the maximum throughput of 255 tons per hour.

These pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equations:

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:

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

When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed the emission rate derived by the equation above, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

The hourly potential particulate matter emissions before fugitive dust control measures for these operations is less than the 326 IAC 6-3-2 allowable hourly rates. Therefore, the source is able to comply with the 326 IAC 6-3 allowable emission rates without the use of fugitive dust control measures.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-6.1 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-6.1-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

- (a) There are no compliance determination requirements applicable to this source.
- (b) The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Emission Unit/Control	Operating Parameters	Frequency
The secondary crusher, the tertiary crusher, the crushed stone conveying system, and the screen	Visible Emission Notations	Once per week

These monitoring conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with the opacity limitations contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the New Source Review and MSOP Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on May 10, 2011. Additional information was received on May 11, 2011, May 12, 2011, May 16, 2011, May 17, 2011, May 19, 2011, and May 20, 2011.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary limestone quarry and milling operation shall be subject to the conditions of the attached New Source Review and MSOP Renewal No. M105-30535-00043.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Nathan Bell at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-5670 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension (35670).
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.in.gov/idem

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary**

**Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell**

Uncontrolled/Unlimited Potential to Emit (PTE) (tons/year)										
Process Description	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP	
Non-Fugitive Emissions*										
Kerosene Combustion Units	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.29	1.04	0.02	0.26	3.6E-04	1.1E-04	Selenium
LPG Combustion Units	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.01	1.19	0.09	0.67	0.0	0.0	---
Stone Crushing	40.15	15.24	15.24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Fuel Storage Tanks, and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.37	0.0	0.096	0.033	Xylenes
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive)*	40.27	15.48	15.48	0.30	2.23	0.47	0.93	0.096	0.033	Xylenes
Fugitive Emissions*										
Drilling and Blasting	3.78	1.96	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Explosives Combustion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.85	0.0	4.05	0.0	0.0	---
Overburden Bulldozing and Grading	113.8	25.6	3.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Truck Loading of Materials	21.4	10.1	1.53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Crushed Limestone Drop Points	22.22	18.40	18.40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Crushed Limestone Storage Piles	1.69	0.59	0.59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Unpaved Roads	634.97	187.42	18.74	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Paved Roads	42.88	8.58	2.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Total PTE (Fugitive)*	840.69	252.62	45.06	0.10	0.85	0.00	4.05	0.0	0.0	---
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive and Fugitive)*	880.96	268.09	60.53	0.40	3.08	0.47	4.98	0.096	0.033	Xylenes

Controlled/Unlimited Potential to Emit (PTE) (tons/year)										
Process Description	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP	
Non-Fugitive Emissions										
Kerosene Combustion Units	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.29	1.04	0.02	0.26	3.6E-04	1.1E-04	Selenium
LPG Combustion Units	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.01	1.19	0.09	0.67	0.0	0.0	---
Stone Crushing	5.30	2.20	0.44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Fuel Storage Tanks, and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.37	0.0	0.096	0.033	Xylenes
Total	5.42	2.43	0.68	0.30	2.23	0.47	0.93	0.096	0.033	Xylenes
Fugitive Emissions*										
Drilling and Blasting	3.78	1.96	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Explosives Combustion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.85	0.0	4.05	0.0	0.0	---
Overburden Bulldozing and Grading	56.9	12.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Truck Loading of Materials	10.7	5.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Crushed Limestone Drop Points	13.38	6.33	6.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Crushed Limestone Storage Piles	0.84	0.30	0.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Unpaved Roads	317.49	93.71	9.37	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Paved Roads	21.44	4.29	1.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Total	424.50	124.42	19.72	0.10	0.85	0.00	4.05	0.0	0.0	---
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive and Fugitive)	429.93	126.85	20.40	0.40	3.08	0.47	4.98	9.6E-02	3.3E-02	Xylenes

*The fugitive emissions of criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants are counted toward the determination of 326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits) applicability. However, since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Part 70 Permit applicability.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Kerosene Fuel Oil Combustion**

Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	Weight % Sulfur (S)
Warehouse	0.6		
72" Saw Building	0.35		
440 Building	0.6		
440 Building	0.11		
Total	1.66 MMBtu/hr	103.87	0.04

Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10/PM2.5*	CO	NOx	VOC	SO2
	2.0	3.3	5.0	20.0	0.34	5.68
PTE (tons/year)	0.10	0.17	0.26	1.04	0.02	0.29

Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)	HAPs - Metals				
	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead
	4.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	9.0E-06
PTE (tons/year)	2.91E-05	2.18E-05	2.18E-05	2.18E-05	6.54E-05

Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)	HAPs - Metals (continued)			
	Mercury	Manganese	Nickel	Selenium
	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05
PTE (tons/year)	2.18E-05	4.36E-05	2.18E-05	1.09E-04

Total HAPS **3.6E-04** tons per year

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 is filterable and condensable PM10. PM2.5 emissions assumed equal to PM10.

From EPA guidance document dated 4/6/99: "Area Source Category Abstract - Fuel Oil and Kerosene Combustion" -

"Distillate Fuel emission factors may also be used for kerosene"

Assuming a kerosene heating value of 140 MMBtu/1000 gal

TOC Emission Factor from AP42 - Table 1.1-3: "Emission Factors for TOC from Uncontrolled Fuel Oil Combustion"

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

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (May 2010)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
LPG Combustion**

**Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell**

		Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr		
72" Saw Building	Overhead Sterling	0.15		
440 Building	Dayton Overhead	0.06		
440 Building	Dayton Overhead	0.06		
440 Building	Verber-Ray Overhead	0.13		
440 Building	Verber-Ray Overhead	0.13		
440 Building	Verber-Ray Overhead	0.13		
440 Building	Verber-Ray Overhead	0.13		
Belt Mill	Overhead Armstrong	0.31		
Belt Mill	Overhead Armstrong	0.31		
Belt Mill	Enerco	0.125		
Belt Mill	Enerco	0.125		
Total		1.66	Potential Throughput kgals/year	Sulfur Content (S) grams/100 ft³
			158.92	1.08

Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10/PM2.5*	CO	NOx	VOC**	SO2
	0.2	0.8	8.4	15.0	1.1	0.108
PTE (tons/year)	0.02	0.06	0.67	1.19	0.09	0.009

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 is filterable and condensable PM10. PM2.5 emissions assumed equal to PM10.

**The VOC value given is TOC.

1 gallon of propane has a heating value of 91,500 Btu (use this to convert emission factors to an energy basis for propane)
(Source - AP-42 (Supplement B 10/96) page 1.5-1)

Emission Factors are from AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 1.5-1 (SCC #1-02-010-02)

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.0915 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton

No Emission Factors listed for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Drilling and Blasting**

**Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell**

DRILLING AND BLASTING INFO

Blasting rate	253	blasts/year
Holes per blast	23	holes/blast - average
Holes drilled per year	5,693	holes/year
Area Shifted per Blast	1,250	square foot/blast - average

Methodology

[Holes drilled per year (holes/year)] = [Blasting rate (blasts/year)] * [Holes per blast (holes/blast)]

DRILLING AND BLASTING

Blasting PM Emission Factor

PM Ef = $0.000014(A)^{1.5}$

where PM Ef = PM emission factor (lb/blast)

A = horizontal area (ft²), with blasting depth less than or equal to 70 ft

PM Ef = 0.62 lb/blast

PM10 Scaling Factor* = 0.52

PM2.5 Scaling Factor* = 0.03

Process	Emission Factors				Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)		
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Units	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Drilling	1.3	0.676	0.039	lb/hole	3.70	1.92	0.11
Blasting	0.62	0.322	0.019	lb/blast	0.078	0.041	0.002
Total					3.78	1.96	0.11

Methodology

*Drilling scaling factors for PM10 and PM2.5 assumed equal to those for blasting

Drilling Emission factor from AP-42 Table 11.9-4 for drilling.

Blasting Emission factor from AP-42 Table 11.9-1 for blasting.

Drilling Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year) = [Emission Factor (lbs/hole)] * [Holes drilled per year (holes/year)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Blasting Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year) = [Emission Factor (lbs/blast)] * [Blasting rate (blasts/year)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

EXPLOSIVES

Explosive Type	Composition	Usage (lbs/hour)	Usage (tons/year)
ANFO	Ammonium Nitrate, Fuel Oil	22.8	100
Dynamite, Straight	Nitroglycerine, Sodium Nitrate, Wood Pulp, Calcium Carbonate	1.1	5

Explosive Type	Emission Factor (lbs/ton)			PTE (tons/year)		
	CO	NOx	SO ₂	CO	NOx	SO ₂
ANFO	67	17	2	3.35	0.85	0.10
Dynamite, Straight	281	0	0	0.70	0.0	0.0
TOTAL				4.05	0.85	0.10

Methodology

Explosives emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 13.3, Table 13.3-1.

Usage (tons/year) = [Usage (lbs/hour)] * [8760 hours/year] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year) = [Emission Factors (lbs/ton)] * [Usage (tons/year)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Limestone and Overburden Handling**

Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

QUARRY DATA

Name of Minerals	Amounts (tpy)		Characteristics	
	Shifted by Blasting	Total Handled	Moisture (%)	Silt (%)
Limestone	400,000	400,000	0.2	1.0
Overburden	600,000	600,000	2.0	7.5
TOTAL	1,000,000	1,000,000		

Moisture and Silt contents taken from AP-42 Section 13.2.4, Table 13.2.4-1: "Typical Silt and Moisture Contents of Materials at Various Industries".

Dust Control Efficiency = 50% (pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

BULLDOZING AND GRADING OF OVERBURDEN

Process - Material	Hours of Operation (hours/year)	Emission Factors (lbs/hr)*			Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)			Controlled PTE (tons/year)		
		PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Bulldozing - Overburden	8760	25.98	5.84	0.82	113.78	25.57	3.58	56.89	12.78	1.79
Grading - Overburden	8760	12.65	3.06	0.16	55.40	13.40	0.69	27.70	6.70	0.35
		**Worst Case PTE (tons/year)			113.78	25.57	3.58	56.89	12.78	1.79

Methodology

*Bulldozing and grading emission factor from AP-42 Table 11.9-1.

Bulldozing Emission Factors (pound/hour of operation)

PM EF = 5.7*(s)^{1.2} / (M)^{1.3}

PM10 EF = 0.75 * [1.0*(s)^{1.5} / (M)^{1.4}]

PM2.5 EF = 0.105 * [1.0*(s)^{1.5} / (M)^{1.4}]

s = silt content (%)

M = Moisture content (%)

Grading Emission Factors (pound/hour of operation)

PM EF = 0.040(S)^{2.5}

PM10 EF = 0.60 * [0.051*(S)^{2.0}]

PM2.5 EF = 0.031 * [0.051*(S)^{2.0}]

S = mean vehicle speed (miles/hr) = 10

**The bulldozing and grading operations are mutually exclusive, therefore the unlimited PTE is based on worst case emissions resulting from bulldozing.

Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year) = [Emission Factors (lbs/hr)] * [Hours of Operation (hours/year)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Controlled PTE (tons/year) = Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year) * [1 - Dust Control Efficiency]

LOADING OF MATERIALS AT QUARRY

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from loading of materials in trucks at the quarry (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 11/2006) are utilized. The emission factor for calculating PM/PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are calculated as follows:

$$E_f = k \cdot (0.0032)^k \cdot (U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}$$

where: E_f = Emission factor (lb/ton)

k (PM) = 0.74 = particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)

k (PM10) = 0.35 = particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)

k (PM2.5) = 0.053 = particle size multiplier (0.053 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)

U = 7.5 = worst case annual mean wind speed (miles/hour)

M = material moisture content (%)

Process - Material	Amount Loaded (tons/year)	Emission Factors (lbs/ton)*			Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)			Controlled PTE (tons/year)		
		PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Truck Loading - Limestone	400,000	0.101	0.048	0.007	20.15	9.53	1.44	10.08	4.77	0.72
Truck Loading - Overburden	600,000	0.004	0.002	0.0003	1.20	0.57	0.09	0.60	0.28	0.04
		TOTAL			21.36	10.10	1.53	10.68	5.05	0.76

Methodology

*Emission Factor From AP-42 for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 11/2006).

Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year) = [Emission Factors (lbs/ton)] * [Amount Loaded (tons/year)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Controlled PTE (tons/year) = Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year) * [1 - Dust Control Efficiency]

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Crushing/Screening Plant
Unlimited Particulate and Fugitive Dust Emissions

Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
 Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
 Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
 Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

Unlimited Potential to Emit (PTE)

Maximum Material Handling Hourly Throughput = 255 tons/hour
 Maximum Material Handling Annual Throughput = 2,233,800 tons/year

Material Unloading, Crushing, Screening, and Conveyor Transfer Points (AP-42 Section 11.19.2)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from raw material crushing, screening, and conveying, AP-42 emission factors for Crushed Stone Processing Operations, Section 11.19.2 (dated 8/04) are utilized.

Operation	Number of Units	Percent Processed	Uncontrolled Emission Factor for PM (lbs/ton)*	Uncontrolled Emission Factor for PM10 (lbs/ton)*	Uncontrolled Emission Factor for PM2.5 (lbs/ton)*	Controlled Emission Factor for PM (lbs/ton)**	Controlled Emission Factor for PM10 (lbs/ton)**	Controlled Emission Factor for PM2.5 (lbs/ton)**	Unlimited PTE of PM (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10 (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM2.5 (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM (After Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10 (After Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM2.5 (After Control) (tons/yr)
Primary Crushing Operation**	1	100.0%	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02
Loading trucks with broken stone**	1	100.0%	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02
Unloading trucks into grizzly feeder	1	100.0%	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02	1.8E-02
Secondary Crusher***	1	100.0%	0.0054	0.0024	0.0024	0.0012	0.00054	0.00054	6.03	2.68	2.68	1.34	0.60	0.11
Tertiary Crusher	1	100.0%	0.0054	0.0024	0.0024	0.0012	0.00054	0.00054	6.03	2.68	2.68	1.34	0.60	0.11
Screen	1	100.0%	0.025	0.0087	0.0087	0.0022	0.00074	0.00005	27.92	9.72	9.72	2.46	0.83	0.06
Loading trucks with crushed stone	1	100.0%	1.00E-04	1.00E-04	1.00E-04	1.00E-04	1.00E-04	1.00E-04	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Totals (tons/yr)									40.15	15.24	15.24	5.30	2.20	0.44

Methodology

Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Number of Units] * [Unlimited Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr)] * [Percent Processed] * [Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [ton/2000 lbs]
 *Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 11.19.2 (dated 8/04), Table 11.19.2-2
 **There are no AP-42 emission factors for primary crushing or loading trucks with broken stone. Therefore, emissions from these activities assumed equal to truck unloading of fragmented stone, AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2.
 ***There are no AP-42 emission factors for secondary crushing. Therefore, emissions from secondary crushing assumed equal to tertiary crushing, AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2.

Batch or Continuous Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from processing and handling of raw materials (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 11/2006) are utilized.

$E_f = k(0.0032)^U [(U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}]$
 where: E_f = Emission factor (lb/ton)

	Uncontrolled	Controlled**	
k (PM) =	0.74	0.74	= particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	0.35	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
U =	8.3	8.3	= worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2008*)
M** =	0.7	1.5	= material % moisture content of materials
Ef (PM) =	1.99E-02	6.85E-03	lb PM/ton of material handled
Ef (PM10) =	9.41E-03	3.24E-03	lb PM10/ton of material handled

Type of Activity	Number of drop points	Percent Processed	Unlimited PTE of PM (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM (After Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (After Control) (tons/yr)
Dropping of screened material onto storage pile (0.7 to 1.0 inch pile)	1	25.0%	5.56	2.63	1.91	0.90
Dropping of screened material onto storagepile (0.5 to 0.7 inch pile)	1	25.0%	5.56	2.63	1.91	0.90
Dropping of screened material onto storage pile (0.2 to 0.5 inch pile)	1	25.0%	5.56	2.63	1.91	0.90
Dropping of screened material onto storage pile (0 to 0.2 inch pile)	1	25.0%	5.56	10.51	7.65	3.62
Totals (tons/yr)			22.22	18.40	13.38	6.33

Methodology

Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Unlimited Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr)) * (Percent Processed) * (Emission Factor (lb/ton)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 *Worst case annual mean wind speed (Louisville, KY) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2008
 **Moisture content of raw material (before control) assumed equal to crushed limestone (0.7% moisture by weight) (Source: AP-42 Table 13.2.4-1) and wet material (after control) assumed equal to wet limestone (1.5% moisture by weight) (Source: AP-42 Sections 11.19.2.2).

Material Storage Piles (AP-42 Section 11.2.3)

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

$E_f = 1.7'(s^{1.5})(365-p)/235'(f/15)$
 where E_f = emission factor (lb/acre/day)
 s = silt content (wt %)
 p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches
 f = 15 % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph

Material	Silt Content (wt %)*	Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	Maximum Anticipated Pile Size (acres)**	Unlimited PTE of PM (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Dust Control Efficiency	Unlimited PTE of PM (After Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (After Control) (tons/yr)
Crushed Limestone	1.6	1.85	5.00	1.690	0.591	50.0%	0.84	0.30

Methodology

Unlimited PTE of PM (tons/yr) = (Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)) * (Maximum Pile Size (acres)) * (ton/2000 lbs) * (8760 hours/yr)
 Unlimited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr) = (Potential PM Emissions (tons/yr)) * 35%
 *Silt content value corresponds to crushed limestone at a stone quarrying and processing plant (AP-42 Table 13.2.4-1 (dated 11/2006))
 **Maximum pile size (acres) provided by the source

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Unpaved Roads (fugitive)**

**Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell**

Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (12/2003).

Maximum Limestone Block Onsite Hauling = 400,000 tons/yr
 Maximum Overburden Onsite Hauling = 600,000 tons/yr
 Maximum Limestone Delivered to Crushing Operation = 2,233,800 tons/yr
 Maximum Limestone Block Offsite Delivery = 400,000 tons/yr
 Maximum Crushed Limestone Offsite Delivery = 2,233,800 tons/yr

Process	Vehicle Type	Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons)	Maximum Weight of Load (tons)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)	Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)	Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Limestone Block Onsite Hauling Full	Front-end loader (6 cubic yard capacity)	9.0	13.0	22.0	3.1E+04	6.8E+05	2000	0.379	11655.0
Limestone Block Onsite Hauling Empty	Front-end loader (6 cubic yard capacity)	9.0	0	9.0	3.1E+04	2.8E+05	2000	0.379	11655.0
Overburden Onsite Hauling Truck Full	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	15.0	21.6	36.6	2.8E+04	1.0E+06	2500	0.473	13152.4
Overburden Onsite Hauling Truck Empty	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	15.0	0	15.0	2.8E+04	4.2E+05	2500	0.473	13152.4
Limestone Delivery to Crushing Truck Full	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	15.0	21.6	36.6	1.0E+05	3.8E+06	2000	0.379	39173.0
Limestone Delivery to Crushing Truck Empty	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	15.0	0	15.0	1.0E+05	1.6E+06	2000	0.379	39173.0
Limestone Block Offsite Hauling Truck Full	Freight Truck (5 axes)	15.0	25.0	40.0	1.6E+04	6.4E+05	1000	0.189	3030.3
Limestone Block Offsite Hauling Truck Empty	Freight Truck (5 axes)	15.0	0	15.0	1.6E+04	2.4E+05	1000	0.189	3030.3
Crushed Stone Offsite Hauling Truck Full	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	15.0	21.6	36.6	1.0E+05	3.8E+06	1000	0.189	19586.5
Crushed Stone Offsite Hauling Truck Empty	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	15.0	0	15.0	1.0E+05	1.6E+06	1000	0.189	19586.5
Total						5.6E+05	1.4E+07		173194.2826

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 24.8 tons/trip
 Average Miles Per Trip = 0.308 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f = k \cdot [s/12]^a \cdot [(W/3)^b]$ (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
k	4.9	1.5	0.15	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s	10	10	10	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1 for Quarry Plant Road)
a	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)
W	24.8	24.8	24.8	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E_f \cdot [(365 - P)/365]$

Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E_f \cdot [(365 - P)/365]$
 where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, E_f	11.15	3.29	0.33	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, E_{ext}	7.33	2.16	0.22	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

Process	Vehicle Type	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Limestone Block Onsite Hauling Full	Front-end loader (6 cubic yard capacity)	64.99	19.18	1.92	42.73	12.61	1.26	21.37	6.31	0.63
Limestone Block Onsite Hauling Empty	Front-end loader (6 cubic yard capacity)	64.99	19.18	1.92	42.73	12.61	1.26	21.37	6.31	0.63
Overburden Onsite Hauling Truck Full	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	73.33	21.65	2.16	48.22	14.23	1.42	24.11	7.12	0.71
Overburden Onsite Hauling Truck Empty	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	73.33	21.65	2.16	48.22	14.23	1.42	24.11	7.12	0.71
Limestone Delivery to Crushing Truck Full	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	218.42	64.47	6.45	143.62	42.39	4.24	71.81	21.20	2.12
Limestone Delivery to Crushing Truck Empty	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	218.42	64.47	6.45	143.62	42.39	4.24	71.81	21.20	2.12
Limestone Block Offsite Hauling Truck Full	Freight Truck (5 axes)	16.90	4.99	0.50	11.11	3.28	0.33	5.55	1.64	0.16
Limestone Block Offsite Hauling Truck Empty	Freight Truck (5 axes)	16.90	4.99	0.50	11.11	3.28	0.33	5.55	1.64	0.16
Crushed Stone Offsite Hauling Truck Full	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	109.21	32.23	3.22	71.81	21.20	2.12	35.90	10.60	1.06
Crushed Stone Offsite Hauling Truck Empty	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	109.21	32.23	3.22	71.81	21.20	2.12	35.90	10.60	1.06
Totals		965.69	285.03	28.50	634.97	187.42	18.74	317.49	93.71	9.37

Methodology

Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons/trip)] + [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Maximum trips per year (trip/yr) = [Maximum Capacity (tons/yr)] / [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
 Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
 Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
 Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]
 Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
 PM2.5 = PM10
 PTE = Potential to Emit

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads**

Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

Paved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (1/2011).

Maximum Limestone Block Offsite Delivery = 400,000 tons/yr
Maximum Crushed Limestone Offsite Delivery = 2,233,800 tons/yr

Process	Vehicle Type	Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons)	Maximum Weight of Load (tons)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)	Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)	Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Limestone Block Offsite Hauling Truck Full	Freight Truck (5 axles)	15.0	25.0	40.0	1.6E+04	6.4E+05	1000	0.189	3030.3
Limestone Block Offsite Hauling Truck Empty	Freight Truck (5 axles)	15.0	0	15.0	1.6E+04	2.4E+05	1000	0.189	3030.3
Crushed Stone Offsite Hauling Truck Full	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	15.0	21.6	36.6	1.0E+05	3.8E+06	1000	0.189	19586.5
Crushed Stone Offsite Hauling Truck Empty	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	15.0	0	15.0	1.0E+05	1.6E+06	1000	0.189	19586.5
Total					2.4E+05	6.2E+06			45234

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 26.0 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.19 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = [k * (sL)^{0.91} * (W)^{1.02}] (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.011	0.0022	0.00054	lb/VMT = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	26.0	26.0	26.0	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
sL =	8.2	8.2	8.2	g/m ² = silt loading value for paved roads at quarry facilities - Table 13.2.1-3

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [1 - (p/4N)] (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)

Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = Ef * [1 - (p/4N)]
where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
N = 365 days per year

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	2.074	0.415	0.1018	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	1.896	0.379	0.0931	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

Process	Vehicle Type	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Limestone Block Offsite Hauling Truck Full	Freight Truck (5 axles)	3.14	0.63	0.15	2.87	0.57	0.14	1.44	0.29	0.07
Limestone Block Offsite Hauling Truck Empty	Freight Truck (5 axles)	3.14	0.63	0.15	2.87	0.57	0.14	1.44	0.29	0.07
Crushed Stone Offsite Hauling Truck Full	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	20.31	4.06	1.00	18.57	3.71	0.91	9.28	1.86	0.46
Crushed Stone Offsite Hauling Truck Empty	Dump truck (16 cubic yard capacity)	20.31	4.06	1.00	18.57	3.71	0.91	9.28	1.86	0.46
Total		46.90	9.38	2.30	42.88	8.58	2.11	21.44	4.29	1.05

Methodology
 Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
 Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
 Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
 Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
 Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
 Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
 Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = [Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)] * [1 - Dust Control Efficiency]

Abbreviations
 PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
 PTE = Potential to Emit

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fuel Storage Tanks and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)**

Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Storage Tanks (Working and Breathing Losses) Using US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program*

VOC emissions from storage tanks were determined by using US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program.

Storage Tank ID	Product Stored	Tank Type	Roof Type	Tank Dimensions	Maximum Liquid Volume (gallons)	Turnovers per year	Product Throughput (gallons/yr)**	VOC Working Losses (lbs/yr)	VOC Breathing Losses (lbs/yr)	Total VOC Losses (lbs/yr)	VOC Working Losses (tons/yr)	VOC Breathing Losses (tons/yr)	Total VOC Losses (tons/yr)
T-1	Gasoline	Horizontal	Fixed Dome	4.0 ft dia 12.0 ft length	1,000	10.80	10,800	112.54	359.92	472.46	0.056	0.180	0.236
T-2	Kerosene	Horizontal	Fixed Dome	5.4 ft dia 12.0 ft length	2,000	4.00	8,000	0.23	1.19	1.42	1.2E-04	6.0E-04	7.1E-04
T-3	Diesel	Horizontal	Fixed Dome	9.0 ft dia 22.0 ft length	10,000	18.00	180,000	2.95	1.45	4.4	1.5E-03	7.3E-04	2.2E-03
T-4	Oil	Horizontal	Fixed Dome	4.0 ft dia 6.0 ft length	500	2.00	1,000	negl.	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00
T-5	Oil	Horizontal	Fixed Dome	4.0 ft dia 6.0 ft length	500	2.00	1,000	negl.	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00
T-6	Oil	Horizontal	Fixed Dome	3.0 ft dia 5.25 ft length	275	3.64	1,000	negl.	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00
T-7	Oil	Vertical	Fixed Dome	6.0 ft dia 2.0 ft height	275	3.64	1,000	negl.	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00
T-8	Oil	Vertical	Fixed Dome	6.0 ft dia 2.0 ft height	275	3.64	1,000	negl.	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00
T-9	Oil	Square Tote	Fixed	4.0 ft length 3.33 ft width 3.33 ft height	275	1.82	500	negl.	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals											478.3		0.24

negl. = negligible

Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation

To calculate evaporative emissions from the gasoline dispensing fuel transfer and dispensing operation emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids were used. The total potential emission of VOC is as follows:

Gasoline Throughput = $\frac{29.6}{10.80}$ gallons/day
kgal/yr

Emission Source	Emission Factor (lb/kgal of throughput)*	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)
Filling storage tank (splash filling)	11.50	0.062
Tank breathing and emptying**	1.00	0.005
Vehicle refueling (displaced losses - uncontrolled)	11.00	0.059
Spillage	0.70	0.004
Total		0.131

Methodology

*Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids (dated 6/08), Table 5.2-7

**Includes any vapor loss between underground tank and gas pump

The gasoline throughput was provided by the source.

Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day)] * [365 days/yr] * [kgal/1000 gal]

PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [ton/2000 lb]

PTE of HAP (tons/yr) = [HAP Content of Gasoline (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Abbreviations

VOC HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

PTE = Potential to Emit

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fuel Storage Tanks and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

Company Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Source Address: 7850 Victor Pike, Bloomington, IN 47402
Operation Permit No.: M105-30535-00043
Permit Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

Product Stored	Storage Tanks	Total PTE of VOC (tons/yr)	PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr)	PTE of Worst Single HAP (tons/yr)	Worst Single HAP
Gasoline	T-1	0.367	0.096	0.033	Xylenes
Kerosene	T-2	7.1E-04	2.3E-06	2.2E-06	Naphthalene
Diesel	T-3	0.002	2.8E-05	1.1E-05	Xylenes
Oil	T-4, T-5, T-6, T-7, T-8, and T-9	0.0	0.0	0.0	Chrysene
Totals			0.096	0.033	Xylenes

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (% by weight) For Various Petroleum Mixtures*

	CAS#	Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (% by weight)* For Various Petroleum Mixtures			
		Gasoline	Kerosene	Diesel (#2) Fuel Oil	No. 6 Fuel Oil
Volatile Organic HAP					
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	3.70E-5%			
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	2.40%			
Acenaphthene	83-32-9		4.70E-5%		
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8		4.50E-5%		
Anthracene	120-12-7		1.20E-6%	5.80E-5%	5.00E-5%
Benzene	71-43-2	1.90%		2.90E-4%	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3			9.60E-7%	5.50E-4%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8			2.20E-6%	4.40E-5%
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2			1.20E-7%	
Biphenyl	92-52-4			6.30E-4%	
Chrysene	218-01-9			4.50E-7%	6.90E-4%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.70%		0.07%	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0		7.10E-6%	5.90E-5%	2.40E-4%
Fluorene	86-73-7		4.20E-5%	8.60E-4%	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5			1.60E-7%	1.00E-4%
Methyl-tert-butylether	1634-04-4	0.33%			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.25%	0.31%	0.26%	4.20E-5%
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2.40%			
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		8.60E-6%	8.80E-4%	2.10E-4%
Pyrene	129-00-0		2.40E-6%	4.60E-5%	2.30E-5%
Toluene	108-88-3	8.10%		0.18%	
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	9.00%		0.50%	
Total Organic HAPs		26.08%	0.33%	1.29%	0.19%
Worst Single HAP		9.00%	0.31%	0.50%	0.07%
		Xylenes	Naphthalene	Xylenes	Chrysene

Methodology

**Source: Petroleum Liquids. Potter, T.L. and K.E. Simmons. 1998. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group Series, Volume 2. Composition of Petroleum Mixtures. The Association for Environmental Health and Science. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.aehsfoundation.org/Publications.aspx>
PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Total HAP Content of Petroleum Mixture (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]
PTE of Worst Single HAP (tons/yr) = [Worst Single HAP Content of Petroleum Mixture (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Abbreviations

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
PTE = Potential to Emit
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Josh Wagner
Victor Oolitic Stone Company
PO Box 668
Bloomington, IN 47402

DATE: June 28, 2011

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
MSOP - Renewal
105 - 30535 - 00043

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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June 28, 2011

TO: Monroe Co Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Victor Oolitic Stone Company
Permit Number: 105 - 30535 - 00043

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 6/28/2011 Victor Oolitic Stone Company 105 - 30535 - 00043 final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	
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5		Bloomington City Council and Mayors Office 401 N. Morton St. Bloomington IN 47402 (Local Official)										
6		Mr. Richard Monday 545 E. Margaret Dr. Terre Haute IN 47801 (Affected Party)										
7		Monroe County Commissioners Monroe County Courthouse, Room 322 Bloomington IN 47404 (Local Official)										
8		Justin Blackwell 7071 State Road 446 Norman IN 47264 (Affected Party)										
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10		Leah May 8110 Ketcham Rd. Bloomington IN 47403 (Affected Party)										
11		Mr. James Smith 6570 S Old State Road 37 Bloomington IN 47401 (Affected Party)										
12		Mr. Gary and Lesa Snedegar 7880 S Ketcham Rd Bloomington IN 47403 (Affected Party)										
13		Mr. Michael Teague 7967 S Victor Pike Bloomington IN 47403 (Affected Party)										
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2		Ms. Sharon Keutzer 1100 S Curry Pike Bloomington IN 47403 (Affected Party)									
3		Mr. Earl Grubb 7849 S Victor Pike Bloomington IN 47403 (Affected Party)									
4		Mr. Greg Prince 7749 S Victor Pike Bloomington IN 47403 (Affected Party)									
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