INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

To:	Interested Parties
Date:	March 30, 2015
From:	Matthew Stuckey, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality
Source Name:	Singleton Stone, LLC
Permit Level:	New Source Review and Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA)
Permit Number:	089-34198-00580
Source Location:	18900 Clay Street Hebron, Indiana
Type of Action Taken:	Initial Permit

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 matter referenced above.

The final decision is available on the IDEM website at: http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/
To view the document, select Search option 3, then enter permit 34198.

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's central file room:

Indiana Government Center North, Room 1201
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-07
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 4-0965)
Fax (317) 232-8659

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.

(continues on next page)

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.

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NEW SOURCE REVIEW PERMIT
AND
SOURCE SPECIFIC OPERATING AGREEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Singleton Stone, LLC
18900 Clay Street
Hebron, Indiana 46341

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this New Source Review (NSR) Permit and Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA).

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-5.1, 326 IAC 2-9 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 Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under 326 IAC 2-9.

Source Specific Operating Agreement No. S089-34198-00580	
Issued by: Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 30, 2015

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 pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

A.1 General Information

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

Source Address:	18900 Clay Street, Hebron, Indiana 46341
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 875-5183
SIC Code:	1422
County Location:	Lake County
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Source Summary

This stationary source consists of the following:

(a) Crushed Stone Operation [326 IAC 2-9-8]

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, this is considered an affected facility.

(b) Limestone quarry

A.3 New Source Review and SSOA Applicability [326 IAC 2-9-1] [326 IAC 2-1.1-3(d)]

(a) This source, otherwise required to have a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1, 326 IAC 2-5.5, 326 IAC 2-6.1, 326 IAC 2-7, or 326 IAC 2-8, has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under 326 IAC 2-9.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-1(g), the source may apply for up to four (4) different SSOAs contained in 326 IAC 2-9.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(d), this New Source Review Permit is required for the following:

(1) Crushed stone operation complying with 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(2)

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 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4]

This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:

(a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM if constructed as proposed.

(b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.

(c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to this permit.

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 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to SSOA No. S089-34198-00580 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.9 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-9-1(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-1(d):

(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 SSOA.

(b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than January 30 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, IN 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.10 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-9-1(e)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-1(e), before the Permittee modifies its operations in such a way that it will no longer comply with the applicable restrictions and conditions of this SSOA, it shall obtain the appropriate approval from IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, 326 IAC 2-4.1, 326 IAC 2-5.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1, 326 IAC 2-7, and 326 IAC 2-8.

B.11 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)] [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.12 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9] [326 IAC 2-9-1(j)]

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

(1) Violation of any conditions of this permit.

(2) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.

(3) 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.

(4) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.

(5) 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.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-1(j), noncompliance with any applicable provision 326 IAC 2-9 or any requirement contained in this SSOA may result in the revocation of this SSOA and make this source subject to the applicable requirements of a major source.

B.13 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 owner or operator 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 owner or operator 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.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-9)]

C.1 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] [326 IAC 2-9]

C.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements [326 IAC 2-9-1(i)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-1(i), the owner or operator is hereby notified that this operating agreement does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of any applicable federal, state, or local rules, or any New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63.

C.3 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-5.1-3 (e)(2)]

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 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.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-9]

C.4 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-9-1(f)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-1(f), records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this SSOA shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

C.5 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-9-1(h)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-1(h), any exceedance of any requirement contained in this operating agreement shall be reported, in writing, within one (1) week of its occurrence. Said report shall include information on the actions taken to correct the exceedance, including measures to reduce emissions, in order to comply with the established limits. If an exceedance is the result of a malfunction, then the provisions of 326 IAC 1-6 apply.

SECTION D OPERATION CONDITIONS

Operation Description:

(a) Crushed Stone Operation [326 IAC 2-9-8]

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, this is considered an affected facility.

(b) Limestone quarry

(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 2-9]

D.1 Crushed Stone Operation Limitations [326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(2)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(2):

(a) The crushed stone operation shall have no more than six (6) crushers, thirteen (13) screens, and one (1) conveying operation.

(b) The crushed stone operation annual throughput shall be less than one million (1,000,000) tons per year.

D.2 Opacity [326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(E)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(E):

(a) The visible emissions from the screening and conveying operation shall not exceed an average of ten percent (10%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period.

(b) The visible emissions from the crushing operation shall not exceed an average of fifteen percent (15%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period.

D.3 Fugitive Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 2-9-8]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-8, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) emissions of this source shall be controlled by applying water on all storage piles and unpaved roadways on an as needed basis, such that the following visible emission conditions are met:

(1) The visible emissions from any storage pile shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. This limitation shall not apply during periods when application of control measures is ineffective or unreasonable due to sustained high wind speeds. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except that the opacity shall be observed at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but no more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(2) The visible emissions from unpaved roadways shall not exceed an average instantaneous opacity of twenty percent (20%). Average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass. The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(A) The first reading shall be taken at the time of emission generation.

(B) The second reading shall be taken five (5) seconds after the first.

(C) The third reading shall be taken five (5) seconds after the second reading, or ten (10) seconds after the first reading.

The three (3) readings shall be taken approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but no more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(G), the fugitive particulate emissions at the crushed stone operation shall not escape beyond the property lines or boundaries of the source property, right of way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.

D.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-11.1) (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements), the particulate matter emissions from source wide activities shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(b) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(c) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(d) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.

(e) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(f) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.

(g) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(h) Material processing facilities shall include the following:

(1) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.

(2) The PM10 emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(3) The PM10 stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(4) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the material processing facilities, except a crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.

(5) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%).

(i) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(j) Material transfer limits shall be as follows:

(1) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(2) Where adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further processing or reuse of the material, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%), three (3) minute average.

(k) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.

The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, which is included as Attachment A to this SSOA.

D.5 Preventative Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the conveying, crushing, and screening and their control devices.

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for piles, unpaved roads and their control devices, including the equipment used to apply water.

Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-9]

D.6 Particulate [326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(C)] [326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(D)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(C) and 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(D), the owner or operator shall comply with the following:

(a) The crushing, screening and conveying operations shall be equipped with dust collectors, unless a wet process or continuous wet suppression system is used to comply with Condition D.2.

(b) All equipment that generate particulate matter (PM) emissions and any associated control devices shall be operated and maintained at all times of plant operation, in such a manner, as to meet all of the requirements of Conditions D.2 and D.3.

D.7 Methods [326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(E)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(E), compliance with Condition D.2 shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

D.8 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

(a) Visible emission notations from the conveying, crushing, screening, storage piles, and unpaved roads shall be performed once per day 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 owner or operator shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. An abnormal visible emission notation is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-9]

D.9 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(A)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(A), the Permittee shall maintain annual throughput records of the crushed stone operation at the site on a calendar year basis. These records include, but are not limited to:

(1) the number of crushers,

(2) the number of screens,

(3) the number of conveying operations, and

(4) the tons of throughput of the crushed stone operation yearly.

Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this SSOA contains the Permittee’s obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2), to document the compliance status with Condition D.8, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the visible emission notations from each of the conveying, crushing, screening, storage piles, and unpaved roads. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the plant did not operate that day). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this SSOA contains the Permittee’s obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION E OPERATION CONDITIONS

Operation Description:

(a) Crushed Stone Operation [326 IAC 2-9-8]

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, this is considered an affected facility.

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

E.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.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(a)(1), (d), (e), (f)
(b) 40 CFR 60.671
(c) 40 CFR 60.672
(d) 40 CFR 60.673
(e) 40 CFR 60.674(b)
(f) 40 CFR 60.675 - testing
(g) 40 CFR 60.676(a), (b)(1), (f), (h), (i)(1), (j), (k)
(h) Table 1
(i) Table 3

Compliance Determination Requirements

E.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the crushed stone operation, and in order to document the compliance status with Condition E.2, the Permittee shall perform the performance testing required under 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.

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

SOURCE SPECIFIC OPERATING AGREEMENT (SSOA)
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-9.

Company Name:	Singleton Stone, LLC
Address:	18900 Clay Street
City:	Hebron, Indiana 46341
Phone #:	(574) 875-5183
SSOA #:	S089-34198-00580

I hereby certify that Singleton Stone, LLC, is:
☐ still in operation.
☐ no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Singleton Stone, LLC, is:
☐ in compliance with the requirements of SSOA S089-34198-00580.
☐ not in compliance with the requirements of SSOA S089-34198-00580.

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:

Mail to: Permit Administration and Support Section

Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Singleton Stone, LLC
18900 Clay Street
Hebron, Indiana 46341

Affidavit of Construction

I, _____, being duly sworn upon my oath, depose and say:
(Name of the Authorized Representative)

1. I live in _____ County, Indiana and being of sound mind and over twenty-one (21) years of age, I am competent to give this affidavit.

2. I hold the position of _____ for _____.
(Title) (Company Name)

3. By virtue of my position with _____, I have personal
(Company Name)
knowledge of the representations contained in this affidavit and am authorized to make these representations on behalf of _____ .
(Company Name)

4. I hereby certify that Singleton Stone, LLC, located at 18900 Clay Street, Hebron, Indiana, completed construction of the crushed stone processing plant on _____ in conformity with the requirements and intent of the permit application received by the Office of Air Quality on February 17, 2014, and as permitted pursuant to the New Source Review Permit and SSOA No. 089-34198-00580, issued on .

5. Additional _____ were constructed/substituted as described in the attachment to this document
(operations/facilities)
and were not made in accordance with the construction approval. (Delete this statement if it does not apply.)

Further Affiant said not.

I affirm under penalties of perjury that the representations contained in this affidavit are true, to the best of my information and belief.

_____.
Signature

_____.
Date

STATE OF INDIANA)
)SS

COUNTY OF _____)

Subscribed and sworn to me, a notary public in and for _____ County and State of Indiana on this _____ day of _____, 20 _____ .

My Commission expires: _____.

_____.
Signature

_____.
Name (typed or printed)

Source Specific Operating Permit (SSOA)

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Attachment A

CRUSHING PLANT / QUARRY

FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

SSOA No. S089-34198-00580

CRUSHING PLANT and QUARRY FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

1. Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions from paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:

   A. Paved roads and parking lots:

      i. Cleaning by vacuum sweeping on an as-needed basis.

      ii. Power brooming while wet either from rain or application of water.

   B. Unpaved roads and parking lots:

      i. Paving with asphalt.

      ii. Treating with emulsified asphalt on an as-needed basis.

      iii. Treating with water on an as-needed basis.

      iv. Double chip and seal the road surface and maintained on an as-needed basis.

2. Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions from aggregate stockpiles shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:

   A. Maintain minimum size and number of stock piles of aggregate.

   B. Treating around the stockpile area with water on an as-needed basis.

   C. Treating the stockpiles with water on an as-needed basis.

3. Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emission from outdoor crushing and conveying of aggregates shall be controlled by the following measure:

   A. Apply water at the feed and the intermediate points on an as-needed basis.

4. Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions resulting from the transferring of aggregates shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:

   A. Minimize the vehicular distance between the transfer points.

   B. Enclose the transfer points.

   C. Apply water on transfer points on an as-needed basis.

5. Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions from the transportation of aggregate by truck, front end loader, etc., shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:
   A. Tarping the aggregate hauling vehicles.

   B. Maintain vehicle bodies in a condition to prevent leakage.

   C. Spray the aggregates with water.

   D. Maintain a 15-mph speed limit in the yard.

6. Fugitive particulate matter (dust) emissions from the loading and unloading of aggregates shall be controlled by one or more of the following measures:

A. Reduce free fall distance to a minimum.

B. Reduce the rate of discharge of the aggregate.

C. Spray the aggregate with water on an as-needed basis.

“An as-needed basis” means the frequency or quantity of application necessary to minimize visible particulate matter emissions.

Attachment B

Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) No: S089-34198-00580

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart OOO—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 (vi) 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 H_2O (0.05 in. H_2O)] 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.

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

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 OOO of Part 60—Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

Subpart A reference	Applies to subpart OOO	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 OOO of Part 60—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).

[a] Exceptions to the PM limit apply for individual enclosed storage bins and other equipment. See § 60.672(d) through (f).

[b] The stack opacity limit and associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.

Table 3 to Subpart OOO of Part 60—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.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a Source-Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Singleton Stone, LLC**
Source Location:	**18900 Clay Street, Hebron, Indiana 46341**
County:	**Lake**
SIC Code:	**1422**
Operation Permit No.:	**S089-34198-00580**
Permit Reviewer:	**Michelle Robinson/Jack Harmon**

On July 31, 2014, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Post Tribune, Merrillville, Indiana, stating that Singleton Stone, LLC had applied for a Source-Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) to construct and operate a stationary crushed stone processing plant and limestone quarry. The notice also stated that the OAQ proposed to issue a SSOA 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. On September 16, 2014, IDEM held a public meeting at Hebron High School to discuss air permitting for Singleton Stone. Therefore, the comment period was extended to September 22, 2014.

Comments and Responses

During the public comment period, citizens submitted comments to IDEM, OAQ on the draft SSOA.

The Technical Support Document (TSD) is used by IDEM, OAQ for historical purposes. IDEM, OAQ does not make any changes to the original TSD, but the Permit will have the updated changes. The comments and revised permit language are provided below with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

Public Comment No. 1: **Request for a Public Hearing or Public Meeting**
IDEM, OAQ received several requests for a local public meeting or a local public hearing regarding the proposed project.

IDEM RESPONSE
IDEM, OAQ conducted a public meeting on Tuesday, September 16, 2014, at 5:30 PM, Central Daylight Time, at Hebron High School, located at 509 S. Main Street, Hebron, Indiana 46341. More than 50 local residents attended the public meeting. No revisions to the draft SSOA are required because of this comment.

Public Comment No. 2: **Request to Extend the Public Comment Period**
IDEM, OAQ received a request for an extension of the public comment period.

IDEM RESPONSE
Due to the planning of the public meeting on September 16, 2014, IDEM, OAQ extended the public notice period 23 days, to September 22, 2014. No revisions to the draft SSOA are required because of this comment.

Public Comment No. 3: **Permit Denial**

IDEM, OAQ received several requests for the proposed permit to be denied.

IDEM RESPONSE

IDEM, OAQ has issued the permit. The permit application did not meet the requirements for a denial. Under 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 2-1.1-5, IDEM, OAQ "shall not issue preconstruction approval to any person for construction or modification of any source or emission unit if the commissioner determines that the terms and conditions of the preconstruction approval:

(1) will interfere with attainment or maintenance of any National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) set forth in 326 IAC 1-3;
(2) do not comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 for construction or modification of a major stationary source or major modification as defined in 326 IAC 2-2 that is or will be located in an attainment or unclassified area under 326 IAC 1-4;
(3) do not comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 for construction or modification of a major stationary source or major modification as defined under 326 IAC 2-3 that is or will be located in a nonattainment area under 326 IAC 1-4;
(4) do not assure compliance with all applicable air pollution control rules, except as provided by an enforceable compliance schedule; or
(5) are not protective of the public health."

All of Indiana's air pollution control rules, Title 326 of the Indiana Administrative Code, are available at http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/iac_title?iact=326 on the Internet.

The federal Clean Air Act requires the U.S. EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants. These standards are set at levels that protect human health, including the health of sensitive persons, such as asthmatics, children and the elderly. The NAAQS are often referred to as the federal health standards for outdoor air. As stated below in the response to Public Comment 4, the location of the proposed project is in a portion of Lake County which is designated as nonattainment for ozone and attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. The emissions associated with this project that affect ozone, volatile organic compounds (VOC), are negligible, as is their expected effect on ambient ozone levels. Particulate matter (PM) is the criteria pollutant to be emitted in the largest quantity at the source. Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM, or for any other any other criteria pollutant, is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions. The source's emissions are not expected to have any significant effect on the ambient level of any regulated air pollutant.

More information about these pollutants is available at www.epa.gov/air/airpollutants.html on U.S. EPA's website. The complete table of the NAAQS can be found at the www.epa.gov/air/criteria.html website. Detailed information about the health effects of these common pollutants is available at www.epa.gov/air/urbanair/. IDEM conducts sampling of the ambient air at monitoring stations around Indiana. This air monitoring is conducted to measure whether the NAAQS are being met. Information about Indiana's air monitoring system and monitoring results are available at www.idem.IN.gov/4116.htm. Information about current and expected air pollution levels throughout Indiana is on IDEM's SmogWatch site at www.smogwatch.IN.gov on the Internet. The air quality monitoring network is described at http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2346.htm on IDEM's website.

Any person who feels the permit should not have been issued may appeal the permit. The Notice of Decision regarding this permit contains information on how to file a Petition for Review with the Indiana Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA). OEA maintains information regarding filing

petitions for review at http://www.in.gov/oea/ on the Internet. OEA has a Guide to the Appeals Process available at http://www.in.gov/oea/2370.htm.

Public Comment No. 4: **Nonattainment Area**

IDEM, OAQ received comments expressing concern regarding the potential impact of the proposed project on ambient air quality; some of these comments noted the source's location in a nonattainment area.

IDEM RESPONSE

The source is located in a portion of Lake County which is designated as nonattainment for ozone and attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. The emissions associated with this project that affect ozone, volatile organic compounds (VOC), are negligible, as is their expected effect on ambient ozone levels. Particulate matter (PM) is the criteria pollutant to be emitted in the largest quantity at the source. Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM, or for any other any other criteria pollutant, is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions. The source's emissions are not expected to have any significant effect on the ambient level of any regulated air pollutant. No revisions to the draft SSOA are required because of this comment.

Public Comment No. 5: **Dolomite Dust and Silica: Health Concerns**

IDEM, OAQ received several comments expressing concern about the effect of particulate emissions of dolomite dust and silica dust from the proposed project on public health and on sensitive populations. In one comment, it was stated that "Particulate matter standards are for the healthy and not for the chronically ill or the immunosuppressed." Several commenters mentioned the proximity of a mobile home park. Health concerns mentioned included silicosis; fibrosis; lung cancer; tuberculosis; kidney disease; arthritis; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); bronchitis; emphysema; pulmonary disease; asthma; nose, throat, or lung irritation; choking; eye damage; dry skin; skin abrasions; skin discomfort; skin irritation; scleroderma; systemic lupus erythematosus; premature death in people with heart or lung disease; nonfatal heart attacks; irregular heartbeat; decreased lung function; increased respiratory symptoms such as irritation of the airways, coughing, or difficulty breathing, and aggravation of existing health conditions.

IDEM RESPONSE

As stated in the IDEM Response to Public Comment 4, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards are set at levels that protect human health, including the health of sensitive persons, such as asthmatics, children and the elderly. Particulate matter (PM) is the criteria pollutant to be emitted in the largest quantity at the source. Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM, or for any other criteria pollutant, is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions. The source's emissions are not expected to have any significant effect on the ambient level of any regulated air pollutant. Dolomite dust and silica dust are regulated as particulate matter. Neither dolomite nor silica is separately regulated as a Hazardous Air Pollutant. Hazardous Air Pollutants are also known as HAPs, toxic air pollutants or air toxics. There are 188 hazardous air pollutants. The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments direct U.S. EPA to set standards for all major sources of air toxics and some area sources that are of particular concern. IDEM regulates HAPS under the authority of 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 20-1-1, which adopts the federal regulations regarding HAPs. All of Indiana's air pollution control rules, Title 326 of the Indiana Administrative Code, are available at http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/iac_title?iact=326 on the Internet. U.S. EPA's Pollutants & Sources Web page on its Air Toxics Web Site,

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/index.html , provides more information, including a list of toxic air pollutants that must be controlled and information about standards for sources. IDEM's Permit Guide, located at http://www.in.gov/idem/5885.htm on the Internet, also provides information about regulating HAPs.

Public Comment No. 6: **Manganese: Health Concerns and Controls**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comment regarding potential manganese emissions:

As noted by the partnership between IDEM and USEPA and certain locations in the IDEM air monitoring network, there is a heightened sense of the risks of manganese emissions causing neurological impairment or damage. (School Air Toxics studies and related body of work) The proposed dolomite quarry has the potential to be a significant source of manganese emissions depending on the ultimate analysis of Mn content in the quarried, screened, and crushed materials as well as fugitive emissions from piles, roadways, and transport equipment. Establishing compliance demonstrations and regular means of performance evaluation in the facility Title V operating permit is presently the best available method of protecting environment and surrounding community from exposure to Mn. Certainly future consideration may be needed once the Mn risk is established and additional controls or requirements for the Title V permit would result.

IDEM RESPONSE

Manganese compounds are one of the 188 listed Hazardous Air Pollutants. However, there is no indication that manganese will be emitted from this source in any concentration that might affect human health.

Dolomite limestone has a chemical composition of $CaMg(CO_3)_2$. While it is known that the mined, crushed, and screened material will contain magnesium, there is no indication of any manganese. Additionally, data from Purdue University indicates that Lake County soil has relatively low levels of Manganese. Therefore, it is not expected that there would be a significant contribution form the overburden at the quarry. No revisions to the SSOA are required because of this comment

Public Comment No. 7: **Effects of Dolomite and Magnesium Emissions on Animals, Soils, Crops and Water**

IDEM, OAQ received comments expressing concern about the effects of dolomite dust and magnesium on domestic animals, wildlife and crops near the project site. One concern is that magnesium in dolomite dust would bind to clays in soils, causing fertilizers to be unavailable to plants and necessitating increased fertilizer application. Other concerns include blockage of and damage to stomata by dust, abrasion of leaf surfaces, and increased stress responses to drought. Several comments express concern about contamination of local water resources by dolomite dust or magnesium. Many commenters are concerned that the Singleton Ditch, which provides irrigation water for local farms, could become contaminated, adversely affecting local crops. Some commenters expressed concern about contamination of the Kankakee River. Other commenters are concerned that the proposed project would result in contamination of groundwater by magnesium or by fertilizers washing through magnesium-contaminated soil. Some comments expressed

concern that the settling ponds containing water used for dust abatement would be contaminated with magnesium, and some comments expressed general concern about silica contaminating water. One commenter stated as follows: (t)he prevailing winds and frequent flooding of that wetland area will carry the dolomite and silica dust far beyond the property in question. This contaminating dust will ruin the region's crops and, since the bulk of the economy is agriculture based and not industrial mining, that, in all likelihood, will cripple the economy.

IDEM RESPONSE

IDEM, OAQ has the authority to regulate dolomite and magnesium as particulate matter (PM). Please see IDEM's Response to Public Comment No. 5, above, regarding particulate matter emissions from this site. The NAAQS for PM contain a secondary standard that provides public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. The current PM secondary standard is the same as the primary standard. As stated above, Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the primary or secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM or for any other criteria pollutant is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions. IDEM, OAQ has no authority to consider other effects that dolomite or magnesium may have on animals, soils, crops or water that go beyond the regulation of particulate matter. The source's emissions are not expected to have any significant effect on the ambient level of any regulated air pollutant.

Public Comment No. 8: IDEM, OAQ also received comments expressing concern about $MgSO_4$ emissions.

This proposed quarry operation will affect surrounding agricultural production fields with its magnesium sulfate dust emissions. Magnesium sulfate is a primary component of dolomite limestone. It ties up phosphorous in the soil. The proposed dust remediation procedures use water which will then be dumped in the Singleton Ditch which is a major waterway in South Lake County. Water from that ditch is used for irrigation and would be contaminated with higher than normal levels of magnesium sulfate.

Magnesium sulfate dust (dolomite fines) can have a physical effect on the crops such as blockage and damage to stomata, abrasion of leaf surfaces, further drought stress on already stressed plants and other negative consequences. There are effects associated with the magnesium sulfate (via the air and water) that will change the soil chemistry, which may change the plant chemistry. An uncontrolled application of magnesium sulfate via the fugitive dust will wreak havoc on the farming operations, in that farmers will have to try to amend their soils to counteract the effects of the heavy magnesium sulfate. It may not be possible since the soils in this area are variable and the uncontrolled application of the dolomite fines could be considerable. This could occur not only in the immediate area but also those downstream who irrigate from the Singleton Ditch. The fines will accumulate in the Singleton Ditch since the operations are adjacent to it.

IDEM RESPONSE

Dolomite fines are not the same as dolomite limestone, crushed or whole. Dolomite fines are a product of chemical reactions of limestone, dolomite limestone, oxygen, and carbon. A common place for these reactions is in steel making. The main components of Dolomite fines are CaO,

Calcium Oxide, and MgO, Magnesium Oxide. There are no known quantities of CaO or MgO in the material to be mined.

Dolomite limestone is not $MgSO_4$, magnesium sulfate. Magnesium sulfate's common name is Epsom salts. There are no known quantities of magnesium sulfate in the material to be mined.

Also, the dolomite limestone will not undergo any chemical treatment. The dolomite limestone will be crushed, screened, and conveyed. The proposed operations will not be manufacturing magnesium sulfate, dolomite fines, calcium oxide, or magnesium oxide.

No revisions to the draft Permit are required because of this comment.

Public Comment No. 9: **Effects of Silica Dust on Soil and Water**
IDEM, OAQ received comments expressing concern about the effects of silica dust on soil. IDEM, OAQ also received comments expressing concern about the health implications of silica entering water.

IDEM RESPONSE
Silica air emissions are regulated as particulate matter (PM). The National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM contains a secondary standard that provide public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. The current PM secondary standard is the same as the primary standard. As stated above, Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the primary or secondary NAAQS for PM or for any other criteria pollutant is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions. IDEM, OAQ has no authority to consider other effects that silica may have on soils or water that go beyond the regulation of particulate matter. Silica is not a listed Hazardous Air Pollutant. The source's air emissions are not expected to have any significant effect on the ambient level of any regulated air pollutant.

Public Comment No. 10: **Closed-Loop Abatement System**
IDEM, OAQ received two comments suggesting that the proposed project should employ a closed loop dust abatement system. These comments are as follows:

a) I am very concerned that the water that would end up in the Singleton Ditch would contain magnesium from the solubles used in keeping the dust down. I request a closed abatement system where no dust-laden water is returned to the settling ponds then into the Singleton Ditch.

b) Although your office does not deal with water issues, the dust abatement process outlined in the draft SSOA will cause permanent damage to the environment. At the least, your office should require a closed loop settling basin system that does not discharge process water to the Singleton Ditch. System requirements should prohibit any flow through of diverted flood waters and quarry pump discharge. I ask that your office coordinate implementation of a closed loop water abated dust system with the water permitting section of IDEM and also with Indiana DNR.

IDEM RESPONSE
As stated in IDEM's response to Public Comment 7, above, IDEM, OAQ has no authority to consider other effects that magnesium may have on animals, soils, crops or water that go beyond the regulation of particulate matter. IDEM, OAQ has no authority to require a closed loop system to dust laden water from wet suppression of particulate matter.

Public Comment No. 11: **Water Table**
IDEM, OAQ received comments expressing concern that the proposed project would result in lowering of the water table or failing of wells.

IDEM RESPONSE
The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has authority to deal with significant ground water withdrawal facilities that affect small-capacity water wells. Please review DNR's information on this program at http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/3482.htm#Anchor-40084 on the Internet.

No revisions to the draft SSOA are required because of this comment.

Public Comment No. 12: **Endanger Drinking Water Wells**
IDEM, OAQ received the following comment expressing concern about the effect of the proposed project on local drinking water wells:

The quarry will also endanger the wells of both farms and homesteads for miles around, and there is no other source of drinking water available.

IDEM RESPONSE
IDEM, OAQ has no authority to address potential drinking water well contamination in this air permit. However, IDEM's Office of Water Quality will assist private well owners who feel their wells are at risk to contamination. For more information on this program, please go to IDEM's Source Water: Private Wells and Complaint Response web page at http://www.in.gov/idem/4281.htm on the Internet or contact the IDEM's Office of Water Quality directly by telephone at 800-451-6027 (toll free in Indiana).

Public Comment No. 13: **Noise**
IDEM, OAQ received the following comment expressing concern about noise:

We have a peaceful area to live in right now, and the last thing we want is to have the quiet disrupted by mining and trucks.

IDEM RESPONSE
IDEM understands that these are very important concerns for the commenter. However, IDEM, OAQ has no authority to use this air permit to address noise or other quality of life issues beyond regulated air emissions from the source.

Public Comment No. 14: **Nuisance Dust**
IDEM, OAQ received the following comment expressing concern about nuisance dust:

We do not want layers of dust covering our houses and possessions.

IDEM RESPONSE
The source must comply with the fugitive dust emission limitations set forth in the SSOA rules, (326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 2-9) as well as the rules for Lake County sources, (326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 6.8-10-3). The source is regulated under the SSOA program,

as well as the Lake County rules, since the source is located in Lake County. The particulate matter rules under 326 IAC 6.8 are more stringent rules. Therefore, both requirements must be shown in the permit. Therefore, Condition D.3 of the permit will remain to require compliance with the SSOA rules. Condition C.1 of the permit has been moved to a new condition (D.4) to require compliance with the Lake County fugitive particulate rules. Paragraph D.4(j)(3) has been removed from the permit, because it is specific to slag and kish handling at an integrated steel mill and does not apply to this source. Subsequent conditions have been renumbered.

Any person who observes that the source may have a fugitive dust violation should contact IDEM, OAQ. IDEM's air compliance inspectors conduct inspections of permitted sources and respond to complaints. The air inspector for this source is Paul Brooks. Mr. Brooks works out of IDEM's Northwest Regional Office, telephone (219) 464-0233, toll free (888) 209-8892 ext 0233, FAX (219) 464-0553. Environmental complaints may also be filed on-line at www.idem.IN.gov/5274.htm or by calling IDEM's Complaint Coordinator at (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-4464.

The permit has been amended as follows:

~~C.1 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-11.1) (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements), the particulate matter emissions from source wide activities shall meet the following requirements:~~

~~(a) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).~~

~~(b) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).~~

~~(c) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.~~

~~(d) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.~~

~~(e) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.~~

~~(f) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.~~

~~(g) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).~~

~~(h) Material processing facilities shall include the following:~~

~~(1) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.~~

~~(2) The PM10 emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.~~

~~(3) The PM10 stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.~~

~~(4) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the material processing facilities, except a crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.~~

~~(5) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%).~~

~~(i) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).~~

~~(j) Material transfer limits shall be as follows:~~

~~(1) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).~~

~~(2) Where adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further processing or reuse of the material, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%), three (3) minute average.~~

~~(3) Slag and kish handling activities at integrated iron and steel plants shall comply with the following particulate emissions limits:~~

~~(A) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pots and trucks into pits shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) on a six (6) minute average.~~

~~(B) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pits into front end loaders and from transfer from front end loaders into trucks shall comply with the fugitive particulate emission limits in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3(9).~~

~~(k) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.~~

~~The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, which is included as Attachment A to this SSOA.~~

D.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-11.1) (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements), the particulate matter emissions from source wide activities shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(b) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(c) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(d) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.

(e) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(f) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.

(g) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(h) Material processing facilities shall include the following:

(1) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.

(2) The PM10 emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(3) The PM10 stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(4) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the material processing facilities, except a crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.

(5) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%).

(i) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(j) Material transfer limits shall be as follows:

(1) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(2) Where adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further processing or reuse of the material, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%), three (3) minute average.

(k) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.

The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, which is included as Attachment A to this SSOA.

Public Comment No. 15: **Exhaust from Truck Traffic; Pollution Control Measures**

IDEM, OAQ received three comments expressing concern about exhaust emissions from increased truck traffic and whether such emissions would be monitored and controlled.

IDEM RESPONSE

IDEM, OAQ has no authority to regulate emissions from truck engines under a stationary source permit. Truck engine emissions are regulated by the U.S. EPA at the time the engines are manufactured.

Public Comment No. 16: **Power Source**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comment expressing concern about the possibility of unpermitted generators at the site of the proposed project:

As a general statement and maybe outside the scope of your normal purview, existing electrical service in the immediate area to the proposed quarry is inadequate to support the equipment listed in the permit. The permit does not, in turn, offer portable or fixed generators sufficient to operate said equipment. I would ask that during construction and prior to commissioning, IDEM would inspect the configuration of the operation and ensure that electrical upgrades have been put in place and that no new equipment--either portable or fixed generators--have been put in place and in need of inclusion in the operating permit.

IDEM RESPONSE

Any person who observes that the source may have unpermitted emission units should contact IDEM, OAQ. IDEM's air compliance inspectors conduct inspections of permitted sources and respond to complaints. The air inspector for this source is Paul Brooks. Mr. Brooks works out of IDEM's Northwest Regional Office, telephone (219) 464-0233, toll free (888) 209-8892 ext 0233, FAX (219) 464-0553. Environmental complaints may also be filed on-line at www.idem.IN.gov/5274.htm or by calling IDEM's Complaint Coordinator at (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-4464.

Public Comment No. 17: **Listed Emission Units**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comment highlighting the difference in the permitted numbers of emission units and the numbers of emission units included in the calculations in Appendix A to the TSD:

Pursuant to Permit Section D, D.1(a): The listed number of crushers--six (6), screens--thirteen (13), and conveying operations--one (1)--is inconsistent with the Potential to Emit. The permit section should only list the lesser number of three (3) crushers and four (4) screens as listed in the summary table in the Technical Support Document attached to the permit. I would ask that the Potential to Emit Technical Support Document not be revised to reflect the six crushers and thirteen screens listed in the Technical Support Document of the draft permit but to leave

it at the amount that was requested in the permit application - reflected in the draft permit. I would ask that if the PTE Technical Support Document is revised to reflect the six crushers and thirteen screens listed in the draft permit that the permit language be revised to match the number of units listed in the Technical Support Document. The permit section should be revised to clearly list all 31 conveyors rather than the less descriptive "conveying operation" reference. I would also ask you to revisit emissions-based compliance requirements to ensure that a possible change in the scope or scale of the operation has not been mistakenly calculated based on the inconsistency between the operation as described in the draft permit vs. the Potential to Emit evaluation included in the Technical Support Document.

IDEM RESPONSE

Singleton Stone, LLC, has applied for, and qualifies for, a Source Specific Operating Agreement under 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(2) (Crushed stone processing plants). Under this option, the source may operate up to six (6) crushers, thirteen (13) screens, and a conveying operation; the source's potential emissions of particulate matter may not equal or exceed twenty-five (25) tons per year, excluding fugitive particulate emissions, and the source's throughput of stone may not equal or exceed one million (1,000,000) tons per year. IDEM, OAQ has no authority to limit the source's equipment, emissions, or throughput beyond these quantities stated in the rule. No revisions to the draft SSOA are required because of this comment.

Public Comment No. 18: **Determination of Compliance with Opacity Limitations**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comments regarding determination of compliance with opacity limitations:

Pursuant to Permit Section D, D.2(a) and (b): The listed opacity limits for screening, conveying, and crushing do not have subsequent requirements for periodic demonstration of compliance listed in the permit. Typically, a facility would be tasked with a daily or similarly periodic requirement to demonstrate they are compliant with permit terms. This area has an extremely high wind speed as a previous wind farm proposal only exited due to the floodplain. There are no related requirements to actually demonstrate compliance to the condition. I would ask for a daily requirement to perform Visible Emission readings at the affected operations or record reasons a reading did not occur similar to the exclusions listed under D.3(a)(1). Furthermore, the included periodic readings should be added to Section D.6 Record Keeping Requirements. At the very least, a daily Visual Emissions Notation (VEN) requirement should be added to the affected operations and an abnormal reading should result in a formal Visible Emission Observation (VEO).

Pursuant to Permit Section D, D.3: The opacity limitations listed under D.3(a)(1) and (2) also do not have subsequent requirements for periodic demonstration of compliance listed in the permit. Typically, a facility would be tasked with a daily or similarly periodic requirement to demonstrate they are compliant with permit terms. There are no related requirements to actually demonstrate compliance to the condition. I recommend a daily requirement to perform Visible Emission readings at the affected operations or record reasons a reading did not occur. This section should also refer to Section D.5 for proper methodology for reading to determine compliance to condition D.3(a)(1). Furthermore, the included periodic readings should be added to Section D.6 Record

Keeping Requirements. At the very least, a daily Visual Emissions Notation (VEN) requirement should be added to the affected operations and an abnormal reading should result in a formal Visible Emission Observation (VEO).

IDEM RESPONSE

IDEM, OAQ agrees that daily Visible Emission Notations of the conveying, crushing, screening, storage piles, and unpaved roads is reasonable. IDEM, OAQ does not agree that the Permittee must always conduct an U.S. EPA Method 9 or 22 test (a formal VEO, as the commenter stated) when an abnormal reading is observed. IDEM, OAQ believes the Permittee must take appropriate actions to bring the reading back to normal. IDEM, OAQ does not agree that testing should be required. The permit requires daily visible emissions notation observations and record keeping to record those observations. The opacity limits stated in the permit, along with the visible emissions notations daily checks, and the documentation to keep a record of those observations is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits required in the permit. Therefore, no testing will be added to the permit. Therefore, IDEM, OAQ has added the following conditions:

1. C.3 Response to Excursions and Exceedances (Subsequent conditions have been renumbered.), and
2. D.8 Visible Emissions Notations (Subsequent conditions have been renumbered.)

for the conveying, crushing, screening, storage piles, and unpaved roads.
IDEM, OAQ has revised Condition D.9 Record Keeping Requirements for the conveying, crushing, screening, storage piles, and unpaved roads.

Condition C.3 Response to Excursions and Exceedances specifies what actions the Permittee must do if there is an exceedance of a limitation or an excursion of a monitored parameter. Condition D.8 Visible Emissions Notations specifically references this condition for when abnormal emissions are observed.

Condition D.8 Visible Emissions Notations specifies the monitoring of the operations through Visible Emission Notations.

Condition D.9 Record Keeping paragraph (b) specifies the records needed for the monitoring Condition D.8 Visible Emissions Notations.

Please see the revised permit bold and strikethrough below.

C.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements [326 IAC 2-9-1(i)]

C.3 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

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 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.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

D.8 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

(a) Visible emission notations from the conveying, crushing, screening, storage piles, and unpaved roads shall be performed once per day 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 owner or operator shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. An abnormal visible emission notation is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Public Comment No. 19: **Preventive Maintenance Plan**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comment suggesting that the source should be required to develop and implement a preventive maintenance plan:

Pursuant to Permit Section D, D.4(a) and (b): The facility should be required to develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Plan (The Plan) consistent with the requirements in 326 IAC 2-7-5(12) and 326 IAC 1-6-3 for the wet process, wet suppression, or dust collection system once the method of dust suppression is determined or if there are different systems at different portions of the operation, then multiple preventive maintenance plans shall be developed and implemented. The Plan should be consistent with manufacturers' guidelines for the affected equipment and include recordkeeping requirements to demonstrate continuous compliance with emissions limitations. Furthermore, Section D.6 Record Keeping Requirements would be updated to include the additional records needed to demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

IDEM RESPONSE

326 IAC 1-6 applies to owner or operators of any facility required to obtain a permit und 326 2-5.1. Singleton Stone as applied for a permit under 326 IAC 5.1. Therefore, IDEM, OAQ is revising the permit to include Condition B.13 in Section B detailing the requirements under 326 1-6 for Preventive Maintenance Plans, including developing and implementing the plans. IDEM, OAQ has also added a Condition to Section D to specify which operations and controls need Preventive Maintenance Plans. Subsequent conditions have been renumbered as the result of this change.

IDEM, OAQ addresses what record keeping for compliance demonstrations is needed in the permit itself. IDEM, OAQ has included recordkeeping, as revised in response to comments, in Section D Record keeping Requirements for the limits in Condition D.1 Crushed Stone Limitations. IDEM, OAQ has included recordkeeping for the limits in Condition D.2 Opacity and Condition D.3 Fugitive Emissions by requiring testing, in Section D Testing Requirement, which references Section C Performance Testing, which Section C Record Keeping Requirements requires the Permittee to keep the reports of the tests for five (5) years. Also, the Permittee is required to submit said tests to IDEM. IDEM, OAQ has added record keeping in Section D Record Keeping Requirements for the additional monitoring added to Section D Visible Emissions Notations. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, specifically 40 CFR 60.676, covers the required record keeping for the limits in Subpart OOO. 40 CFR 60.676(a), (b)(1), (f), (h), (i)(1), (j), and (k) are incorporated by reference into the permit in Condition E.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. Therefore, all required record keeping is included in the permit. The Permittee will not be required to develop additional record keeping.

The commenter referred to 326 IAC 2-7-5(12). The Permittee is not being issued a permit under 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, the Permittee is not subject to 326 IAC 2-7-5(12).

Please see the revised permit bold and strikethrough below.

B.12

B.13 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 owner or operator 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 owner or operator 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.

D.3 Fugitive Emissions [326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(F)] [326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(G)]

D.4 Preventative Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the conveying, crushing, and screening and their control devices.

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for piles, unpaved roads and their control devices, including the equipment used to apply water.

Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Public Comment No. 20: **Record Keeping Requirements**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comment suggesting that IDEM clarify the record keeping requirements in Section D of the permit:

Pursuant to Permit Section D, D.6: The recordkeeping requirements, as listed, are somewhat vague and are believed to be incomplete. Permit language should clarify what throughput records are required and indicate if the annual tonnage limit is based on tonnage of finished product generated or the sum of the total tons through each portion of the operation. If any of the above suggestions concerning perceived missing compliance demonstration items are added to the permit, the items and required records would need to be added to the record keeping requirements of this permit in Section D.6 as presently structured.

IDEM RESPONSE

IDEM, OAQ agrees with the commenter. Under 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2), IDEM, OAQ needs to include in the permit "record keeping requirements that assure reasonable information is provided to evaluate compliance". IDEM, OAQ has revised Section D Record Keeping Requirements to specify the four items that must be recorded;

a) The number of crushers
b) The number of screens,
c) the number of conveying operations, and
d) the tons of throughput of the crushed stone operation yearly.

Please see the revised permit bold and strikethrough below.

D.9 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(A)] **[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]**

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(A), the Permittee shall maintain annual throughput records of the crushed stone operation at the site on a calendar year basis. **These records include, but are not limited to:**

(1) the number of crushers,

(2) the number of screens,

(3) the number of conveying operations, and

(4) the tons of throughput of the crushed stone operation yearly.

Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this SSOA contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2), To document the compliance status with Condition D.9, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the visible emission notations from each of the conveying, crushing, screening, storage piles, and unpaved roads. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the plant did not operate that day). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this SSOA contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

Public Comment No. 21: **Petroleum Contamination**

IDEM received the following comment regarding petroleum contamination:

One mile to the north there is a petroleum leak from Pilot gas station. It is progressing still toward the land that will continue to fan out and get into the holding ponds.

IDEM RESPONSE

IDEM, OAQ, when issuing an air permit, is not authorized to consider whether or not a preexisting petroleum leak may impact the source in the future. All leaking underground storage tank cleanups are overseen by IDEM's Office of Land Quality. More information on this topic is available on IDEM's website at http://www.in.gov/idem/4997.htm on IDEM's website.

Public Comment No. 22: **Trucks Transporting Dust Offsite**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comment expressing concern about dust being transported off-property by trucks:

Trucks hauling material from the quarry will likely track dirt and dust onto the public roads. This dirt and dust will cause dust to be created outside of the bounds of the quarry operation.

a. Will the quarry operation require trucks to be washed before leaving the quarry property?

IDEM RESPONSE

IDEM, OAQ has no authority to require the washing of trucks that will leave the source. The permit does not require the source to wash trucks that leave the source. Cargo vehicles are prohibited from causing conditions that result in fugitive dust. 326 Indiana Administrative Code 6-4-4 states:

> No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public street, road, alley, highway, or other thoroughfare, unless such vehicle is so constructed as to prevent its contents from dripping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom so as to create conditions which result in fugitive dust. This section applies only to the cargo any vehicle may be conveying and mud tracked by the vehicle. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 6-4-4; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2500; readopted filed Dec 26, 2001, 2:57 p.m.: 25 IR 1606)*

Any person who observes that a cargo vehicle may be violating this rule should contact IDEM, OAQ. IDEM's air compliance inspectors respond to complaints about air rule violations. The air inspector for this area is Paul Brooks. Mr. Brooks works out of IDEM's Northwest Regional Office, telephone (219) 464-0233, toll free (888) 209-8892 ext 0233, FAX (219) 464-0553. Environmental

complaints may also be filed on-line at www.idem.IN.gov/5274.htm or by calling IDEM's Complaint Coordinator at (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-4464.
Public roads are under the jurisdiction of local government units. Please check with your local government officials to determine if local laws may apply in the situation.

Public Comment No. 23: **Permit Term**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comment inquiring whether the source could be issued a permit with a shorter term to allow for the periodic consideration of new technology:

As with any industry, there is innovative technology that is bound to be conceived in the future which will improve efficiency and reduce the negative effects on the environment. Due to the likelihood of improved technology, a lifetime operation permit should not be issued.

a. Is it possible to issue an operating permit good for a shorter time increment, pending review of the latest, and undoubtedly improving, quarry standards, each time the permit is up for reapproval?

IDEM RESPONSE

The source has applied for, and qualifies for, a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under 326 IAC 2-9. SSOAs have no requirements for renewal under the Indiana Administrative Code. IDEM, OAQ does not have the authority to include a requirement for renewal of this source's SSOA or to decide to issue the source a different type of permit. No revisions to the draft SSOA are required because of this comment.

Public Comment No. 24: **Effects on Natural Ecosystems**

IDEM, OAQ received comments regarding potential effects of the proposed project on natural ecosystems. Commenters expressed concern that dust and magnesium from the proposed project would negatively impact natural ecosystems. Comments mentioned acidification of lakes and streams and damage to stream habitat, changing the nutrient balance in coastal waters and large river basins, depleting soil nutrients, damaging forests and wooded areas, and affecting the diversity of ecosystems.

IDEM RESPONSE

IDEM, OAQ has responded to concerns about dust above in IDEM's response to Public Comment No. 16 and magnesium in IDEM's response to Public Comment No. 7.

The federal Clean Air Act requires the U.S. EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants. These standards are set at levels that protect human health, including the health of sensitive persons, such as asthmatics, children and the elderly. The NAAQS are often referred to as the federal health standards for outdoor air. As stated below in the response to Public Comment 4, the location of the proposed project is in a portion of Lake County which is designated as nonattainment for ozone and attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. The emissions associated with this project that affect ozone, volatile organic compounds (VOC) are negligible, as is their expected effect on ambient ozone levels. Particulate matter (PM) is the criteria pollutant to be emitted in the largest quantity at the source. Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM, or for any other any other criteria pollutant, is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions. The source's emissions are not expected to have any significant effect on the ambient level of any regulated air pollutant.

More information about these pollutants is available at www.epa.gov/air/airpollutants.html on U.S. EPA's website. The complete table of the NAAQS can be found at the www.epa.gov/air/criteria.html website. Detailed information about the health effects of these common pollutants is available at www.epa.gov/air/urbanair/.

The source is located in a portion of Lake County which is designated as nonattainment for ozone and attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. The emissions associated with this project that affect ozone, volatile organic compounds (VOC), are negligible, as is their expected effect on ambient ozone levels. Particulate matter (PM) is the criteria pollutant to be emitted in the largest quantity at the source. Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM, or for any other any other criteria pollutant, is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions. The source's emissions are not expected to have any significant effect on the ambient level of any regulated air pollutant.

The NAAQS for PM contains a secondary standard that provide public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. The current PM secondary standard is the same as the primary standard. As stated above, Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the primary or secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM or for any other any other criteria pollutant, is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions.

IDEM, OAQ does regulate electric power plants under the Acid Rain Program. This program's goal is to reduce the acidic effects of air pollutants. This program does not apply to this source because the source will not be producing more than 25 megawatts of electricity per year for sale to the electrical power grid. More information about the Acid Rain Program is available at http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2497.htm on IDEM's website.

Public Comment No. 25: **Soil Analysis**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comment regarding soil sampling at the site of the proposed project:

Did the company do profile cores of the land profile at the site, and have they run chemical and mineral tests of those samples? If so, can this information be made public for review?

IDEM RESPONSE

The source is under no obligation to do testing of this sort, and IDEM, OAQ is not aware that any has been done. No revisions to the draft SSOA are required because of this comment.

Public Comment No. 26: **Monitoring**

IDEM, OAQ received comments asking how particulate emissions would be measured outside the quarry and expressing concern that levels of silica and magnesium in ambient air would not be measured.

IDEM RESPONSE

The permit does not require the source to measure particulate levels outside of the quarry. As stated above in IDEM's responses to Public Comments 5 and 7, the source is not required to measure its emissions of silica and magnesium except to the extent that such emission would be measured as particulate matter. IDEM conducts sampling of the ambient air at monitoring stations around Indiana but does not measure silica or magnesium levels in the ambient air. The air monitoring is conducted to measure whether the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are being met. Information about Indiana's air monitoring system and monitoring results are available at www.idem.IN.gov/4116.htm. Information about current and expected air pollution

levels throughout Indiana is on IDEM's SmogWatch site at www.smogwatch.IN.gov on the Internet. The air quality monitoring network is described at http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2346.htm on IDEM's website.

Public Comment No. 27: **Rule Changes: Permit Approval Process and Monitoring Requirements**

IDEM, OAQ received the following comment requesting that IDEM attempt to affect certain rule changes and postpone the approval of the SSOA until such changes have been made:

Knowing that there may be items which aren't addressed in this permit, which should be addressed to adequately protect the local citizens and environment, and knowing that IDEM must operate under certain rules, IDEM should make efforts to affect a rule change in regards to the approval process (permit that must be renewed) and monitoring requirements of the operation. Rule changes would allow IDEM more leeway in carrying out their mission. It seems their hands are tied in this permitting process as they can't really deny a permit.

IDEM's charter states its mission is *"to implement federal and state regulations to protect human health and the environment while allowing the environmentally sound operations of industrial, agricultural, commercial and government activities vital to a prosperous economy."* I expect that the rule change process is part of "state regulations" which IDEM can use to "protect human health and the environment". IDEM should take the step to make rule changes for the regulation and approval process for operations such as this.

Thank you for considering the delay of approval of this SSOA so IDEM can adequately research and be the originator of an effort to adopt appropriate rule changes which will help realize the ultimate goal of IDEM in these situations...the protection of human health.

IDEM RESPONSE

Monitoring provisions for the source were set out above in IDEM's response to Public Comment No. 20. IDEM is not authorized to postpone issuing a permit because a rule change that may occur that may affect the source. Indiana's Environmental Rules Board considers and passes rule changes that affect air permits. The rule making process takes, at a minimum, two years to put a new rule into effect. The Source Specific Operating Agreements for Crushed Stone Processing Plants was opened for a rulemaking in calendar year 2011. More information on this rulemaking is available at http://www.in.gov/idem/5679.htm on IDEM's website. For information on how to get involved in Indiana's Environmental Rulemaking Process, please go to www.idem.IN.gov/4087.htm on IDEM's website.

Public Comment No. 28: **Discrepancies between Stated Plan and Actual Plan, Limestone vs. Dolomite**

IDEM, OAQ received a comment expressing concern about discrepancies between information contained in the source's SSOA application and its actual plan for operation as well as the fact that the SSOA application referred to the processing of "agriculture limestone" when the bedrock at the site of the proposed project is "dolomite limestone containing significant amounts of silica."

IDEM RESPONSE
Please see IDEM's responses to Public Comments numbered 5, 7 and 8, above. As stated in those responses, IDEM, OAQ does not regulate air emissions from the processing of limestone, dolomite limestone or silica except as particulate matter. The SSOA properly regulates the source's activity.

Public Comment No. 29: **Visibility Impairment**
IDEM, OAQ received the following comment expressing concern about visibility impairment due to particulate matter suspended in ambient air*:*

Fine particles ($PM_{2.5}$) are the main cause of reduced visibility (haze) in parts of the United States, including many of our treasured national parks and wilderness areas.

IDEM RESPONSE
As stated in IDEM's response to Public Comment No. 7, above, the NAAQS for PM contains a secondary standard that provides public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility. The current PM secondary standard is the same as the primary PM standard. As stated above, Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the primary or secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM or for any other any other criteria pollutant, is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions.

A form of air pollution, haze, degrades visibility in many American cities and scenic areas. Haze is caused when sunlight encounters tiny pollution particles in the air, which reduce the clarity and color of what we see. A national visibility goal was established in the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) as "the prevention of any future, and the remedying of any existing, impairment of visibility in 156 mandatory Federal Class I areas in which impairment results from manmade air pollution." The U.S. EPA developed the federal Regional Haze Rule, which requires all states to submit a State Implementation Plan (SIP) to mitigate their contribution to regional haze visibility impairment in Class I areas. Indiana does not have any Class I areas; however, some Indiana sources have been determined to impact visibility in Class I areas in other states. Indiana has been working to comply with all of the requirements of the Regional Haze Rule since its publication on July 1, 1999. More information on Regional Haze is available at http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2337.htm on IDEM's website. Regional Haze considerations do not affect the Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) for this source.

Public Comment No. 30: **Aesthetic Damage**
IDEM, OAQ received the following comment expressing concern about aesthetic damage caused by ambient particulate matter:

Particle pollution can stain and damage stone and other materials, including culturally important objects such as statues and monuments.

IDEM RESPONSE
As stated above in IDEM's responses to Public Comment numbered 7 and 31, the NAAQS for particulate matter (PM) contains a secondary standard that provides public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. The current PM secondary standard is the same as the primary standard. As stated above, Lake County is currently designated as attainment for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and no violation of the primary or secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM or for any other criteria pollutant is expected to occur as a result of the source's emissions.

Public Comment No. 31: **Public Hearing Request Letter**

IDEM, OAQ received a large number of similar letters requesting a public hearing and expressing concern about the effects of dolomite dust and silica on human health, water, and soil. The text of the letter follows:

I would like to request a hearing for the above mentioned Air Quality Application. As I understand it, dolomite dust and silica sand are very harmful to humans, water and soil, and it concerns me greatly. Please add my name to the list of those requesting that IDEM hold a meeting in our community.

A few commenters submitted slight variations of this comment with no substantive differences.

IDEM RESPONSE

A public meeting was held on Tuesday, September 16, 2014, as explained in Public Comment No. 1. Health concerns related to dolomite dust and silica are discussed in Public Comment No. 6. The effects of dolomite dust and silica on water are discussed in Public Comment No. 11, the effects of dolomite dust and magnesium on soil and crops are discussed in Public Comment No. 9, and the effects of silica on soil are discussed in Public Comment No. 10.

Public Comment No. 32: **Permit Denial Request Letter**

IDEM, OAQ received a large number of similar letters requesting that the source's permit application be denied. The letters also expressed concern about the effects of dolomite and silica dust on human health and on sensitive populations as well as the effects of dolomite dust on crops. The text of the letter follows:

This letter is a request for IDEM to deny an air permit application for Singleton Stone (S089-34198-00580). As you know, Lake County has been cited as one of the worst air quality counties in Indiana. Singleton Stone will put great quantities of silica-filled dolomite dust into the air on a daily basis. Silica is classified as an IARC Class I carcinogen. Within a two mile radius of the proposed quarry is a two hundred unit mobile home park. Many senior citizens and over 100 children live in this park. Numbers of these people already suffer from chronic respiratory diseases, including asthma, COPD, and bronchitis. They are, for the most part, living on low or fixed incomes. Moving is not an option for them. Farm fields nearby will be negatively impacted by the dolomite dust settling on crops and the waterways.

Every resident in the affected area will be at risk.

I urge you to deny this air permit. Please do not allow the health and well-being of those who live here to be penalized and damaged to profit a few who do not.

A few commenters submitted a different version of this letter as follows:

Together as a community, I am concerned with the air permit application for Singleton Stone, S089-34198-00580. Lake County has been cited as one of the worst air quality counties in Indiana. Singleton Stone will put great quantities of silica-filled dolomite dust into the air on a daily basis.

Silica is classified as an IARC Class I carcinogen. Within a two mile radius of the proposed quarry is a two hundred unit mobile home park. Many senior citizens and over 100 children live in this park. Many of these people already suffer from chronic respiratory diseases, including asthma, COPD, and bronchitis. They are, for the most part, living on low or fixed incomes. Moving will not be an option for them.

Farm fields and animals will be negatively impacted by dolomite dust settling on our crops, fields and wooded areas. Please deny this permit.

Thank you.

IDEM RESPONSE

Permit denial is addressed in Public Comment No. 3. The effects of dolomite dust and silica on human health, including sensitive populations, are discussed in Public Comment No. 6. The effects of this dust on crops are discussed in Public Comment No. 9. Contamination of surface water by dolomite dust is addressed in Public Comment No. 11. Effects of dust on animals are addressed in Public Comment No. 8. Effects of dust on wooded areas are addressed in Public Comment No. 26.

Commenters

John Bryant
Linda Cosgrove
Chester A. Graham
Ronald Hoffman and Christy Hoffman
Pat Robinson
Martin and Edna Hoffman
Stephanie Hildebrandt
Erik and Alyssa Hildebrandt
Jim Sweeney
Rev. Dr. Jeff Deardorff
Robert A. and Hilda L. Durbin
Michael R. McComas
Jessica F. Thomas
Antoni A. Tokarz
Prudence Tokarz
Mr. and Mrs. Peter and Roberta Mazeikas
Matthew Van Deursen
Sandra Yatsko
Sherry Dudy
Robert Jackson Jr.
Louise Roys
Carolyn Spilly
Deloris and Jim Howell
Aaron and Katie Hoffman
Gary R. Schieben
Nura Shelby
Heather Hollister
Alice F. Dahl, Trustee
David Nagel
Timothy L. Salter, PhD
Andrea Donovan
Ryan Donovan

Jackie Reed
Rosemarie Morrow
Beverly Laszlo
John R. Jurs
Joyce Bradley Mangiaracina
Robert Goad
Dianna Goad
Jewel Neupert
Dale and Dawn Straughen
Rae Ann DeYoung
Brent Nyberg
Gordon A. Schontube
Glenda Hoots
David Howard
Jaclyn Nyberg
Juanita McElroy
Nick McElroy
Laurellee C. Leake
Edna Jane Miller
Richard E. Parkhurst
Lynne Rastovski
Maxine Green
Amy Laszlo Heisler
Barbara M. Jurs
Sue Bell
David Nykaza
Ronald Laszlo
Thomas J. Heisler
Jamie Thompson
M. Joyce Mangiaracina
Nancy Vandercar
James R. Teibel
Joseph and Roberta Kormendy
Wilford Hayden
Vicki Valentine
Bill Valentine
Candis Valentine
Irene P. Schontube
Daniel Henson
Matt D.
Chari Hayden
Sandy Vandercar
Eve P. Black
Dave Vandercar
Richard Mangiaracina
Mr. & Mrs. William Reed
Linda Hayden
Jeremy Hayden & Kelly Hayden

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed SSOA can be directed to Michelle Robinson 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) 234-8733 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027, extension 4-8733, or Jack Harmon at 317-233-4228, or toll free at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-4228.

(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 Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a New Source Review (NSR) Permit and a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA)

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**Singleton Stone, LLC**
Source Location:	**18900 Clay Street, Hebron, Indiana 46341**
County:	**Lake**
SIC Code:	**1422**
Operation Permit No.:	**S089-34198-00580**
Permit Reviewer:	**Michelle Robinson**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Singleton Stone, LLC, on February 17, 2014, for a New Source Review (NSR) and a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) for construction and operation of a stationary crushed stone processing plant and limestone quarry.

Existing Approvals

There have been no previous approvals issued to this source.

Permit Level Determination – NSR and SSOA

This source is obtaining a New Source Review (NSR) and Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) for approval to construct (pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-3) and operate (pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9), since the source-wide limited potential to emit of one or more criteria pollutants is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

This source consists of the following operations:

(a) Crushed stone operation complying with 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(2)

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, this is considered an affected facility.

Based on emission factors from EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors AP-42, Section 11.19.2, Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing, IDEM has determined that crushed stone processing plants complying with this SSOA (i.e., limiting throughput to less than 1,000,000 tons per year with no more than 6 crushers, 13 screens, and 1 conveying system) will have a limited PTE of PM greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year, including fugitive emissions.

(b) Limestone quarry

(c) One (1) nonroad diesel-fired engine, with an output rating of approximately thirty horsepower (30 hp), used to power trivial brazing, soldering, or welding activities as described in 326 IAC 2-7-1(42)(G)(iii).

Note: Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-73, a source does not include mobile sources, nonroad engines, or nonroad vehicles. Therefore, the potential to emit (PTE) from the one (1) nonroad diesel-fired engine, has not been counted towards 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) or 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)). Since the PTE does not count towards the applicability of 326 IAC 2-7 or 326 IAC 2-2, and since the unit meets the definition of an exempt unit in 326 IAC 2-

1.1-3(e)(1), the source is not required to obtain a Source Specific Operating Agreement pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-14 for the internal combustion engine. The engine will not be listed as an emission unit in the SSOA since a source does not include nonroad engines.

For a source that operates under 326 IAC 2-9 (Source Specific Operating Agreement Program), the source is required to comply with the pre-established emission limitations and standards contained in the specific SSOA(s) under 326 IAC 2-9. For a detailed description of the requirements specific to each SSOA, see 326 IAC 2-9.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this source.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(a) This source is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, because it is a crushed stone plant containing crushers, screening operations, and a belt conveying operation, with a capacity greater than one hundred fifty (150) tons per hour, constructed after August 31, 1983.

The units subject to this rule include the following:

(1) Crushers

(2) Screening operations

(3) Conveying operation

(4) Storage bins

This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart OOO:

(a) 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1), (d), (e), (f)
(b) 40 CFR 60.671
(c) 40 CFR 60.672
(d) 40 CFR 60.673
(e) 40 CFR 60.674(b)
(f) 40 CFR 60.675 - testing
(g) 40 CFR 60.676(a), (b)(1), (f), (h), (i)(1), (j), (k)
(h) Table 1
(i) Table 3

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the source except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

(b) The requirements of the NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (40 CFR 60.4200 - 60.4219) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the SSOA since the one (1) nonroad diesel-fired engine, with an output rating of approximately thirty

horsepower (30 hp), used to power trivial brazing, soldering, or welding activities as described in 326 IAC 2-7-1(42)(G)(iii), is a nonroad engine and not a stationary engine.

(c) The requirements of the NSPS for Portland Cement Plants, 40 CFR 60, Subpart F (40 CFR 60.60 - 60.66) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the SSOA since this source does not manufacture portland cement.

(d) The requirements of the NSPS for Lime Manufacturing Plants, 40 CFR 60, Subpart HH (40 CFR 60.340 - 60.344) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the SSOA since this source does not use a rotary lime kiln to produce lime product from limestone by calcination.

(e) The requirements of the NSPS for Phosphate Rock Plants, 40 CFR 60, Subpart NN (40 CFR 60.400 - 60.404) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the SSOA since this source does not produce or prepare phosphate rock product.

(f) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the SSOA.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(a) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit.

(b) The requirements of the NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (40 CFR 63.6580 - 63.6675) (326 IAC 20-82), are not included in the SSOA since the one (1) nonroad diesel-fired engine, with an output rating of approximately thirty horsepower (30 hp), used to power trivial brazing, soldering, or welding activities as described in 326 IAC 2-7-1(42)(G)(iii), is a nonroad engine and not a stationary engine.

(c) The requirements of the NESHAP for Portland Cement Plants, 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL (40 CFR 63.1340 - 63.1359) (326 IAC 20-27), are not included in the permit since this source does not manufacture portland cement.

(d) The requirements of the NESHAP for Lime Manufacturing Plants, 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA (40 CFR 63.7080 - 63.7143) (326 IAC 20-91), are not included in the permit since this source does not use a lime kiln to produce lime product from limestone or other calcareous material by calcination.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit because the potential to emit of the source is limited to 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 Determination

(a) 326 IAC 2-9 (Source Specific Operating Agreement Program)
SSOA applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – SSOA section above. Sections D.2 and D.3 of the permit contain the source's requirements regarding opacity and fugitive particulate matter emissions under 326 IAC 2-9-8. However, these requirements are less stringent than those of 326 IAC 6.8-10, to which the source is also subject, and which are listed in Section C.1 of the permit.

(b) 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 5-1 because opacity is emitted by facilities at the site. However, the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-10, to which the source is also subject, are more stringent than those of 326 IAC 5-1. Therefore, the permit requires compliance with 326 IAC 6.8-10. The source's requirements under 326 IAC 6.8-10 are listed in Section C.1 of the permit.

(c) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are not applicable to the source because it is subject to the particulate emission limitations in 326 IAC 6.8-1-2.

(d) 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)
The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-4 because the quarry operations, crushed limestone storage piles, and roads at the site are sources of fugitive dust. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4, 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.

(e) 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
The requirements of 326 IAC 6-5 are not applicable to the source because it is located in Lake County.

(f) 326 IAC 6.8-1-2 (Particulate emission limitations; modification by commissioner)
The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-1-2 because it is located in Lake County, and it has the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons or more of particulate matter per year or has actual emissions of ten (10) tons or more of particulate matter per year.

(g) 326 IAC 6.8-10 (Lake County: Fugitive Particulate Matter)
The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-10 because the storage piles, paved roads, and unpaved roads have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 5 tons per year. Since fugitive emissions are not counted toward Part 70 applicability, only those from the limestone storage piles, which demonstrate that potential emissions of fugitive particulate matter are greater than 5 tons per year, are included in the calculations in Attachment A to the TSD.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3, the particulate matter emissions from source wide activities shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(2) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(3) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(4) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.

(5) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(6) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the in-plant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.

(7) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the in-plant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(8) Material processing facilities shall include the following:

(A) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.

(B) The PM10 emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(C) The PM10 stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.

(D) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the material processing facilities, except a crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.

(E) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%).

(9) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(10) Material transfer limits shall be as follows:

(A) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(B) Where adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further processing or reuse of the material, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%), three (3) minute average.

(C) Slag and kish handling activities at integrated iron and steel plants shall comply with the following particulate emissions limits:

(i) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pots and trucks into pits shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) on a six (6) minute average.

(ii) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pits into front end loaders and from transfer from front end loaders into trucks shall comply with the fugitive particulate emission limits in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3(9).

(11) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.

The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, which is included as Attachment A to the permit.

Note: Limitations regarding opacity and control of fugitive emissions for Lake County are more stringent than those limitations required under 326 IAC 2-9-8. However, both sets of limitations are listed in the permit. Section C.1 of the permit contains the source's requirements under 326

IAC 6.8-10, and Sections D.2 and D.3 of the permit contain the source's requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-8.

(h) 326 IAC 6.8-11 (Lake County: Particulate Matter Contingency Measures)
The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-11 because it is a source of fugitive particulate emissions to which 326 IAC 6.8-10-1(a) applies.

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

Compliance Determination, Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

For a source that operates under 326 IAC 2-9 (Source Specific Operating Agreement Program), the source is required to comply with the pre-established emission limitations and standards, compliance determination, compliance monitoring, and record keeping and reporting requirements contained in the specific SSOA(s) under 326 IAC 2-9. For a detailed description of the requirements specific to each SSOA, see 326 IAC 2-9.

Conclusion and Recommendation

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 February 17, 2014.

The construction and operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed New Source Review (NSR) Permit and SSOA No. S089-34198-00580. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this NSR Permit and SSOA be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Michelle Robinson 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) 234-8733 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-8733.

(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 Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE Summary

Company Name: Singleton Stone, LLC
Source Address: 18900 Clay Street, Hebron, Indiana 46341
Permit Number: S089-34198-00580
Source ID: 080-00580
Reviewer: Michelle Robinson
Date: June, 2014

Process/Emission Unit	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/year)		
	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Crushing	22.47	9.99	9.99
Screening	142.35	49.54	49.54
Conveying	62.61	22.96	22.96
Total	**227.43**	**82.48**	**82.48**

Process/Emission Unit	Potential to Emit After Controls (tons/year)		
	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Crushing	4.99	2.25	0.42
Screening	12.53	4.21	0.28
Conveying	2.92	0.96	0.27
Total	**20.44**	**7.42**	**0.97**

Process/Emission Unit	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/year)[1]		
	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Crushing	<25	<25	<25
Screening	<25	<25	<25
Conveying	<25	<25	<25
Total	**<25**	**<25**	**<25**

[1]Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(2), particulate emissions are limited to less than 25 tons per year.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Crushed Stone Processing

Company Name: Singleton Stone, LLC
Source Address: 18900 Clay Street, Hebron, Indiana 46341
Permit Number: S089-34198-00580
Source ID: 089-00580
Reviewer: Michelle Robinson
Date: February, 2014

Emission Unit	Capacity (ton/hr)	Uncontrolled Emission Factors (lb/ton)			Controlled Emission Factors (lb/ton)			Uncontrolled PTE (ton/yr)			Controlled PTE (ton/yr)		
		PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Crushing (CR#1)	500	0.0054	0.0024	0.0024	0.0012	0.00054	0.00010	11.83	5.26	5.26	2.63	1.18	0.22
Crushing (CR#2)	150	0.0054	0.0024	0.0024	0.0012	0.00054	0.00010	3.55	1.58	1.58	0.79	0.35	0.07
Crushing (CR#3)	150	0.0054	0.0024	0.0024	0.0012	0.00054	0.00010	3.55	1.58	1.58	0.79	0.35	0.07
Crushing (CR#4)	150	0.0054	0.0024	0.0024	0.0012	0.00054	0.00010	3.55	1.58	1.58	0.79	0.35	0.07
Screening (Scr#1)	500	0.025	0.0087	0.0087	0.0022	0.00074	0.000050	54.75	19.05	19.05	4.82	1.62	0.11
Screening (Scr#2)	400	0.025	0.0087	0.0087	0.0022	0.00074	0.000050	43.80	15.24	15.24	3.85	1.30	0.09
Screening (Scr#3)	400	0.025	0.0087	0.0087	0.0022	0.00074	0.000050	43.80	15.24	15.24	3.85	1.30	0.09
Conveyor Transfer (C-1)	500	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	6.57	2.41	2.41	0.31	0.10	0.03
Conveyor Transfer (C-2)	500	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	6.57	2.41	2.41	0.31	0.10	0.03
Conveyor Transfer (C-3)	500	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	6.57	2.41	2.41	0.31	0.10	0.03
Conveyor Transfer (C-4)	305	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	4.01	1.47	1.47	0.19	0.06	0.02
Conveyor Transfer (C-5)	75	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.99	0.36	0.36	0.05	0.02	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-6)	75	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.99	0.36	0.36	0.05	0.02	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-7)	75	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.99	0.36	0.36	0.05	0.02	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-8)	95	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	1.25	0.46	0.46	0.06	0.02	0.01
Conveyor Transfer (C-9)	95	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	1.25	0.46	0.46	0.06	0.02	0.01
Conveyor Transfer (C-10)	95	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	1.25	0.46	0.46	0.06	0.02	0.01
Conveyor Transfer (C-11)	400	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	5.26	1.93	1.93	0.25	0.08	0.02
Conveyor Transfer (C-12)	400	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	5.26	1.93	1.93	0.25	0.08	0.02
Conveyor Transfer (C-13)	400	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	5.26	1.93	1.93	0.25	0.08	0.02
Conveyor Transfer (C-14)	285	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	3.74	1.37	1.37	0.17	0.06	0.02
Conveyor Transfer (C-15)	50	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.66	0.24	0.24	0.03	0.01	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-16)	50	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.66	0.24	0.24	0.03	0.01	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-17)	23	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.30	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-18)	23	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.30	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-19)	19	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.25	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-20)	19	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.25	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-21)	19	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.25	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-22)	113	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	1.48	0.54	0.54	0.07	0.02	0.01
Conveyor Transfer (C-23)	113	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	1.48	0.54	0.54	0.07	0.02	0.01
Conveyor Transfer (C-24)	113	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	1.48	0.54	0.54	0.07	0.02	0.01
Conveyor Transfer (C-25)	63	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.83	0.30	0.30	0.04	0.01	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-26)	63	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.83	0.30	0.30	0.04	0.01	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-27)	63	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.83	0.30	0.30	0.04	0.01	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-28)	86	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	1.13	0.41	0.41	0.05	0.02	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-29)	62	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.81	0.30	0.30	0.04	0.01	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-30)	62	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.81	0.30	0.30	0.04	0.01	0.00
Conveyor Transfer (C-31)	24	0.0030	0.00110	0.00110	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.00
Total (ton/yr)								**227.4**	**82.5**	**82.5**	**20.4**	**7.4**	**1.0**

Methodology
Emission factors are from AP-42 Ch.11.19.2. $PM_{2.5}$ is assumed to equal PM_{10} where emission factors are unavailable.
PTE (ton/yr) = Capacity (ton/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton) x (1 ton/2000 lb) x (8760 hr/yr)

Process will be controlled by dust collection or wet suppression methods, or both.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Crushed Stone Processing

Company Name: **Singleton Stone, LLC**
Source Address: **18900 Clay Street, Hebron, Indiana 46341**
Permit Number: **S089-34198-00580**
Source ID: **089-00580**
Reviewer: **Michelle Robinson**
Date: **February, 2014**

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.

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

Pile ID	Material	Silt Content (wt %)*	Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	Maximum Anticipated Pile Size (acres)**	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)
Rip Rap, #1, #2 Pile	Limestone	8	9.26	1	1.69	0.59
#53 Pile	Limestone	8	9.26	3	5.07	1.77
Ag Lime Pile	Limestone	8	9.26	2	3.38	1.18
#11 Pile	Limestone	8	9.26	2	3.38	1.18
#5, #8, #9 Pile	Limestone	8	9.26	3	5.07	1.77
#12 Pile	Limestone	8	9.26	1	1.69	0.59
#2, #4 Pile	Limestone	8	9.26	1	1.69	0.59
				Totals	**21.97**	**7.69**

Methodology
PTE of PM (tons/yr) = (Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)) * (Maximum Pile Size (acres)) * (ton/2000 lbs) * (365 days/yr)
PTE of $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr) = (Potential PM Emissions (tons/yr)) * 35%
*A silt content of 8% represents the maximum of the 1% - 8% range provided by the source. This represents the worst-case scenario.
**Maximum anticipated pile size (acres) provided by the source.
$PM_{2.5} = PM_{10}$

Note: Since fugitive emissions are not counted toward Part 70 applicability, only those from the limestone storage piles, which demonstrate that the source's potential emissions of fugitive particulate matter are greater than 5 tons per year, have been calculated.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: John Berscheit
Singleton Stone, LLC
PO Box 741
Goshen, IN 46527

DATE: March 30, 2015

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
New Source Review and Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA)
089-34198-00580

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.

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

March 30, 2015

TO: Shelby Branch of Lowell Library

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

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

Applicant Name: Singleton Stone, LLC
Permit Number: 089-34198-00580

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 6/13/2013

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 3/30/2015 Singleton Stone LLC 089-34198-00580 FINAL		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		John Berscheit Singleton Stone LLC PO Box 741 Goshen IN 46527 (Source CAATS) VIA CERTIFIED MAIL USPS									
2		East Chicago City Council 4525 Indianapolis Blvd East Chicago IN 46312 *(Local Official)*									
3		Lake County Health Department-Gary 1145 W. 5th Ave Gary IN 46402-1795 *(Health Department)*									
4		WJOB / WZVN Radio 6405 Olcott Ave Hammond IN 46320 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Shawn Sobocinski 5950 Old Porter Rd Aprt 306 Portage IN 46368-1558 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Mark Coleman 8 Turret Rd. Portage IN 46368-1072 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. Chris Hernandez Pipefitters Association, Local Union 597 45 N Ogden Ave Chicago IL 60607 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Craig Hogarth 7901 West Morris Street Indianapolis IN 46231 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Lake County Commissioners 2293 N. Main St, Building A 3rd Floor Crown Point IN 46307 *(Local Official)*									
10		Anthony Copeland 2006 E. 140th Street East Chicago IN 46312 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Barbara G. Perez 506 Lilac Street East Chicago IN 46312 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Robert Garcia 3733 Parrish Avenue East Chicago IN 46312 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Ms. Karen Kroczek 8212 Madison Ave Munster IN 46321-1627 (Affected Party)									
14		Mr. Jim Sweeney 1773 Selo Drive Schererville IN 46372 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Joseph Hero 11723 S Oakridge Drive St. John IN 46373 *(Affected Party)*									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877

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1		Gary City Council 401 Broadway # 209 Gary IN 46402 (Local Official)									
2		Peter Julovich City of Gary Dept. of Envrionmental Affairs 839 Broadway SuiteN206 Gary IN 46402 *(Local Official)*									
3		Mr. Larry Davis 268 South, 600 West Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Ryan Dave 939 Cornwallis Munster IN 46321 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Lowell Public Library Shelby Branch 23323 Shelby Road Shelby IN 46377 *(Library)*									
6		Mr. John Bryant Bryant Farms, Inc. 6317 E. 181st Ave. Hebron IN 46341-9302 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Ms. Linda Cosgrove 6318 E. 181st Avenue Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Ronald and Christy Hoffman 4242 E. 181st Ave. Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Martin and Edna Hoffman 4024 E. 181st Ave. Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Stephanie Hildebrandt 6655 E. 173rd Ave. Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Erik and Alyssa Hildebrandt 2777 Cardinal Dr. Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Robert A and Hilda L Durbin 16000 South Grove Rd Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Michael R McComas 308 Lakeland Dr Lowell IN 46356 (Affected Party)									
14		Peter and Roberta Mazeikas 8210 Pulaski St Schererville IN 46375 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Jessica Thomas 15811 South Grove Rd Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									

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Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Sandra Yatsko 230 N Oakwood St Griffith IN 46319 (Affected Party)									
2		Matthew Van Deursen 19006 Grant St Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Sherry Dudy RMS/Resource Marketing Services, LLC 612-A US Hwy 41 Schererville IN 46375 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Robert Jackson Jr 18118 Clay St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Louise Roys 286 Island Dr Lowell IN 46356-1014 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Antoni and Prudence Tokarz 4804 E 181st Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Carolyn Spilly 16205 Colorado St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Thomas and Helen Martinez 17520 Alabama St Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Jim and Deloris Howell 16112 Clay St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Aaron and Katie Hoffman 7995 E 157th Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Gary R Schieben 3823 E 173rd Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Rev. Jeff Deardorff 507 Creekside Apts., #104 Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Jewel Neupert 6685 E 117th Ave Crown Point IN 46307-7808 (Affected Party)									
14		Robert and Dianna Goad 14927 Clay St Crown Point IN 46307 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Heather Hollister 19120 Clay St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									

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Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Nura Shelby 17382 Mississippi St Lowell IN 46356 (Affected Party)									
2		Charlene Breeden 15353 Clay St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Alice F. Dahl Cedar Creek Trustee 151 N Fremont St Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Christopher and Patricia Tebbens 8960 E 157th Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Rosemarie Morrow Eagle Creek Twp Trustee 8305 E 173rd Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Rae Ann DeYoung 18095 Clay St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
7		John and Barbara Jurs 4103 E 217th Avenue Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Nicholas and Juanita McElroy 17204 Colorado St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Glenda Hoots 1226 Gatewood Dr Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Sue Bell 12328 W Stalbaum Ln Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Gordon and Irene Schontube 23109 Whitcomb St Lowell IN 46356-7502 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Dale and Dawn Straughen 17600 White Oak Ave Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
13		David Howard PO Box 274 Shelby IN 46377 (Affected Party)									
14		Brent and Jaclyn Nyberg 4052 Porter St Demotte IN 46310 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Ronald and Beverly Laszlo 17997 Union St Hebron IN 46341-9072 *(Affected Party)*									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 3/30/2015 Singleton Stone LLC 089-34198-00580 FINAL		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Edna Jane Miller 323 W Eastland Cir Lowell IN 46356-2484 (Affected Party)									
2		Laurellee Leake 412 11th Cir SE DeMotte IN 46310-8480 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Lynne Rastovski 7420 W 1350 N DeMotte IN 46310-9599 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Richard Parkhurst 774 S 375 W Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Vicki Valentine 4005 E 157th Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Bill Valentine 4005 E 157th Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Candis Valentine 4005 E 157th Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Daniel Henson 17906 Union St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Thomas and Amy Heisler 17925 Union St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
10		D Nykaza 17907 Union St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Maxine Green 17813 Union St Hebron IN 46341-9088 *(Affected Party)*									
12		David Nagel 17490 Mississippi St Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Dave and Sandy Vandercar 1605 W 203rd Lowell IN 46356 (Affected Party)									
14		Nancy Vandercar 30 E Main Carmel IN 46032 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Richard and M. Joyce Mangiaracina 10532 Ontario Dr Crown Point IN 46307 *(Affected Party)*									

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Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		William and Jackie Reed 6808 E 173rd Aven Hebron IN 46341 (Affected Party)									
2		Eve P. Black Black Farm PO Box 128 Leroy IN 46355 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Jamie Thompson 554 Indiana Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Joseph and Roberts Kormendy 1630 Southview Dr Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
5		James Teibel 4503 E 181st Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Wilford & Linda Hayden 24126 Whitcomb St Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Ryan and Andrea Donovan 4224 E 181st Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Pat Putigna 3705 E 157th Ave Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Eric Howard 18663 Harrison St Lowell IN 46356 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Susan Hayden 4203 E 173rd Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Robert and Barbara Asher 781 S 575 W Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Jeff Girten 15773 South Grove Rd Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Dennis and Joyce Bradley 17621 Mississippi St Lowell IN 46356 (Affected Party)									
14		Michael Aylesworth 702 W 1200 S Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Ronald Kyle 16414 Clay St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									

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Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Kristine Clark 1047 S 625 W Hebron IN 46341 (Affected Party)									
2		Thomas Mueller 17803 Union St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Michael and Diane Karshner 622 S 250 W Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Sharon Earley 304 E Monroe St Valparaiso IN 46385 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Matthew Mikhail 17973 Warrick Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Diane Zubrick 17246 Utah St Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
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