NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding the Renewal of a
Part 70 Operating Permit

for Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy) a CRH Company in Crawford County

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T025-43680-00002

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy) a CRH Company in Crawford County located at 19925 South Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137, for a renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on January 22, 2021. If approved by IDEM’s Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed renewal would allow Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy) a CRH Company in Crawford County to continue to operate its existing source.

The applicant intends to construct and operate new equipment that will emit air pollutants; therefore, the permit contains new or different permit conditions. IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow the applicant to make this change.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM’s preliminary findings have been sent to:

Breedon Memorial Library
529 W Old State Road 62
Leavenworth, Indiana 47137

and

IDEM Southeast Regional Office
820 West Sweet Street
Brownstown, IN 47220-9557

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/.

A copy of the application and preliminary findings is also available via IDEM’s Virtual File Cabinet (VFC). To access VFC, please go to: http://www.in.gov/idem/ and enter VFC in the search box. You will then have the option to search for permit documents using a variety of criteria.

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is posted on IDEM’s website (https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm) marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the air pollution impact of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing,
you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM’s mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number T025-43680-00002 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Houlton Roberts
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for Houlton Roberts or (317) 234-4967
Or dial directly: (317) 234-4967
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Houlton Roberts
E-mail: hroberts@idem.IN.gov

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor, or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Air Permits page on the Internet at: https://www.in.gov/idem/airpermit/2358.htm; and the Citizens’ Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: https://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above and will also be sent to the local library indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251.

If you have any questions, please contact Houlton Roberts of my staff at the above address.

Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality
New Source Construction and Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road
Leavenworth, Indiana 47137

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T025-43680-00002
Master Agency Interest ID: 15300

Issued by: Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality

Issuance Date: 
Expiration Date: 
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SECTION A  SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a limestone crushing and processing source.

Source Address: 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137
General Source Phone Number: (812) 547-1400
SIC Code: 1422 (Crushed and Broken Limestone)
County Location: Crawford
Source Location Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Operating Permit Program
Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules
Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This stationary limestone crushing and processing company consists of four (4) plants all located at 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137:

(a) Stationary Plant 1;
(b) Stationary Plant 1A;
(c) Stationary Plant 2;
(d) Stationary Sand Plant.

These four (4) plants are located on one or more contiguous properties have the same two digit SIC code and are still under common ownership; therefore, they are considered one (1) major source, as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(22).

This determination was initially made under Part 70 Operating Permit No. 025-29526-00002, issued on December 9, 2011.

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

Stationary Plant 1 - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1 are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(a) Four (5) limestone crushers identified as follows:
(1) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 1987, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Two (2) tertiary crushers, constructed in 1987 and approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these crushers are considered an affected facility]

(b) Twenty five (26) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Twenty two (22) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) conveyor, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(c) Ten (10) screening emission units identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1986, replaced in 2015, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1,500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary screen, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 1,250 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Four (4) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 800 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Three (3) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(5) One (1) final screen, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 770 tons of limestone per hour, using no control, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these screens are considered an affected facility]

(d) Four (4) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a
maximum capacity of 1500 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in February of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

(5) Four (4) trucks, loading and unloading with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(e) One (1) rock wash operation, identified as Wash Loadout Plant, consisting of dewatering screws, each constructed in 1988 unless otherwise identified, as follows:

(1) One (1) multi deck screen with 3 decks, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour, using wet operation, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this screen is considered an affected facility]

(2) Five (5) conveyors, as follows:

(A) Three (3) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 1250 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

(B) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 1992, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

(C) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(3) One (1) feeder, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this feeder is considered an affected facility]

(f) One (1) truck loading and unloading operation, constructed in 1988, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons of limestone per hour, including one (1) bin, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

(g) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1965 and permitted in 2019, with a maximum capacity of 380 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this crusher is considered an affected facility]
(h) One (1) screen, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this screen is considered an affected facility]

(i) Fourteen (14) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Three (3) stackers, constructed in 1998 and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Seven (7) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(j) Two (2) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(k) One (1) feed hopper, and one (1) surge bin, constructed in 1998, with a combined maximum loading and unloading capacity of 390 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

**Stationary Plant 1A** - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1A are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983, except for the primary crusher. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(l) Three (3) crushers identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 2002, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to primary crusher.

(2) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1966, replaced in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet
suppression and exhausting outdoors.

The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to secondary crusher.

(3) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these crushers are considered an affected facility]

(m) Three (3) screening emission units identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Two (2) final screens, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these screens are considered an affected facility]

(n) Twenty-two (22) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Five (5) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Seventeen (17) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(o) Three (3) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in July of 2011, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1992, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) feeder, installed in October of 1992, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(p) One (1) truck loading and unloading operation, installed in 1992, including two (2) bins loading operations, installed in 1996, modified in 2018, and one (1) bin, installed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

Stationary Plant 2 - Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(q) Five (5) crushers identified as follows:
(1) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1980, replaced in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Two (2) quaternary crushers, constructed in 1980, replaced in 1987, and modified in 2018, one (1) with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, and one (1) with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(r) Eighteen (18) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Five (5) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Eight (8) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Two (2) conveyors, constructed in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(s) Eight (8) screening emission units identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary screen, constructed in 1980, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) tertiary screen, constructed in 1980 and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(4) One (1) tertiary screen, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per year, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(5) Four (4) quaternary screens, constructed in 1980, and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 250 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(t) Four (4) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in February of 1988, with a maximum capacity of
1200 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) feeder, constructed in April of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) feeder, constructed in April of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour.

(u) Two (2) truck loading operations, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(v) Two (2) truck loading operations, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

Sand Plant -

(w) One (1) wet lime aggregate sand classifying plant, known as Sand Plant (SP), approved for construction in 2021 and storage pile constructed in 1993, with a capacity of 300 tons of limestone per hour, consisting of the following units [326 IAC 2-2]:

(1) One (1) screen, approved for construction in 2021, with a maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Two (2) transfer belts, approved for construction in 2021, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Two (2) stackers, approved for construction in 2021, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.

(x) Paved and unpaved roads. [326 IAC 6-4]

A.4 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

This source also includes the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Three (3) breakers, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 200 ton per hour, used prior to the crushers to occasionally size or un-jam limestone for crushing.

(b) Eight (8) comfort heaters consisting of the following:

(1) Three (3) LP-fired heaters, constructed in 2009, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.14 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) diesel heater, constructed in 1994, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.35 MMBtu/hr.

(3) One (1) diesel heater, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.35 MMBtu/hr.

(4) One (1) diesel and waste oil heater, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.35 MMBtu/hr.

(5) Two (2) LP-fired heaters, constructed in 2018, with a maximum heat input rate of
0.14 MMBtu/hr.

(c) Eight (8) welding units that are equipped to perform flame cutting as follows:

(1) A maximum consumption of 5 pounds per hour of electrodes; and

(2) A maximum capacity of cutting a metal thickness of two (2) inches at a maximum rate of twelve (12) inches per minute.

(d) Three (3) fifteen (15) gallon parts washers, each with a maximum usage of less than 15 lbs of VOC per day.

(e) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing operation with a maximum capacity of dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month, including ten (10) storage vessels having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons and one (1) storage vessel having a storage capacity of 15,000 gallons.

(f) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: vessels storing lubricating oil, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(g) Equipment used exclusively for the following: packaging lubricants and greases.

(h) Three (3) portable mobile generators used for pumping water consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) 80 HP generator [Non - Road Engines]; and

(2) Two (2) 35.1 HP generators, identified as MG-1034 and MG-0134 [Non - Road Engines].

[The three (3) portable mobile generator engines are nonroad engines, as defined in 40 CFR 1068.30].

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).
SECTION B    GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

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

B.2 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this permit if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.3 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.4 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, T025-43680-00002, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.5 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.6 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7][IC 13-17-12]

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.7 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

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.8 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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

B.9 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. 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.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), and

(2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source’s compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590
(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

1. The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. The compliance status;
3. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
4. The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
5. Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

1. Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
2. A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
3. Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

1. Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
2. A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
3. Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee’s control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

1. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

3. During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

4. For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ or Southeast Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

   Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
   Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
   Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

The Permitte immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permitte seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed
compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided
that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this
permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a
determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The
Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced 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 Part 70 permit
under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been
granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated
after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect
such new requirements.

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with
an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance,
IDEM, OAQ shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a
compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable
requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long
as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after
issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the
permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to
be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the
time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including
the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to
or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section
408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section
114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2)
(Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading
based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until
after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM,
OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]
B.15 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T025-43680-00002 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit.

B.16 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source’s existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source,
except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(42). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

1. Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

2. If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source’s failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.19 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]
B.20 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs  
[326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

(a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.21 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b) or (c) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1).
(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(37)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

1. A brief description of the change within the source;
2. The date on which the change will occur;
3. Any change in emissions; and
4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.22 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

B.23 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]
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 Part 70 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 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 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 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.24 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
[326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.25 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-8590 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314][326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the attached plan as in Attachment A. The provisions of 326 IAC 6-5 are not federally enforceable.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of
326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

1. When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

2. If there is a change in the following:

   (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
   (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
   (C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(c).

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.
Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.8 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. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

(a) For new units:

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.

(b) For existing units:

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance to begin such monitoring. If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:
in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;
(2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(33) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.
The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following, where applicable:

- **(AA)** All calibration and maintenance records.
- **(BB)** All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
- **(CC)** Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:

- **(AA)** The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
- **(BB)** The dates analyses were performed.
- **(CC)** The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- **(DD)** The analytical techniques or methods used.
- **(EE)** The results of such analyses.
- **(FF)** The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B - Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.
SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

**Stationary Plant 1** - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1 are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(a) Four (5) limestone crushers identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

3. One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 1987, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

4. Two (2) tertiary crushers, constructed in 1987 and approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these crushers are considered an affected facility]

(b) Twenty five (26) conveyors identified as follows:

1. Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. Twenty two (22) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

3. One (1) conveyor, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(c) Ten (10) screening emission units identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1986, replaced in 2015, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

2. One (1) secondary screen, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 1,250 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.
(3) Four (4) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 800 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Three (3) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(5) One (1) final screen, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 770 tons of limestone per hour, using no control, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these screens are considered an affected facility]

(d) Four (4) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1500 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in February of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

(5) Four (4) trucks, loading and unloading with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(e) One (1) rock wash operation, identified as Wash Loadout Plant, consisting of dewatering screws, each constructed in 1988 unless otherwise identified, as follows:

(1) One (1) multi deck screen with 3 decks, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour, using wet operation, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this screen is considered an affected facility]

(2) Five (5) conveyors, as follows:

(A) Three (3) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 1250 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

(B) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 1992, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

(C) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]
(3) One (1) feeder, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this feeder is considered an affected facility]

(f) One (1) truck loading and unloading operation, constructed in 1988, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons of limestone per hour, including one (1) bin, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

(g) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1965 and permitted in 2019, with a maximum capacity of 380 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this crusher is considered an affected facility]

(h) One (1) screen, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this screen is considered an affected facility]

(i) Fourteen (14) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Three (3) stackers, constructed in 1998 and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Seven (7) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(j) Two (2) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(k) One (1) feed hopper, and one (1) surge bin, constructed in 1998, with a combined maximum loading and unloading capacity of 390 tons per hour.
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The source wide crushed stone throughput shall not exceed 7,060,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The moisture content of the limestone processed shall not be less than 0.55%.

(c) The nonfugitive particulate emissions from Stationary Plant 1, Stationary Plant 1A, Stationary Plant 2 and the Stationary Sand Plant shall be limited to the following pound per ton emission rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>PM Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
<th>PM$<em>{10} / \text{PM}</em>{2.5}$ Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
<td>0.00054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Crusher</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each conveyor transfer point</td>
<td>0.00014</td>
<td>0.000046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeders</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5 from all other emission units at this source, limited in condition D.2.1, D.3.1, D.4.1, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the source.

D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate matter (PM) from the manufacturing processes listed shall be limited by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>Process Weight Rate of Each Emission Unit (ton/hr)</th>
<th>Emission Limit for Each Emission Unit (lb/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each crusher</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>60.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>82.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>77.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Units</td>
<td>Process Weight Rate of Each Emission Unit (ton/hr)</td>
<td>Emission Limit for Each Emission Unit (lb/hr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>58.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>80.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>74.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>75.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>74.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>77.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>73.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>82.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>58.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>66.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>66.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>66.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>66.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conveyor</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>80.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conveyor</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>51.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plant 1 Wash Loadout Plant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multideck screen (3 decks)</th>
<th>each deck 1,250</th>
<th>each deck 80.51</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>80.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conveyor</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>51.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These limits are determined by the following equations:

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

\[ E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \]

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the emission limits shown paragraph (a), provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall apply an initial application of water or a mixture of water and wetting agent to control the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions from the feeders, crushers, screens, and the conveyors at Stationary Plant 1. The suppressant shall be applied in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1. If weather conditions preclude the use of wet suppression, the Permittee shall perform a moisture content analysis on the nonmetallic mineral material to ensure it has a moisture content of at least 0.55 percent of the process stream by weight or greater. The Permittee shall submit to IDEM, OAQ the method for moisture content analysis for approval.
Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.1.5 Visible Emission Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the crushers, conveyors, screens, feeders, and wash loadout plant (screens and conveyors) 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 Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records as needed of the chemical analysis of the nonmetallic mineral material.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the source-wide crushed stone throughput.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the crushers, conveyors, screens, feeders, and wash loadout plant (screens and conveyors) emissions. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

(d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (35).
SECTION D.2  EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Stationary Plant 1A - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1A are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983, except for the primary crusher. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(l) Three (3) crushers identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 2002, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to primary crusher.

(2) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1966, replaced in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to secondary crusher.

(3) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these crushers are considered an affected facility]

(m) Three (3) screening emission units identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Two (2) final screens, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these screens are considered an affected facility]

(n) Twenty-two (22) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Five (5) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Seventeen (17) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(o) Three (3) feeders as follows:
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The source wide crushed stone throughput shall not exceed 7,060,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The moisture content of the limestone processed shall not be less than 0.55%.

(c) The nonfugitive particulate emissions from Stationary Plant 1, Stationary Plant 1A, Stationary Plant 2 and the Stationary Sand Plant shall be limited to the following pound per ton emission rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>PM Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
<th>PM$<em>{10}$ / PM$</em>{2.5}$ Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
<td>0.00054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Crusher</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each conveyor transfer point</td>
<td>0.00014</td>
<td>0.000046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeders</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM$_{10}$, and PM$_{2.5}$ from all other emission units at this source, limited in condition D.1.1, D.3.1, D.4.1, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM$_{10}$, and PM$_{2.5}$ to less than 250 tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the source.
D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the manufacturing processes listed shall be limited by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>emission units</th>
<th>process weight rate of each emission unit (ton/hr)</th>
<th>emission limit for each emission unit (lb/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant 1A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each crusher</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>66.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screen</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>74.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>60.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>73.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>66.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These limits are determined by the following equations:

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

\[ E = 55.0 \ P^{0.11} - 40 \]

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the emission limits shown paragraph (a), provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

D.2.4 Particulate Control

In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the Permittee shall apply an initial application of water or a mixture of water and wetting agent to control the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions from the feeders, crushers, screens, and the conveyors at Stationary Plant 1A. The suppressant shall be applied in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with Condition D.2.1. If weather conditions preclude the use of wet suppression, the Permittee shall perform moisture content analysis on the nonmetallic mineral material to ensure it has a moisture content of at least 0.55 percent of the process stream by weight or greater. The Permittee shall submit to IDEM, OAQ the method for moisture content analysis for approval.

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the crushers, screens, and conveyors, and feeders
emissions 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 Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirement

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records as needed of the chemical analysis of the nonmetallic mineral material.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the source-wide crushed stone throughput.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the crushers, screens, conveyors, and feeders emissions. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

(d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(a) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (35).
SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Stationary Plant 2 - Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(q) Five (5) crushers identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1980, replaced in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Two (2) quaternary crushers, constructed in 1980, replaced in 1987, and modified in 2018, one (1) with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, and one (1) with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(r) Eighteen (18) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Five (5) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Eight (8) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Two (2) conveyors, constructed in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(s) Eight (8) screening emission units identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary screen, constructed in 1980, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) tertiary screen, constructed in 1980 and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The source wide crushed stone throughput shall not exceed 7,060,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The moisture content of the limestone processed shall not be less than 0.55%.

(c) The nonfugitive particulate emissions from Stationary Plant 1, Stationary Plant 1A, Stationary Plant 2 and the Stationary Sand Plant shall be limited to the following pound per ton emission rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>PM Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
<th>PM$<em>{10}$/ PM$</em>{2.5}$ Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
<td>0.00054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Crusher</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Emission Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>PM Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
<th>PM$<em>{10}$ / PM$</em>{2.5}$ Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each conveyor transfer point</td>
<td>0.00014</td>
<td>0.000046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeders</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM$_{10}$, and PM$_{2.5}$ from all other emission units at this source, limited in condition D.1.1, D.2.1, D.4.1, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM$_{10}$, and PM$_{2.5}$ to less than 250 tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the source.

### D.3.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

#### (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate matter (PM) from the manufacturing processes listed shall be limited by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>emission units</th>
<th>process weight rate of each emission unit (ton/hr)</th>
<th>emission limit for each emission unit (lb/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>each crusher</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>76.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>73.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each crusher</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>65.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>82.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>68.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>77.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>78.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>60.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screen</td>
<td>1,245</td>
<td>80.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>76.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,195</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>68.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These limits are determined by the following equations:

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the emission limits shown paragraph (a), provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.
D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.4 Particulate Control

In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, the Permittee shall apply an initial application of water or a mixture of water and wetting agent to control the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions from the feeders, crushers, screens, and the conveyors at Stationary Plant 2. The suppressant shall be applied in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with Condition D.3.1. If weather conditions preclude the use of wet suppression, the Permittee shall perform moisture content analysis on the nonmetallic mineral material to ensure it has a moisture content of at least 0.55 percent of the process stream by weight or greater. The Permittee shall submit to IDEM, OAQ the method for moisture content analysis for approval.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.3.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the crushers, conveyors, screens, and feeders 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 Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records as needed of the chemical analysis of the nonmetallic mineral material.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the source-wide crushed stone throughput.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of crushers, conveyors, screens, and feeders emissions. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

**D.3.7 Reporting Requirements**

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.3.1(a) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official,” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (35).
SECTION D.4  EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Sand Plant -

(w) One (1) wet lime aggregate sand classifying plant, known as Sand Plant (SP), approved for construction in 2021 and storage pile constructed in 1993, with a capacity of 300 tons of limestone per hour, consisting of the following units [326 IAC 2-2]:

(1) One (1) screen, approved for construction in 2021, with a maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Two (2) transfer belts, approved for construction in 2021, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Two (2) stackers, approved for construction in 2021, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.

(x) Paved and unpaved roads. [326 IAC 6-4]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The source wide crushed stone throughput shall not exceed 7,060,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The moisture content of the limestone processed shall not be less than 0.55%.

(c) The nonfugitive particulate emissions from Stationary Plant 1, Stationary Plant 1A, Stationary Plant 2 and the Stationary Sand Plant shall be limited to the following pound per ton emission rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>PM Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
<th>PM$<em>{10}$/PM$</em>{2.5}$ Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
<td>0.00054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Crusher</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each conveyor transfer point</td>
<td>0.00014</td>
<td>0.000046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeders</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM$_{10}$, and PM$_{2.5}$ from all other emission units at this source, limited in condition D.1.1, D.2.1, D.3.1, shall limit the source-
wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the source.

D.4.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the manufacturing processes listed shall be limited by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>emission units</th>
<th>process weight rate of each emission unit (ton/hr)</th>
<th>emission limit for each emission unit (lb/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand Plant</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>63.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Transfer Belts</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>63.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Stackers</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>63.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These limits are determined by the following equations:

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

\[ E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \]

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the emission limits shown paragraph (a), provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

D.4.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. 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 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.4 Particulate Control

In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2, the Permittee shall apply an initial application of water or a mixture of water and wetting agent to control the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions from the feeders, crushers, screens, and the conveyors at Sand Plant. The suppressant shall be applied in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with Condition D.4.1. If weather conditions preclude the use of wet suppression, the Permittee shall perform moisture content analysis on the nonmetallic mineral material to ensure it has a moisture content of at least 0.55 percent of the process stream by weight or greater. The Permittee shall submit to IDEM, OAQ the method for moisture content analysis for approval.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.4.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the screen and conveyors 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 Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.6 Record Keeping Requirements

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records as needed of the chemical analysis of the nonmetallic mineral material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the source-wide crushed stone throughput.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations screen and conveyors emissions. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D.4.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.4.1(a) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (35).
Emissions Unit Description:

Stationary Plant 1 - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1 are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(a) Four (5) limestone crushers identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 1987, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Two (2) tertiary crushers, constructed in 1987 and approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these crushers are considered an affected facility]

(b) Twenty five (26) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Twenty two (22) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) conveyor, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(c) Ten (10) screening emission units identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1986, replaced in 2015, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary screen, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 1,250 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.
(3) Four (4) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 800 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Three (3) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(5) One (1) final screen, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 770 tons of limestone per hour, using no control, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these screens are considered an affected facility]

(d) Four (4) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1500 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in February of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

(5) Four (4) trucks, loading and unloading with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(e) One (1) rock wash operation, identified as Wash Loadout Plant, consisting of dewatering screws, each constructed in 1988 unless otherwise identified, as follows:

(1) One (1) multi deck screen with 3 decks, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour, using wet operation, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this screen is considered an affected facility]

(2) Five (5) conveyors, as follows:

(A) Three (3) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 1250 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

(B) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 1992, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

(C) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]
(3) One (1) feeder, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this feeder is considered an affected facility]

(f) One (1) truck loading and unloading operation, constructed in 1988, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons of limestone per hour, including one (1) bin, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

(g) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1965 and permitted in 2019, with a maximum capacity of 380 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this crusher is considered an affected facility]

(h) One (1) screen, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this screen is considered an affected facility]

(i) Fourteen (14) conveyors identified as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Three (3) stackers, constructed in 1998 and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Seven (7) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(j) Two (2) feeders as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(k) One (1) feed hopper, and one (1) surge bin, constructed in 1998, with a combined maximum loading and unloading capacity of 390 tons per hour.
Stationary Plant 1A - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1A are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983, except for the primary crusher. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(l) Three (3) crushers identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 2002, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to primary crusher.

(2) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1966, replaced in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to secondary crusher.

(3) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(m) Three (3) screening emission units identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Two (2) final screens, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(n) Twenty-two (22) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Five (5) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Seventeen (17) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(o) Three (3) feeders as follows:
(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in July of 2011, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1992, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) feeder, installed in October of 1992, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(p) One (1) truck loading and unloading operation, installed in 1992, including two (2) bins loading operations, installed in 1996, modified in 2018, and one (1) bin, installed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

Stationary Plant 2 - Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(q) Five (5) crushers identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1980, replaced in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Two (2) quaternary crushers, constructed in 1980, replaced in 1987, and modified in 2018, one (1) with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, and one (1) with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(r) Eighteen (18) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Five (5) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Eight (8) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Two (2) conveyors, constructed in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.
Eight (8) screening emission units identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.
2. One (1) secondary screen, constructed in 1980, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.
3. One (1) tertiary screen, constructed in 1980 and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.
4. One (1) tertiary screen, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per year, using no control and exhausting outdoors.
5. Four (4) quaternary screens, constructed in 1980, and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 250 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

Four (4) feeders as follows:

1. One (1) feeder, constructed in February of 1988, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons per hour.
2. One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour.
3. One (1) feeder, constructed in April of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour.
4. One (1) feeder, constructed in April of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour.

Two (2) truck loading operations, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

Two (2) truck loading operations, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

Sand Plant -

One (1) wet lime aggregate sand classifying plant, known as Sand Plant (SP), approved for construction in 2021 and storage pile constructed in 1993, with a capacity of 300 tons of limestone per hour, consisting of the following units [326 IAC 2-2]:

1. One (1) screen, approved for construction in 2021, with a maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.
2. Two (2) transfer belts, approved for construction in 2021, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.
E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment B to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 60.670
(2) 40 CFR 60.671
(3) 40 CFR 60.672(b),(d)
(4) 40 CFR 60.673
(5) 40 CFR 60.675(a),(c)(1)&(3), (e)(1)&(2)
(6) 40 CFR 60.676 (a),(f),(g),(h),(i)(1),(j),(k)
(7) Table 1 to Subpart OOO of Part 60—Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO
(8) Table 3 to Subpart OOO of Part 60—Fugitive Emission Limits.

E.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the Preventive Maintenance Plan required by this condition.
This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify) __________________________________________________________

☐ Report (specify) _______________________________________________________________

☐ Notification (specify) __________________________________________________________

☐ Affidavit (specify) _____________________________________________________________

☐ Other (specify) ________________________________________________________________

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: 

Printed Name: 

Title/Position: 

Phone: 

Date: 
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
Source Address: 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137
Part 70 Permit No.: T025-43680-00002

This form consists of 2 pages

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
   • The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
   • The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

Facility/Equipment/Operation:

Control Equipment:

Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:

Description of the Emergency:

Describe the cause of the Emergency:
If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time Emergency started:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date/Time Emergency was corrected:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO₂, VOC, NOₓ, CO, Pb, other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:</td>
</tr>
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<td>Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:</td>
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<td>If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:</td>
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Form Completed by: _______________________________________________________
Title / Position: __________________________________________________________
Date: _________________________________________________________________
Phone: ________________________________________________________________
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
Source Address: 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137
Part 70 Permit No.: T025-43680-00002
Facility: All Feeding, Crushing, Screening, and Conveying operations at the Source
Parameter: Total Throughput
Limit: The source wide crushed stone throughput shall not exceed 7,060,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: ___________________

Submitted by: _____________________________________________________
Title / Position: ___________________________________________________
Signature: ________________________________________________________
Date: ____________________________________________________________
Phone: __________________________________________________________


This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B - Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C - General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

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Form Completed by: _______________________________________________________
Title / Position: ___________________________________________________________
Date: ___________________________________________________________________
Phone: _________________________________________________________________
Fugitive Dust Plan

Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy) 4/14/2021

1) Adhere to 35-45 mph speed limit or less. Post signs along the haul road route, clearly indicating the speed limit.

2) Place materials in proper stockpiles to limit runoff and place stockpiles out of traffic patterns.
3) Utilize water suppression when needed on roads.

4) Control runoff so it does not saturate the surface of the unpaved haul road and cause track out.

5) If runoff is not or cannot be controlled, try applying gravel to the surface of the unpaved haul road over an area sufficient to control track out.

6) Utilize water suppression on crushing operations if needed.

7) Fugitive dust control methods from conveyor transfer points and screening operations include: limit drop heights of materials to assure a homogeneous flow of material; and Install, operate, and maintain water spray bars to control fugitive dust emissions at crusher drop points as necessary. Apply controls on a frequency that prevents visible fugitive emissions from exceeding applicable opacity limit.

8) Fugitive dust control methods from crushers and grinding mills shall include: limit drop heights of materials to assure a homogeneous flow of material; and install, operate, and maintain water spray bars to control fugitive dust emissions at crusher drop points as necessary.
Attachment B

Part 70 Operating Permit No: 025-43680-00002

[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.
10. Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.
12. Fluorospar.
13. Feldspar.
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 expeditiously 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 AAAAAA) may follow the continuous compliance requirements in row 1 items (i) through (iii) of Table 6 to Subpart AAAAAA of 40 CFR part 63.
§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A-1 through A-7 of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

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

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

(2) Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in § 60.672(b) or § 60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11, with the following additions:

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

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\[ v_e = \frac{Q_f}{A_v} \]  
\[ \text{[Eq. 1]} \]

Where:

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

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

\( A_v \) = 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subpart A reference</th>
<th>Applies to subpart OOO</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60.4, Address</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Except in § 60.4(a) and (b) submittals need not be submitted to both the EPA Region and delegated State authority (§ 60.676(k)).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.7, Notification and recordkeeping</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Except in (a)(1) notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced (§ 60.676(h)).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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)).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.8, Performance tests</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>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)).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.18, General control device</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 to Subpart OOO of Part 60—Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For * * *</th>
<th>The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of * * *</th>
<th>And the owner or operator must meet an opacity limit of * * *</th>
<th>The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf) a</td>
<td>7 percent for dry control devices b</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008</td>
<td>0.032 g/dscm (0.014 gr/dscf) a</td>
<td>Not applicable (except for individual enclosed storage bins)</td>
<td>7 percent for dry control devices on individual enclosed storage bins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For * * *</th>
<th>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) * * *</th>
<th>The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used * * *</th>
<th>The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>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</strong></td>
<td>10 percent opacity</td>
<td>15 percent opacity</td>
<td>An initial performance test according to § 60.11 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008</strong></td>
<td>7 percent opacity</td>
<td>12 percent opacity</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Office of Air Quality  

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Description and Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name:</th>
<th>Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy) a CRH Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Location:</td>
<td>19925 South Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
<td>Crawford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIC Code:</td>
<td>1422 (Crushed and Broken Limestone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Renewal No.:</td>
<td>T025-43680-00002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Reviewer:</td>
<td>Houlton Roberts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On January 22, 2021, Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy) a CRH Company submitted an application to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) requesting to renew its operating permit. OAQ has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy) a CRH Company relating to the operation of a limestone crushing and processing source. Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy) a CRH Company was issued its third Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T025-36919-00002) on October 26, 2016.

Source Definition

This stationary limestone crushing and processing company consists of four (4) plants all located at 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137:

(a) Stationary Plant 1;
(b) Stationary Plant 1A;
(c) Stationary Plant 2;
(d) Stationary Sand Plant.

These four (4) plants are located on one or more contiguous properties have the same two digit SIC code and are still under common ownership; therefore, they are considered one (1) major source, as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(22).

This determination was initially made under Part 70 Operating Permit No. 025-29526-00002, issued on December 9, 2011.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T025-36919-00002 on October 26, 2016. The source has since received the following approval:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Issuance Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title V Significant Source Mod (Minor PSD/EO)</td>
<td>025-38985-00002</td>
<td>July 9, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V Significant Permit Modification</td>
<td>025-39330-00002</td>
<td>July 30, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V Administrative Amendment</td>
<td>025-41653-00002</td>
<td>September 4, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V Administrative Amendment</td>
<td>025-41945-00002</td>
<td>October 4, 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

### Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

**Stationary Plant 1** - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1 are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(a) Four (5) limestone crushers identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

3. One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 1987, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

4. Two (2) tertiary crushers, constructed in 1987 and approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these crushers are considered an affected facility]

(b) Twenty five (26) conveyors identified as follows:

1. Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. Twenty two (22) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

3. One (1) conveyor, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(c) Ten (10) screening emission units identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1986, replaced in 2015, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

2. One (1) secondary screen, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 1,250 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.
Four (4) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 800 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

Three (3) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

One (1) final screen, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 770 tons of limestone per hour, using no control, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these screens are considered an affected facility]

Four (4) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1500 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in February of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

(5) Four (4) trucks, loading and unloading with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

One (1) rock wash operation, identified as Wash Loadout Plant, consisting of dewatering screws, each constructed in 1988 unless otherwise identified, as follows:

(1) One (1) multi deck screen with 3 decks, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour, using wet operation, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this screen is considered an affected facility]

Five (5) conveyors, as follows:

(A) Three (3) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 1250 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

(B) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 1992, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

(C) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

One (1) feeder, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this feeder is considered an affected facility]
(f) One (1) truck loading and unloading operation, constructed in 1988, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons of limestone per hour, including one (1) bin, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

(g) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1965 and permitted in 2019, with a maximum capacity of 380 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this crusher is considered an affected facility]

(h) One (1) screen, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this screen is considered an affected facility]

(i) Fourteen (14) conveyors identified as follows:

1. Three (3) stackers, constructed in 1998 and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

3. Seven (7) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

4. One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(j) Two (2) feeders as follows:

1. One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.

2. One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(k) One (1) feed hopper, and one (1) surge bin, constructed in 1998, with a combined maximum loading and unloading capacity of 390 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

Stationary Plant 1A - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1A are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983, except for the primary crusher. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.
(l) Three (3) crushers identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 2002, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to primary crusher.

2. One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1966, replaced in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to secondary crusher.

3. One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these crushers are considered an affected facility]

(m) Three (3) screening emission units identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. Two (2) final screens, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these screens are considered an affected facility]

(n) Twenty-two (22) conveyors identified as follows:

1. Five (5) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. Seventeen (17) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(o) Three (3) feeders as follows:

1. One (1) feeder, constructed in July of 2011, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons per hour.

2. One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1992, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons per hour.

3. One (1) feeder, installed in October of 1992, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(p) One (1) truck loading and unloading operation, installed in 1992, including two (2) bins loading operations, installed in 1996, modified in 2018, and one (1) bin, installed in 2018,
with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

**Stationary Plant 2** - Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

**(q)** Five (5) crushers identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1980, replaced in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

3. One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1980, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

4. Two (2) quaternary crushers, constructed in 1980, replaced in 1987, and modified in 2018, one (1) with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, and one (1) with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

**(r)** Eighteen (18) conveyors identified as follows:

1. Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. Five (5) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

3. Eight (8) conveyors, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

4. Two (2) conveyors, constructed in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

**(s)** Eight (8) screening emission units identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

2. One (1) secondary screen, constructed in 1980, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

3. One (1) tertiary screen, constructed in 1980 and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

4. One (1) tertiary screen, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 900 tons of limestone per year, using no control and exhausting outdoors.
(5) Four (4) quaternary screens, constructed in 1980, and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 250 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(t) Four (4) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in February of 1988, with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) feeder, constructed in April of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) feeder, constructed in April of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour.

(u) Two (2) truck loading operations, constructed in 1980, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

(v) Two (2) truck loading operations, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

Sand Plant -

(w) One (1) wet lime aggregate sand classifying plant, known as Sand Plant (SP), approved for construction in 2021 and storage pile constructed in 1993, with a capacity of 300 tons of limestone per hour, consisting of the following units [326 IAC 2-2]:

(1) One (1) screen, approved for construction in 2021, with a maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Two (2) transfer belts, approved for construction in 2021, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Two (2) stackers, approved for construction in 2021, each with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour, using wet process and exhausting outdoors.

(x) Paved and unpaved roads. [326 IAC 6-4]

### Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) Three (3) breakers, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 200 ton per hour, used prior to the crushers to occasionally size or un-jam limestone for crushing.

(b) Eight (8) comfort heaters consisting of the following:

(1) Three (3) LP-fired heaters, constructed in 2009, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.14 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) diesel heater, constructed in 1994, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.35 MMBtu/hr.
(3) One (1) diesel heater, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.35 MMBtu/hr.

(4) One (1) diesel and waste oil heater, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.35 MMBtu/hr.

(5) Two (2) LP-fired heaters, constructed in 2018, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.14 MMBtu/hr.

(c) Eight (8) welding units that are equipped to perform flame cutting as follows:

(1) A maximum consumption of 5 pounds per hour of electrodes; and

(2) A maximum capacity of cutting a metal thickness of two (2) inches at a maximum rate of twelve (12) inches per minute.

(d) Three (3) fifteen (15) gallon parts washers, each with a maximum usage of less than 15 lbs of VOC per day.

(e) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing operation with a maximum capacity of dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month, including ten (10) storage vessels having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons and one (1) storage vessel having a storage capacity of 15,000 gallons.

(f) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: vessels storing lubricating oil, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(g) Equipment used exclusively for the following: packaging lubricants and greases.

(h) Three (3) portable mobile generators used for pumping water consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) 80 HP generator [Non - Road Engines]; and

(2) Two (2) 35.1 HP generators, identified as MG-1034 and MG-0134 [Non - Road Engines].

[The three (3) portable mobile generator engines are nonroad engines, as defined in 40 CFR 1068.30].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enforcement Issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

There are no enforcement actions pending.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Calculations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.
County Attainment Status

The source is located in Crawford County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>Better than national standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₃</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective January 16, 2018, for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 15, 2015, for the 2012 annual PM₂.₅ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 2006 24-hour PM₂.₅ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO₂</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective January 29, 2012, for the 2010 NO₂ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011, for the 2008 lead standard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOₓ) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOₓ emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Crawford County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOₓ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM₂.₅
Crawford County has been classified as attainment for PM₂.₅. Therefore, direct PM₂.₅, SO₂, and NOₓ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Crawford County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all the other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one (1) of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1), 326 IAC 2-3-2(g), or 326 IAC 2-7-1(22)(B), and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard or National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

The fugitive emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) are counted toward the determination of Part 70 Permit applicability and source status under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

On June 23, 2014, in the case of Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources “previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions.”
The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

### Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted Potential Emissions (ton/year)</th>
<th>PM(^1)</th>
<th>PM(_{10})(^1)</th>
<th>PM(_{2.5})(^1,2)</th>
<th>SO(_2)</th>
<th>NO(_x)</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crushing</td>
<td>163.89</td>
<td>77.17</td>
<td>77.17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>11147.80</td>
<td>2762.55</td>
<td>1564.19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conveyor Transfer</td>
<td>887.87</td>
<td>313.99</td>
<td>53.43</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeders</td>
<td>92.18</td>
<td>39.22</td>
<td>39.22</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel/Waste Oil Heater</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>3.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel Heaters</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>1.52E-04</td>
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<tr>
<td>LP Heaters</td>
<td>6.01E-04</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
<td>5.41E-05</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>3.01E-03</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welding and Flame Cutting</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breaker (maintenance activity)</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts Washers</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petroleum Fuel Dispensing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitive Emissions</strong></td>
<td>12305.23</td>
<td>3205.94</td>
<td>1747.01</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM\(_{10}\) and PM\(_{2.5}\), not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a “regulated air pollutant.”

2 PM\(_{2.5}\) listed is direct PM\(_{2.5}\).

3 Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of PM\(_{10}\) and PM\(_{2.5}\) is equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met the following:

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any new control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

| Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                             | PM₁            | PM₁₀                     | PM₂,₅₁         | SO₂            | NOₓ            | VOC             | CO              |
| Crushing                    | 21.87          | 11.94                    | 11.94          | -              | -              | -               | -               |
| Screening                   | 174.37         | 81.62                    | 81.62          | -              | -              | -               | -               |
| Conveyor Transfer           | 29.24          | 9.61                     | 9.61           | -              | -              | -               | -               |
| Feeders                     | 5.04           | 1.53                     | 1.53           | -              | -              | -               | -               |
| Diesel/Waste Oil Heater     | 3.61           | 3.12                     | 3.12           | 0.78           | 0.22           | 0.01            | 0.05            | 3.46            |
| Diesel Heaters              | 0.04           | 0.05                     | 0.05           | 1.58           | 0.44           | 0.01            | 0.11            | 1.52E-04        |
| LP Heaters                  | 6.01E-04       | 2.10E-03                 | 2.10E-03       | 5.41E-05       | 0.04           | 3.01E-03        | 0.02            | 0.01            |
| Welding and Flame Cutting   | 9.15           | 9.15                     | 9.15           | -              | -              | -               | -               | 0.13            |
| Breaker (maintenance activity) | 0.69      | 0.69                     | 0.69           | -              | -              | -               | -               | -               |
| Parts Washers               | -              | -                        | -              | -              | -              | -               | -               | -               |
| Petroleum Fuel Dispensing   | -              | -                        | -              | -              | -              | -               | -               | -               |
| **Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitive Emissions**   | **244.02**    | **117.71**               | **117.71**     | **2.35**       | **0.70**       | **0.33**        | **0.19**        | **3.60**        |

1 Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM₁₀ and PM₂,₅, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."
2 PM₂,₅ listed is direct PM₂,₅.
3 Single highest source-wide HAP.
4 Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed potential to emit of the entire source after issuance.

The source opted to take limit(s) in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to this source. See Technical Support Document (TSD) State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section, 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP), and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) for more information regarding the limit(s).
This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no PSD regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

This source is not a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**Federal Rule Applicability**

Federal rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):**

(a) Plant 1 and Plant 1A are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO and 326 IAC 12, because pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Plant 1 and Plant 1A are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and were constructed after the August 31, 1983 applicability date. The facilities subject to this rule includes the following:

Stationary Plant 1 - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1 are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(a) Four (5) limestone crushers identified as follows:

(1) One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 1,200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 1987, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Two (2) tertiary crushers, constructed in 1987 and approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these crushers are considered an affected facility]

(b) Twenty five (26) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,500 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Twenty two (22) conveyors, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) One (1) conveyor, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 250 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.
(c) Ten (10) screening emission units identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1986, replaced in 2015, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

2. One (1) secondary screen, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 1,250 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

3. Four (4) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 800 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

4. Three (3) tertiary screens, constructed in 1986, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

5. One (1) final screen, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 770 tons of limestone per hour, using no control, and exhausting outdoors.

(4) Four (4) feeders as follows:

1. One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1500 tons per hour.

2. One (1) feeder, constructed in February of 2011, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour.

3. One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

4. One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 700 tons per hour.

5. Four (4) trucks, loading and unloading with a maximum capacity of 1200 tons per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(e) One (1) rock wash operation, identified as Wash Loadout Plant, consisting of dewatering screws, each constructed in 1988 unless otherwise identified, as follows:

1. One (1) multi deck screen with 3 decks, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour, using wet operation, and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Five (5) conveyors, as follows:

A. Three (3) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 1250 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.
(B) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 1992, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

(C) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 100 ton per hour, using wet operation and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(3) One (1) feeder, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this feeder is considered an affected facility]

(f) One (1) truck loading and unloading operation, constructed in 1988, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons of limestone per hour, including one (1) bin, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

(g) One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1965 and permitted in 2019, with a maximum capacity of 380 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this crusher is considered an affected facility]

(h) One (1) screen, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this screen is considered an affected facility]

(i) Fourteen (14) conveyors identified as follows:

(1) Three (3) stackers, constructed in 1998 and modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(2) Three (3) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 390 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(3) Seven (7) conveyors, constructed in 1998, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(4) One (1) conveyor, constructed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 200 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(j) Two (2) feeders as follows:

(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 390 tons per hour.
[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(k) One (1) feed hopper, and one (1) surge bin, constructed in 1998, with a combined maximum loading and unloading capacity of 390 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

Stationary Plant 1A - Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 1A are considered existing affected facilities that operate at a crushed stone plant with capacities greater than 136 megagrams (150 tons) per hour and constructed after August 31, 1983, except for the primary crusher. Fugitive emissions are controlled by wet suppression.

(l) Three (3) crushers identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary crusher, constructed in 1962, replaced in 2002, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

   The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to primary crusher.

2. One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1966, replaced in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

   The requirements of 40 CFR 60.672, 40 CFR 60.674, and 40 CFR 60.675 are not applicable to secondary crusher.

3. One (1) tertiary crusher, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these crushers are considered an affected facility]

(m) Three (3) screening emission units identified as follows:

1. One (1) primary screen, constructed in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. Two (2) final screens, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 500 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these screens are considered an affected facility]

(n) Twenty-two (22) conveyors identified as follows:

1. Five (5) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. Seventeen (17) conveyors, modified in 2018, each with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these conveyors are considered an affected facility]

(o) Three (3) feeders as follows:
(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in July of 2011, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1992, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) feeder, installed in October of 1992, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO these feeders are considered an affected facility]

(p) One (1) truck loading and unloading operation, installed in 1992, including two (2) bins loading operations, installed in 1996, modified in 2018, and one (1) bin, installed in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using no control and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO this loading and unloading is considered an affected facility]

Plant 1 and 1A are subject to the following portions of Subpart OOO.

(1) 40 CFR 60.670
(2) 40 CFR 60.671
(3) 40 CFR 60.672(b),(d)
(4) 40 CFR 60.673
(5) 40 CFR 60.675(a),(c)(1)&(3), (e)(1)&(2)
(6) 40 CFR 60.676 (a),(f),(g),(h),(i)(1),(j),(k)
(7) Table 1
(8) Table 3

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

(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for Plant 2, because pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(e), the construction of all crushers, screens, and conveyors at Stationary Plant 2 commenced prior to the August 31, 1983 applicability date.

(c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Sand Plant, because pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(2), the plant is equipped with stand-alone screening and no crushers or conveyors, and is considered a wet material processing operation as defined in 40 CFR 60.671.

(d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the storage vessels, because although they were constructed after July 23, 1984, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(a), each storage vessel has a storage capacity less than 75 cubic meters (19,812 gallons), therefore they are not subject.

(e) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60) and 326 IAC 12 included in the permit.
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

1. has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the regulated pollutant involved;
2. is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant (or a surrogate thereof); and
3. uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), emission limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990 pursuant to a NSPS or NESHAP under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act are exempt from the requirements of CAM. Therefore, an evaluation was not conducted for any emission limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990 pursuant to a NSPS or NESHAP under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), are not applicable to the crushing, screening, and conveying process operations at this source. The wet suppression system that is used at this source to comply with particulate emission limitations pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 is considered a passive control measure. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not applicable to this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

State rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-5-2.

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)
The source, a limestone crushing and processing source, has the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5 greater than 250 tons per year and is not 1 of 28 source categories. The source has opted to take limits in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the source.

PSD Minor Source Limits
In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The source wide crushed stone throughput shall not exceed 7,060,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The moisture content of the limestone processed shall not be less than 0.55%.
The nonfugitive particulate emissions from Stationary Plant 1, Stationary Plant 1A, Stationary Plant 2 and the Stationary Sand Plant shall be limited to the following pound per ton emission rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>PM Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
<th>PM10 / PM2.5 Emissions (lb/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Crusher</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
<td>0.00054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Crusher</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each primary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each secondary Screen</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Tertiary Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Quaternary / Final Screen</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each conveyor transfer point</td>
<td>0.00014</td>
<td>0.000046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeders</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5 from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the source.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), since it is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(2), the Permittee shall submit triennially, by July 1, an emission statement covering the previous calendar year in accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 2-7-6(5) (Annual Compliance Certification)
The U.S. EPA Federal Register 79 FR 54978 notice does not exempt Title V Permittees from the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D), but the submittal of the Title V annual compliance certification to IDEM satisfies the requirement to submit the Title V annual compliance certifications to EPA. IDEM does not intend to revise any permits since the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D) still apply, but Permittees can note on their Title V annual compliance certifications that submission to IDEM has satisfied reporting to EPA per Federal Register 79 FR 54978. This only applies to Title V Permittees and Title V compliance certifications.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1)

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

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
This source was constructed after December 13, 1985 and has potential fugitive particulate emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan that is included as Attachment C to the permit.

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a), this source (located in Crawford County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.
State rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

**Stationary Plant 1**

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the following units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because each unit has an uncontrolled potential to emit less than 0.551 pounds of particulate per hour:

1. Plant 1 One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1986, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

2. Plant 1 Wash loadout Plant Feeder, modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 1250 tons per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate matter (PM) from the manufacturing processes listed shall be limited by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>Process Weight Rate of Each Emission Unit (ton/hr)</th>
<th>Emission Limit for Each Emission Unit (lb/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>66.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each crusher</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>60.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>82.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>77.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>58.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>80.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>74.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>75.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>74.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>77.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>73.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>82.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>58.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>66.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>66.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>66.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>66.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plant 1 Wash Loadout Plant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multideck screen (3 decks)</th>
<th>each deck 1,250</th>
<th>each deck 80.51</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>80.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conveyor</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>51.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These limits are determined by the following equations:

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

\[ E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \]

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

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the emission limits shown paragraph (a), provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

Stationary Plant 1A

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the following units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because each unit has an uncontrolled potential to emit less than 0.551 pounds of particulate per hour:

(1) One (1) secondary crusher, constructed in 1966, replaced in 1992, and modified in 2018, with a maximum capacity of 850 tons of limestone per hour, using wet suppression and exhausting outdoors.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate matter (PM) from the manufacturing processes listed shall be limited by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>Process Weight Rate of Each Emission Unit (ton/hr)</th>
<th>Emission Limit for Each Emission Unit (lb/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>each crusher</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>66.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screen</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>74.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>60.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>73.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>66.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These limits are determined by the following equations:

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

\[ E = 55.0 \ P^{0.11} - 40 \]

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

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the emission limits shown paragraph (a), provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

Stationary Plant 2

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the following units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because each unit has an uncontrolled potential to emit less than 0.551 pounds of particulate per hour:
(1) One (1) feeder, constructed in October of 1987, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate matter (PM) from the manufacturing processes listed shall be limited by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>Process Weight Rate of Each Emission Unit (ton/hr)</th>
<th>Emission Limit for Each Emission Unit (lb/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each crusher</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crusher</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>76.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>82.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>68.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>77.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>78.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>60.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,245</td>
<td>80.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>76.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
<td>1,195</td>
<td>79.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeder</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>79.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each feeder</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>68.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These limits are determined by the following equations:

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

\[ E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \]

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

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the emission limits shown paragraph (a), provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

Stationary Sand Plant

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate matter (PM) from the manufacturing processes listed shall be limited by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>Process Weight Rate of Each Emission Unit (ton/hr)</th>
<th>Emission Limit for Each Emission Unit (lb/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand Plant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>63.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Transfer Belts</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>63.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Stackers</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>63.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

\[ E = 55.0 \cdot P^{0.11} - 40 \]

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed the emission limits shown paragraph (a), provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

Insignificant Activities

326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)
Although the source operates cold cleaning degreasing operations, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-1(b), each cleaner at the source has VOC emissions of less than 15 pounds per day, therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3 are not applicable to the source.

326 IAC 8-4 (Petroleum Sources)
Although the source operates petroleum fuel dispensing operations, other than gasoline, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-1(b), the petroleum fuel dispensing operations emit VOC of less than 15 pounds per day, and is not defined as a petroleum refinery or gasoline dispensing facility, therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3 are not applicable to the source.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)
Although the source operates petroleum fuel dispensing operations, other than gasoline, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-1(b), each storage vessel associated with the petroleum fuel dispensing has VOC emissions of less than 15 pounds per day with a storage capacity of less than 39,000 gallons, therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3 are not applicable to the source.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to assure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

(a) The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Testing Requirements:

(1) Testing for PM and PM10 is not required since there are no pollution control devices at the source for any of the emission units.
(2) Compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) and the minor limits under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) is established through the throughput limits and a maintained wet suppression of the aggregate processes.

(b) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Type of Parametric Monitoring</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Range or Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crushers, Conveyors, Screens, and Feeders</td>
<td>Visible Emission Notations</td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>Normal to Abnormal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant 1 Wash Loadout Operation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These monitoring conditions are necessary to verify fugitive dust control plan measures while each crusher, conveyor, screen, feeder and the wash loadout operation must operate properly to assure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)).

**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 January 22, 2021.

The operation of this limestone crushing and processing source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 025-43680-00002.

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved.

**IDEM Contact**

(a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Houlton Roberts, 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) 234-4967 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Houlton Roberts or (317) 234-4967.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: [http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/](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 Air Permits page on the Internet at: [https://www.in.gov/idem/airpermit/2358.htm](https://www.in.gov/idem/airpermit/2358.htm); and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: [https://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm](https://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm).
## Emissions Calculations

### Company Name:
Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)

### Address City IN Zip:
19025 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137

### Permit No.:
T025-43680-00002

### Reviewer:
Houlton Roberts

### Process Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM$_{10}$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
<th>SO$_2$</th>
<th>NO$_x$</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
<th>Worst Case HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Description</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM$_{10}$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
<th>SO$_2$</th>
<th>NO$_x$</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
<th>Worst Case HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Plants Non-fugitive</td>
<td>163.89</td>
<td>77.17</td>
<td>77.17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>11147.80</td>
<td>2702.55</td>
<td>1564.19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor Transfer</td>
<td>887.87</td>
<td>313.99</td>
<td>53.43</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeders</td>
<td>92.18</td>
<td>39.22</td>
<td>39.22</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel/Waste Oil Heater</td>
<td>3.51</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>3.12</td>
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<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>3.46</td>
<td>2.74</td>
</tr>
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<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Welding and Flame Cutting</td>
<td>6.01E-04</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
<td>5.41E-05</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breaker (maintenance activity)</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts Washers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Fuel Dispensing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12305.23</td>
<td>3205.94</td>
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<td>0.33</td>
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#### Limited Potential to Emit (tons/year)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Process Description</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM$_{10}$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
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<th>NO$_x$</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
<th>Worst Case HAP</th>
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<td>All Plants Non-fugitive</td>
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<td>81.62</td>
<td>81.62</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Conveyor Transfer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diesel/Waste Oil Heater</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>3.46</td>
<td>2.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diesel Heaters</td>
<td>0.04</td>
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<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>1.52E-04</td>
<td>4.66E-05</td>
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<td>Welding and Flame Cutting</td>
<td>6.01E-04</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
<td>5.41E-05</td>
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<td>3.01E-03</td>
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<td>0.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breaker (maintenance activity)</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts Washers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Petroleum Fuel Dispensing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>244.02</td>
<td>117.71</td>
<td>117.71</td>
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<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>2.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No emission are associated with the storage of VOC and HAP containers, packaging equipment, and wet coal unloading/loading and storage.
### Emission Factors

AP-42 Ch.11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2. EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING OPERATIONS (Fifth edition, 8/2004)

Primary and Secondary Crushing from AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 background documents (Fifth edition, 1/1995).

Feeder operation is considered to be a conveyor transfer point.

When no emission factor was available for PM2.5, it was assumed equal to PM10.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Number of emission units</th>
<th>Capacity (tons/hr)</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lb/ton)</th>
<th>Potential emissions (lbs/hr)</th>
<th>Potential emissions (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Crusher</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.84</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary Screen</td>
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<td>0.011</td>
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<td>0.025</td>
<td>0.0087</td>
<td>0.0087</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tertiary Screen</td>
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<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary Screen</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>230.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary Screen</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>231.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeder</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>4.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feeder</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>4.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Crusher</td>
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<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary Screen</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0087</td>
<td>0.0087</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary Screen</td>
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<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Screen</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>1.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary Screen</td>
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<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>1.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyors</td>
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<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyors</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Feeders

- **Primary:** 850 lb/hr PM10, 1460 lb/hr PM2.5
- **Secondary:** 850 lb/hr PM10, 1460 lb/hr PM2.5
- **Tertiary:** 850 lb/hr PM10, 1460 lb/hr PM2.5
- **Quaternary:** 850 lb/hr PM10, 1460 lb/hr PM2.5
- **Conveyors:** 850 lb/hr PM10, 1460 lb/hr PM2.5

### Total Emission Calculations

- **PM10:** 13,291.74 t/yr
- **PM2.5:** 717.17 t/yr

### Maintenance Activity

- **Breakers:** 3
- **Conveyors:** 4

### Emission Factors Calculation

Emission (tons/yr) = [Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton)] x 8760 hr/yr / 2000 lb/ton

As a worst case the breakers are calculated to work 3 hours per day using the primary crusher emission factor PTE (tons/yr) =
## Methodology

Emission Factors

AP-42 Ch.11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2. EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING OPERATIONS (Fifth edition, 8/2004)

Primary and Secondary Crushing from AP-42 Ch.11.19.2 background documents (Fifth edition, 1/1995).

Feeder are considered to be a conveyor transfer point.

PM_{10} = \text{PM}_{2.5} 

**Emission Factors**

Emission (tons/yr) = (Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton)) x 8760 hr/yr / 2,000 lb/ton 

### Total Controlled Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PM</th>
<th>Crushers</th>
<th>Screening</th>
<th>Conveying</th>
<th>Feeder</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM_{10}</td>
<td>21.87</td>
<td>174.37</td>
<td>29.24</td>
<td>5.04</td>
<td>230.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM_{2.5}</td>
<td>11.94</td>
<td>81.62</td>
<td>9.61</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>104.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
One (1) 0.35 MMBtu/hr diesel or waste oil-fired heater
Worst Case emission for the heater are in bold font below

#2 Fuel Oil

**Company Name:** Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
**Address City IN Zip:** 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137
**Permit Renewal No.:** T025-43980-00002
**Reviewer:** Houlton Roberts

### Potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr</th>
<th>Potential Throughput</th>
<th>S = Weight % Sulfur</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>PM*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PM10**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>direct PM2.5***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/kgal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct PM2.5***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
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<tr>
<td>0.02</td>
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<td>0.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology**

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu
Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see errata file)

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only.
**PM10 emission factor is filterable PM10 of 1.08 lb/kgal + condensable PM emission factor of 1.3 lb/kgal.
***Direct PM2.5 emission factor is filterable PM2.5 of 0.83 lb/kgal + condensable PM emission factor of 1.3 lb/kgal.

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

**Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Metal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAPs - Metals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.13E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.60E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.60E-06</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.60E-06</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology**

No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.
Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

**Waste Oil - Atomizing burner**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr</th>
<th>Potential Throughput kgals/year</th>
<th>S = Weight % Sulfur</th>
<th>A = Weight % ash in fuel</th>
<th>L = Weight % lead in fuel</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.35</td>
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<td>0.5</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct PM2.5***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct PM2.5***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology**

Assumed a similar heating value to #2 fuel oil of 140,000 Btu
Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.11-1, 1.11-2, and 1.11-3, 10/96

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only.
**Assume PM2.5 is equal to PM10 emission factor.

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

**Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Metal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAPs - Metals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

**Methodology**

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.11-4, 10/96
Highest nine (9) HAP levels are included.
Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAPs - Metals (continued)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Beryllium</td>
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<td>Cadmium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Beryllium</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
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<tr>
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**Methodology**

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.11-4, 10/96
Highest nine (9) HAP levels are included.
Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
#2 Fuel Oil
Two (2) 0.35 MMBtu/hr diesel-fired heaters

Company Name: Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
Address City IN Zip: 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137
Permit Renewal No.: T025-43680-00002
Reviewer: Houlton Roberts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr</th>
<th>Potential Throughput kgal/yr</th>
<th>% Sulfur</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>0.5</td>
<td>PM*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PM10**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>direct PM2.5***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Emission in tons/yr:
- PM*: 0.04
- PM10**: 0.05
- direct PM2.5***: 0.05
- SO2: 1.58
- NOx: 0.44
- VOC: 0.01
- CO: 0.11

Methodology
1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu
Potential Throughput (kgal/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see erata file)
*PM emission factor is filterable PM only.
**PM10 emission factor is filterable PM10 of 1.08 lb/kgal + condensable PM emission factor of 1.3 lb/kgal.
***Direct PM2.5 emission factor is filterable PM2.5 of 0.83 lb/kgal + condensable PM emission factor of 1.3 lb/kgal.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAPs - Metals</th>
<th>HAPs - Metals (continued)</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
<th>Worst HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>Chrome</td>
<td>Lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</td>
<td>4.00E-06</td>
<td>3.00E-06</td>
<td>3.00E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>1.24E-05</td>
<td>9.33E-06</td>
<td>9.33E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>Selenium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</td>
<td>3.00E-06</td>
<td>6.00E-06</td>
<td>3.00E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>9.33E-06</td>
<td>1.87E-05</td>
<td>9.33E-06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Methodology
No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.
Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton
**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**LP Combustion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name:</th>
<th>Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address City IN Zip</td>
<td>19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Renewal No.</td>
<td>T025-43680-00002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewer:</td>
<td>Houlton Roberts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>6.0E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10*</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct PM2.5*</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>5.41E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.91E-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>3.01E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>2.25E-02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**HAPs - Organics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorobenzene</td>
<td>1.20E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>7.50E-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexane</td>
<td>1.80E+00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>3.40E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total - Organics</td>
<td>6.31E-06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HAPs - Metals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>5.00E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>1.10E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>1.40E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>3.90E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>2.10E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total - Metals</td>
<td>1.50E-06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Welding and Thermal Cutting

**Company Name:** Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
**Address City IN Zip:** 19625 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137
**Permit Renewal No.:** T025-43680-00002
**Reviewer:** Houlton Roberts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROCESS</th>
<th>Number of Stations</th>
<th>Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)</th>
<th>EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode) PM = PM10 Mn Ni Cr</th>
<th>EMISSIONS (lbs/hr) PM = PM10 Mn Ni Cr</th>
<th>HAPS (lbs/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WELDING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.0055</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
<td>0.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology:**
*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column
**Emission Factor for plasma cutting from American Welding Society (AWS). Trials reported for wet cutting of 8 mm thick mild steel with 3.5 m/min cutting speed (at 0.2 g/min emitted). Therefore, the Using AWS average values: (0.25 g/min)/(3.6 m/min) x (0.0022 lb/g)/(39.37 in./m) x (1,000 in.) = 0.0039 lb/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick
Plasma cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. metal thickness, in.)(max. cutting rate, in./minute)(60 min./hr)(emission factor, lb/pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick)
Welding emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station)(emission factor, lb/pollutant/lb. of electrode used)
Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day
Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

### Total Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Emissions lbs/hr</th>
<th>2.09</th>
<th>0.01</th>
<th>0.02</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emissions lbs/day</td>
<td>50.13</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emissions tons/yr</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**15 gallon Parts Washer**

**Solvent Naphtha**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lbs VOC/gal</th>
<th>gallons/year</th>
<th>VOC ton/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.58</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The parts washer uses medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum), which is 100% VOC and density of 6.58 lb/gal.
## Appendix A: Emissions Summary

### Gasoline and Petroleum Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation

Volatile Organic Compounds and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name:</th>
<th>Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address City IN Zip:</td>
<td>19525 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Renewal No.:</td>
<td>T025-43680-00002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewer:</td>
<td>Houlton Roberts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Petroleum Fuel Throughput = \[2,748.00\] kgal/yr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Source</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lb/kgal of throughput)*</th>
<th>PTE of VOC (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filling storage tank (splash filling)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank breathing and emptying</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle refueling (displaced losses - uncontrolled)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spillage</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 0.04

NA = VOC loss is negligible.

### Methodology

The petroleum fuel throughput is the worst case assumption of 229 kgals per month based on the facility description.

*Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids were used. The total potential emission of VOC is as follows:

\[
\text{Petroleum Fuel Throughput (kgal/yr)} = \left[\text{Petroleum Fuel Throughput (gallons/day)} \times \frac{365 \text{ days/yr}}{\text{365 days/yr}} \times \frac{\text{kgal}}{1000 \text{ gal}}\right]
\]

\[
\text{PTE of VOC (tons/yr)} = \left[\text{Petroleum Fuel Throughput (kgal/yr)} \times \text{Emission Factor (lb/kgal)} \right] \times \frac{\text{ton}}{2000 \text{ lb}}
\]

HAP emission for petroleum fuel are negligible.
Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Stone Quarry and Processing - Transport and Loading

Company Name: Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
Address City IN Zip: 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137
Permit Renewal No.: T025-43680-00002
Reviewer: Houlton Roberts

Loading and Unloading

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>1-TU-1 Capacity</th>
<th>1A-TU-1 Capacity</th>
<th>2-TL-1 and 2-TL-2 Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant 1</td>
<td>1590 (tons/hr)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant 1a</td>
<td>1200 (tons/hr)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant 2</td>
<td>2400 (tons/hr)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PM, PM10, PM2.5 PTE: 36.75 (tons/yr)

\[
Ef = k \times (0.0032)^* \times (U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}
\]

\[
= 0.0016 \text{ lb/ton}
\]

where \( k = 0.74 \) (particle size multiplier)
\( U = 10 \text{ mile/hr mean wind speed} \)
\( M = 5 \% \text{ material moisture content} \)

Methodology
Capacity (ton/hr) x EF (lb/ton) x 2000 (lb/ton) x 8760 (hr/yr).
## Appendix A: Emission Calculations
### Fugitive Dust Emissions - Unpaved Roads

**Company Name:** Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)

**Source Address:** 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137

**Permit Number:** T025-43680-00002

**Reviewer:** Houlton Roberts

### Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (11/2006).

### Vehicle Information (provided by source)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Maximum number of vehicles</th>
<th>Number of one-way trips per day (vehicle)</th>
<th>Maximum Weight of Loaded Vehicle (tons/trip)</th>
<th>Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.000 0.0 0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 966 H</td>
<td>1.0 7.0 7.0 21.0 79.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 990 and others</td>
<td>3.0 14.0 125.0 93.9 1241.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93.9 197.8 4488</td>
<td>1.439 10.1</td>
<td>3075.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 966 H</td>
<td>1.0 7.0 7.0 93.9 1241.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93.9 197.8 4488</td>
<td>1.439 10.1</td>
<td>3075.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 990 and others</td>
<td>9.0 14.0 125.0 85.8 10810.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85.8 171.6 4488</td>
<td>0.850 1.7</td>
<td>620.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 990</td>
<td>1.0 2.0 2.0 85.8 171.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85.8 171.6 4488</td>
<td>0.850 1.7</td>
<td>620.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.000 0.0 0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 966 H</td>
<td>1.0 5.0 5.0 54.6 273.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>54.6 273.0 3379</td>
<td>0.640 3.2</td>
<td>1167.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 990 and others</td>
<td>9.0 14.0 125.0 85.8 10810.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85.8 171.6 4488</td>
<td>0.850 1.7</td>
<td>620.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat 990</td>
<td>1.0 2.0 2.0 85.8 171.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85.8 171.6 4488</td>
<td>0.850 1.7</td>
<td>620.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Totals**

|                              | 280.0 24944.0 | 70.3 25648.6 |

### Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip

- **Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip** = 87.5 tons/trip

### Unmitigated Emission Factor, \( \text{EF} \) = \( k \times (s/12)^{a} \times (W/3)^{b} \) (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

- \( k = 4.9 \) lb/mi
- \( s = 6.0 \) %
- \( a = 0.7 \)
- \( W = 87.5 \) tons
- \( b = 0.45 \)

### Mitigated Emission Factor, \( \text{E}_{\text{ext}} \) = \( \text{EF} \times (365 - P)/365 \) (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.2)

- \( P = 125 \) days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

### Mitigated Emission Factor

- **PM**
  - Before Control: 13.76 lb/mile
  - After Control: 9.05 lb/mile

### Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM (Before) (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM10 (Before) (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (Before) (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM (After) (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM10 (After) (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (After) (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00</td>
<td>0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00</td>
<td>0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00</td>
<td>0.30 0.87 0.89 1.65 4.44</td>
<td>0.30 0.87 0.89 1.65 4.44</td>
<td>0.30 0.87 0.89 1.65 4.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00</td>
<td>0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00</td>
<td>0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00</td>
<td>3.30 8.87 0.89 16.65 4.44</td>
<td>3.30 8.87 0.89 16.65 4.44</td>
<td>3.30 8.87 0.89 16.65 4.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Totals

- **PM**
  - Before Control: 36.10 tons/yr
  - After Control: 18.05 tons/yr

### Dust Control Efficiency

- 50%

### Methodology

- **Total Weight driven per day** = \( \text{Maximum Weight of Loaded Vehicle (tons/trip)} \times \text{Maximum trips per day (trip/day)} \)
- **Maximum one-way distance** = \( \text{Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)} \)
- **Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip** = \( \text{Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip)} \)
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Fugitive Particulate Emissions from
Wind Erosion of Material Storage Piles

Company Name: Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
Source Address: 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137
Permit Number: T025-43680-00002
Reviewer: Houlton Roberts

The following calculations determine the amount of fugitive particulate emissions created by wind erosion of material storage piles, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA’s AP 42 (Pre 1983 Edition), Section 11.2.3 emission factor methodology.

\[
EF = 1.7 \times (s/1.5) \times ((365-p)/235) \times (f/15)
\]

where
- \(EF\) = Uncontrolled emission factor (lb/acre/day) for total suspended particulates (TSP)
- \(s\) = silt content of material (% by weight)
- \(p\) = number of days with greater than or equal to 0.01 inches of precipitation per year
- \(f\) = % of time that the unobstructed wind speed exceeds 12 mph at the mean pile height

### Material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Silt Content (wt %)*</th>
<th>Uncontrolled PM Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)**</th>
<th>Maximum Anticipated Pile Size (acres)</th>
<th>Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)***</th>
<th>Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>110.00</td>
<td>37.177</td>
<td>13.012</td>
<td>1.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAP</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravel</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slag</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4.40</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>37.18</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.01</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.97</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology**
- *Silt content values obtained from AP 42 Section 13.2.4 (dated 11/2006) Table 13.2.4-1 (dated 11/2006)
- **PM emissions assumed equal to total suspended particulate (TSP) emissions.
- ***Based on the aerodynamic particle size multiplier values for PM10 and PM2.5 from AP 42 Section 13.2.4 (dated 11/2006) for Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions were calculated as follows:
  - PM10 emissions = 0.35 * PM emissions
  - PM2.5 emissions = 0.053 * PM emissions

Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr) = [Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)] * [Maximum Pile Size (acres)] * (ton/2000 lbs) * (365 days/yr)
Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr) * 0.35
Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr) * 0.053

**Abbreviations**
- PM = Particulate Matter
- PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
- PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
- PTE = Potential to Emit
### Stone Processing - 326 IAC 6-3-2 Limits

**Company Name:** Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)

**Address City IN Zip:** 19925 S. Alton Fredonia Road, Leavenworth, Indiana 47137

**Permit Renewal No.:** T025-43680-00002

**Reviewer:** Houlton Roberts

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>emission units</th>
<th>process weight rate of each emission unit (ton/hr)</th>
<th>emission limit for each emission unit (lb/hr)</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>each conveyor</td>
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<td>77.59</td>
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<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
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<td>79.97</td>
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<tr>
<td>each screen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stackers</td>
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May 3, 2021

Brian Peters
Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
534 Mozart Street
Tell City, IN 46586

Re: Public Notice
Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
Permit Level: Title V - Renewal
Permit Number: 025-43680-00002

Dear Mr. Brian Peters:

Enclosed is the Notice of 30-Day Period for Public Comment for your draft air permit.

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. The Notice of 30-Day Period for Public Comment has also been sent to the OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List and, if applicable, your Consultant/Agent and/or Responsible Official/Authorized Individual.

The preliminary findings, including the draft permit, technical support document, emission calculations, and other supporting documents, are available electronically at:

IDEM's online searchable database: http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/. Choose Search Option by Permit Number, then enter permit 43680

and

IDEM's Virtual File Cabinet (VFC): https://www.IN.gov/idem. Enter VFC in the search box, then search for permit documents using a variety of criteria, such as Program area, date range, permit #, Agency Interest Number, or Source ID.

The Public Notice period will begin the date the Notice is published on the IDEM Official Public Notice website. Publication has been requested and is expected within 2-3 business days. You may check the exact Public Notice begins and ends date here: https://www.in.gov/idem/public-notices/

Please note that as of April 17, 2019, IDEM is no longer required to publish the notice in a newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Breeden Memorial Library, 529 West Old State Road 62 in Leavenworth, IN 47137. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.
Please review the draft permit documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Houlton Roberts, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 4-4967 or dial (317) 234-4967.

Sincerely,

*Kathy Bourquein*

Kathy Bourquein
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover Letter access via website 8/10/2020
May 3, 2021
To: Breeden Memorial Library

From: Jenny Acker, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit

Applicant Name: Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
Permit Number: 025-43680-00002

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddle-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library updated 4/2019
Notice of Public Comment

May 3, 2021
Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
025-43680-00002

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has posted on IDEM’s Public Notice website at https://www.in.gov/idem/public-notices/.

The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0185 or via e-mail at JBRUSH@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.
R&D AFFECTED STATE NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
DRAFT INDIANA AIR PERMIT

May 3, 2021
A 30-day public comment period has been initiated for:

Permit Number: 025-43680-00002
Applicant Name: Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. (Cape Sandy Facility)
Location: Leavenworth, Crawford County, Indiana

The public notice, draft permit and technical support documents can be accessed via the IDEM Air Permits Online site at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

Questions or comments on this draft permit should be directed to the person identified in the public notice by telephone or in writing to:

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

Questions or comments regarding this email notification or access to this information from the EPA Internet site can be directed to Chris Hammack at chammack@idem.IN.gov or (317) 233-2414.

Affected States Notification 1/9/2017
### Mail Code 61-53

**Type of Mail:** CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY

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<th>Insured Value</th>
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<td>Mark Woods 1300 N. Otts Ln. Milltown IN 47145 (Affected Party)</td>
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<td>Christopher Zirkelbach Environmental &amp; Safety Solutions, Inc. 922 Old Plank Rd Chandler IN 47610 (Consultant)</td>
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<td>John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 (Affected Party)</td>
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<td>Ms. Jo Ann Spieth-Saylor The Corydon Democrat 301 N. Capitol Ave Corydon IN 47112 (Affected Party)</td>
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**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 insured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations of coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.