



#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT					
Issue Date:	May 22, 2023	Effective Date:	May 22, 2023		
Expiration Date:	April 30, 2028				
amendeo permittee operate tl condition	I, and 25 Pa. Code Chap ) identified below is auth he air emission source(s) r s specified in this permit. N	s of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of ter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if note orized by the Department of Environment more fully described in this permit. This Fac Jothing in this permit relieves the permittee d Local laws and regulations.	ed] (hereinafter referred to as tal Protection (Department) to cility is subject to all terms and		
The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.					
State Only Permit No: 42-00194					
Natural Minor Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1150293-14					
Federal Taxid - Plant Code: 25-1150293-14					
Owner Information					
Name: GLENN O. HAWBAKER, INC.					
Mailing Address: 497 HORSE RUN RD SHINGLEHOUSE, PA 16748-2005					
	,,				
Plant Information					
	IN O HAWBAKER INC/SHIN				
Location: 42	McKean County	42906 Ceres	s Township		
SIC Code: 1442 Mining - Construction Sand And Gravel					
Name: MCU		Responsible Official			
	EL HAWBAKER JTIVE VICE PRESIDENT				
		Email: mdh@goh-inc.co	m		
Phone: (814) 359 - 5088 Email: mdh@goh-inc.com Permit Contact Person					
		renni contacti eison			
Name: BENJA	MIN WELCH ONMENTAL MANAGER				
Phone: (814) 3		Email: bmw@goh-inc.co	m		
[Signature]					

ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAMMANAGER





### **SECTION A. Table of Contents**

#### Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents Site Inventory List

#### Section B. General State Only Requirements

- #001 Definitions.
- #002 Operating Permit Duration.
- #003 Permit Renewal.
- #004 Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.
- #005 Transfer of Operating Permits.
- #006 Inspection and Entry.
- #007 Compliance Requirements.
- #008 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.
- #009 Duty to Provide Information.
- #010 Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.
- #011 Operating Permit Modifications
- #012 Severability Clause.
- #013 De Minimis Emission Increases.
- #014 Operational Flexibility.
- #015 Reactivation
- #016 Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.
- #017 Circumvention.
- #018 Reporting Requirements.
- #019 Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.
- #020 Recordkeeping.
- #021 Property Rights.
- #022 Alternative Operating Scenarios.
- #023 Reporting
- #024 Report Format

#### Section C. Site Level State Only Requirements

- C-I: Restrictions
- C-II: Testing Requirements
- C-III: Monitoring Requirements
- C-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- C-V: Reporting Requirements
- C-VI: Work Practice Standards
- C-VII: Additional Requirements
- C-VIII: Compliance Certification
- C-IX: Compliance Schedule

#### Section D. Source Level State Only Requirements

- D-I: Restrictions
- D-II: Testing Requirements
- D-III: Monitoring Requirements
- D-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- D-V: Reporting Requirements
- D-VI: Work Practice Standards
- **D-VII: Additional Requirements**

Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

#### Section E. Source Group Restrictions

E-I: Restrictions

42-00194



- **SECTION A. Table of Contents** 
  - E-II: Testing Requirements
  - E-III: Monitoring Requirements
  - E-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
  - E-V: Reporting Requirements
  - E-VI: Work Practice Standards
  - E-VII: Additional Requirements

### Section F. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)

- F-I: Restrictions
- F-II: Testing Requirements
- F-III: Monitoring Requirements
- F-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- F-V: Reporting Requirements
- F-VI: Work Practice Standards
- F-VII: Additional Requirements

### Section G. Emission Restriction Summary

Section H. Miscellaneous



42-00194



SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source	ID Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	AGGREGATE PLANT	350.000 Tons/HR	SAND AND GRAVEL
C101	WATER SPRAYS		
Z101	AGGREGATE PLANT FUGITIVES		

PERMIT MAPS			
$\begin{array}{c} PROC \\ 101 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} CNTL \\ C101 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} STAC \\ Z101 \end{array}$			





## #001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1] Definitions. Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1. #002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446] **Operating Permit Duration.** (a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. #003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)] Permit Renewal. (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit. (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official. (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office. (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j). (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application. #004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703] **Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.** (a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year. (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to: (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021-2025. (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026-2030. (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.





(2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:

(i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021-2025.

(ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026-2030.

(iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

(b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

### #005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]

#### **Transfer of Operating Permits.**

(a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.

(c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

### #006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 35 P.S. § 4008]

#### Inspection and Entry.

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

# #007 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 & 127.444]

Compliance Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:





- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

### #008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

#### Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it was necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### #009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]

#### Duty to Provide Information.

(a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.

(b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

### #010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

### Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

This operating permit may be terminated, modified, suspended or revoked and reissued if one or more of the following applies:

(1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.

(2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.

(3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.

(4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

### #011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450, 127.462, 127.465 & 127.703]

#### **Operating Permit Modifications**

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:





(b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.

(c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.

(d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.

(e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

### #012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

### #013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

### De Minimis Emission Increases.

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

(b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

(c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:



(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

### #014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

#### **Operational Flexibility.**

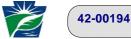
The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)





## **SECTION B. General State Only Requirements** (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications) (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits) #015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11] Reactivation (a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a). (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b). #016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36] Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements. (a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)]. (b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. #017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9] Circumvention. No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors. #018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442] **Reporting Requirements.** (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139. (b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source. (c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the: Regional Air Program Manager PA Department of Environmental Protection (At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified) (d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete. (e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such DEP Auth ID: 1393736 DEP PF ID: 565839 Page 10





# **SECTION B. General State Only Requirements** records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility. #019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5] Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures. (a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable. (b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139. #020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5] Recordkeeping. (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information: (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements. (2) The dates the analyses were performed. (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses. (4) The analytical techniques or methods used. (5) The results of the analyses. (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit. (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. #021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)] **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges. #022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447] Alternative Operating Scenarios. The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.





### #023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

#### Reporting

(a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

### #024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

#### **Report Format**

If applicable, the emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.





### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### **Emission Restriction(s).**

### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. § § 4001–4015).

### # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1] Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.

(3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations.
- (7) [Not applicable]
- (8) [Not applicable]

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

(i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

(ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) [Paragraph (c) of the regulation is printed under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]

(d) [Paragraph (d) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]

### # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

### Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) - (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) [Condition #002 above] if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.





### # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

#### Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

#### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41] Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

(1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.

(2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

### # 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

### Exceptions

The limitations of 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 (relating to limitations) [Condition #005 above] shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

(1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

(2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

(3) When the emission results from sources specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) - (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions). [123.1(a)(1) - (9) are printed under Emission Restrictions of Condition #002 in this section of permit.]

(4) [Not applicable]

### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 007 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

### Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

(1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.

(2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 008 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

### Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) - (b) [Paragraphs (a) and (b) of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 are printed under Emission Restrictions in this section of permit.]

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) - (7) or (9) [Condition 002 above] shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.

(2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

(d) [Paragraph (d) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]

# # 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

### Open burning operations

(a) Air basins. [Paragraph (a) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]

(b) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:

(1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

- (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

(c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

- (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire-fighting, when approved by the Department.
- (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) [Not applicable]
- (5) [Not applicable]
- (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.





- (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
  - (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

(2) [Not applicable]

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

[This permit does not constitute authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to Section 610(3) of the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Section 6018.610(3), or any other provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.]

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to State Only General Requirements).

### IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

42-00194



### SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

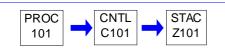
Source ID: 101

Source Name: AGGREGATE PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput: 350.000 Tons/HR SAN

SAND AND GRAVEL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: NSPS FOR PROCESSING PLANTS



### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### **Operation Hours Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

The rock crushing operation will operate a maximum of 16 hours per day, 6 days a week for a total of 3,840 hours per year.

[From Condition #7 of Plan Approval # 42-194A]

**Throughput Restriction(s).** 

### # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The crushing operation shall not exceed 350 tons of material per hour.

[From Condition #8 of Plan Approval # 42-194A]

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

### Plan approval terms and conditions.

The company shall perform upwind and downwind dustfall monitoring if so requested by the Department. Such monitoring shall start within 30 days of at the maximum rated capacity as stated on the application.

[From Condition #10 of Plan Approval # 42-194A]

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

### # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

The company shall maintain a log of the following:

- (a) Date and time dust suppressant was applied.
- (b) Date and time entrance road was swept.

(c) The log shall be maintained on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. The records shall be maintained for at least 5 years.

[The requirements above originate from Condition #6 of Plan Approval # 42-194A]





### SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of operating hours to show compliance with the permit limits.

(b) The records shall be maintained for no less than 5 years and be provided to the Department upon request.

### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The source shall comply with 25 Pa Code §123.1 fugitive emissions. All reasonable actions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Water Spray Dust Suppression Systems. Water spray dust suppression systems on portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall be operated on any and all occasions that the respective plant is operated. Operation without simultaneous operation of the water spray dust suppression system can take place only in those unusual instances where processed materials contain sufficient moisture so as not to create air contaminant emissions in excess of the limitations and standards of this permit. If, however, the water spray dust suppression system is incapable of operation due to weather conditions or any other reason, the permittee may not operate the plant.

(2) Each material drop point in the conveyor system will contain a water spray system for dust suppression.

(3) Wetting the stock piled material as necessary.

(4) Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces, which may give rise to airborne dust.

(5) Maintain all roads to keep fugitive emissions to the minimum.

[The requirements of Paragraph (a), above, are from Condition #4 of Plan Approval # 42-194A]

(b) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosions by water, or other means.

[The requirement of Paragraph (b), above are from Condition #5 of Plan Approval # 42-194A]

# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

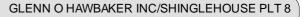
### Plan approval terms and conditions.

There will be no crushing and/or screening performed during subfreezing temperatures, unless an antifreeze product approved by the Department is used.

[From Condition #9 of Plan Approval #42-194A]

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).





# Group Name: NSPS FOR PROCESSING PLANTS

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Sources included in this group

ID Name

42-00194

101 AGGREGATE PLANT

## I. RESTRICTIONS.

### Emission Restriction(s).

# # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.672]

Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Standard for particulate matter.

(a) [No longer applicable]

(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.

[A copy of Table 3 is available at this webpage: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-60/subpart-OOO/appendix-Table%203%20to%20Subpart%20OOO%20of%20Part%2060]

(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) - (f) [Not applicable.]

[Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]

# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR Part 60 Subpart 000 Table 3] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

### Fugitive Emission Limits

Table 3 to Subpart OOO -- Fugitive Emission Limits

[Applicable language from Table 3 is printed below; non-applicable categories of Table 3 omitted.]

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):

7 percent opacity

The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used:

12 percent opacity

[Refer to TESTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit for remaining applicable regulatory requirements from Table 3.]

[Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]





### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

42-00194

### # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11] Subpart A - General Provisions

### Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

(a) Compliance with standards in this part, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by §60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

(b) Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in appendix A of this part, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in paragraph (e)(5) of this section. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

(c) The opacity standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(e) - (g) [Paragraphs (e) through (g) are not applicable or no longer applicable.]

[38 FR 28565, Oct. 15, 1973, as amended at 39 FR 39873, Nov. 12, 1974; 43 FR 8800, Mar. 3, 1978; 45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980; 48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983; 50 FR 53113, Dec. 27, 1985; 51 FR 1790, Jan. 15, 1986; 52 FR 9781, Mar. 26, 1987; 62 FR 8328, Feb. 24, 1997; 65 FR 61749, Oct. 17, 2000]

### # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.675] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants 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) [Not applicable]

(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) [Not applicable]

(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) [Not applicable]

(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.

Ve = Qf / Ae (Equation 1)

Where:

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

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

Ae = 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.





#### [74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]

42-00194

# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR Part 60 Subpart 000 Table 3] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Fugitive Emission Limits

[Applicable Testing requirements from Table 3 are printed here. Non-applicable categories are omitted from this permit.]

(a) The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with the limits of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO by conducting

(1) An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and

(2) [The requirement of periodic inspections of water sprays is printed under MONITORING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(3) 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.

#### [Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.674] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Monitoring of operations.

(a) [Paragraph (a) of the regulation does not apply to this facility.]

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

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

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

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

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

(c) - (e) [Paragraphs (c) through (e) of the regulation do not apply to this facility.]

[Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]





### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

42-00194

# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.676] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) [Paragraph (a) of the regulation is printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(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) - (3) [Paragraphs (b)(2) & (b)(3) are not applicable.]

(c) - (k) [Paragraphs (c) through (k) of the regulation are printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

[Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]

### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

### # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.670] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants 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 subpart F or I or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) [not applicable.]

(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 860.672, 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  $\S$ 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.

[A copy of Table 1 is available at this web address: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-60/subpart-OOO/appendix-Table%201%20to%20Subpart%20OOO%20of%20Part%2060]





#### [74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]

# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.676] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants 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) [Paragraph (b) is printed under RECORDKEEPING in this section of permit.]

(c) - (e) [Paragraphs (c) through (e) of the regulation do not apply.]

(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) - (i) [Paragraphs (g) through (i) are not or no longer applicable.]

(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).

[Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

# 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources § 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart 000 Table 1] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

Table 1 to Subpart OOO -- Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

[See regulation 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO Table 1 for Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO. A copy of Table 1 is available at this web address: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-60/subpart-OOO/appendix-Table%201%20to%20Subpart%20OO%20of%20Part%2060 ]

# 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.671] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Definitions.

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

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

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

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

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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

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

(1) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.

- (2) Sand and Gravel.
- (3) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.
- (4) Rock Salt.
- (5) Gypsum (natural or synthetic).
- (6) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.
- (7) Pumice.
- (8) Gilsonite.
- (9) Talc and Pyrophyllite.
- (10) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.
- (11) Barite.
- (12) Fluorospar.
- (13) Feldspar.
- (14) Diatomite.
- (15) Perlite.
- (16) Vermiculite.
- (17) Mica.
- (18) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

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

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens). Grizzly feeders associated with truck dumping and static (non-moving) grizzlies used anywhere in the nonmetallic mineral processing plant are not considered to be screening operations.

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

Size means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.





42-00194

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.

#### [74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]

# 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.673] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants 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.

[Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009]





### SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





### SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.





### SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

(a) This facility is known as Shinglehouse Sand & Gravel, Plant # 8, and is located at 497 Horse Run Road, Shinglehouse, PA 16748. The GPS coordinates for the site are (41.97486, -78.21508).

This facility is a NATURAL MINOR with respect to Potential Emissions of regulated air pollutants.

The following eFACTS ID's are assigned to this facility for this permit issuance: Permit number: 42-00194 eFACTS Site Name: Shinglehouse Mine RMS ID: 202563 APS ID: 444268 Master Auth ID: 458251 Client ID: 8338 Site ID: 249079 Primary Facility (PF) ID: 565839

(b) The Capacity/Throughput numbers listed in Section A, the Site Inventory List, and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. The actual enforceable emission and operating limits for each source, with the correct number of significant digits, are listed in Sections C, D, and E of this permit. The Emission Restriction Summary in Section G of this permit is for information purposes only and is not to be used to establish enforceable limits.

(c) Abbreviations used in this permit:

Schematics:

- FML: Fuel material location
- CU: Combustion Unit
- PROC: Process
- CNTL: Control device
- STAC: Stack. The stack can represent either the emission point or fugitive emissions in a permit map.

Pollutants:

- CO: Carbon Monoxide
- NOx: Nitrogen Oxides
- SOx: Sulfur Oxides
- TSP: Total Suspended Particulate (includes both filterable and condensable)
- PM10: Particulate Matter less than 10 microns
- PM2.5: Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
- HAP: Hazardous Air Pollutant

Source ID: Department assigned ID number for the source

Source Name: Department assigned name for the source

Capacity/Throughput: The maximum rated capacity or throughput for the source. The maximum rated capacity or throughput is not considered an enforceable limit. Enforceable limits are contained within the conditions of the permit.

Fuel/Material: The fuel/material assigned to SCC for the source

AIMS: Air Information Management System -- the DEP electronic database for permitting and emission reports

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CI: Combustion Ignition

CMS: Continuous Monitoring System

Department: Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (the DEP)

eFacts: Environmental Facility Application Compliance Tracking System -- the DEP electronic database for inspection reports ICE: Internal Combustion Engine

ICI: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional

HMA: Hot Mix Asphalt

NESHAP: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 63)

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60)

NWRO: Northwest Regional Office of PA DEP

RAP: Recycled Asphalt Product

RFD: Request for Determination of Changes of Minor Significance & Exemption from plan approval.





### SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

RICE: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine SCC: Source Classification Code as defined by EPA SI: Spark Ignition Source: An air contamination source (25 Pa. Code § 121.1). tph: Tons per hour tpy: Tons per year

(d) All reports, submittals, and other communications required by this permit shall be submitted electronically to the PADEP Northwest Regional office located at the following address. Web addresses for electronic submittals to this office are below.

Bureau of Air Quality Department of Environmental Protection 230 Chestnut Street Meadville, PA 16335 814-332-6940 (phone) 814-332-6121 (fax) Office Hours 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. 800-541-2050 (after hours)

(i) Spills and other emergencies should be reported immediately to DEP by telephone at 800-541-2050.

(ii) Submittals of Asbestos Abatements and Demolition/Renovation Notification Forms should be made via the Online Asbestos Notification System. Information and links are located at this web address:

https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Air/BAQ/BusinessTopics/Pages/Asbestos.aspx

(iii) Submittals of Annual emissions inventory, if required, must be made via the DEP's AES\*Online secure website. Information and links are located at this web address:

https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Air/BAQ/BusinessTopics/Emission/Pages/default.aspx

(iv) Submittals pertaining to emissions testing, specifically test protocols and test reports, shall be made by emailing electronic copies submissions to both PSIMS Administration in Central Office and to Regional Office AQ Program at the following e-mail addresses:

CENTRAL OFFICE: RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE: RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

(v) The 15-day advance notifications of emissions testing dates and supplemental testing information shall be submitted directly to:

(1) the DEP's OnBase electronic upload website where it will be forwarded to the Northwest Regional Office Air Quality Inspector. Upload the written notification at this web address:

https://www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Pages/Application-Form-Upload.aspx

(2) IF the Protocol Reviewer at Central Office Division of Source Testing requested a copy of the notification, then submit a copy to the email address provided by the protocol reviewer.

(vi) Submittals of RFD's shall be made via the DEP's Greenport website at https://greenport.pa.gov

(vii) All other submittals to this office should be made via the DEP's OnBase electronic upload website at this web address:

https://www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Pages/Application-Form-Upload.aspx

(e) Submittals to the EPA are made to the EPA Region III office.

(1) The regional EPA address is:

Section Chief

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III





SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division Air Section (3ED21) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

(2) Electronic compliance certifications should be sent to the EPA at the following email address. Include the following in the email subject line: name of facility, state, and Title V operating permit number.

R3\_APD\_Permits@epa.gov

(f) The definitions, and units and abbreviations described in 40 CFR §60.671, 60.2, and 60.3 shall be used to interpret any applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and OOO that are included in this permit.

(g) For the purpose of this permit, source 101 Aggregate Plant, is comprised of the following equipment:

111-033 Primary Screen Simplicity 5' X 12' 3D Screen

111-034 Secondary Screen Simplicity 5' X 12' 3D Screen

110-073 Screen Trio 4' X 10' 2D Screen

120-090 Under Crusher Conveyor L.B. Smith Model 36" X 28'

122-039 Primary Screen Feed Conveyor Northstar Model 36" X 102'

122-037 Under Crusher Conveyor Northstar Model 24" X 76'

122-038 Wash Screen Feed Conveyor GOH Model 24" X 100'

122-043 Transfer Conveyor Producers Supply Model 24" X 108'

122-040 Truss Frame Sand Stacker Northstar Model 30" X 130'

123-037 Stacking Conveyor L.B. Smith Model 24" X 60'

123-061 Crushed 2B Radial Stacker Northstar Model 24" X 100'

123-041 Crushed 1B Radial Stacker Northstar Model 24" X 55'

123-035 Stacking Conveyor L.B. Smith Model 24" X 60'

120-170 Secondary Under Crusher Conveyor GOH, Model 24" X 40'

123-090 #3's Radial Stacker GOH, Model 24" X 60'

122-043 1Bs Crushed and Round Stacker Producers Supply, Model 24" X 100'

123-090 #3' Radial Stacker GOH Model 24" X 60'

123-089 Radial Stacker GOH Model 30" X 80'

123-088 Overland Conveyor, Kemper, Model 30" X 800'

123-098 Radial Stacking Transfer Conveyor GOH, Model 36" X 60'

133-085 Channel Frame Conveyor GOH, Model 36" X 26'

134-020 Vibrating Feeder Simplicity, 38" X 12'

131-012 Feed Bin, L.B. Smith 10' X12' Primary Feed Bin

125-040 Screw Washer Eagle Iron Works 44" X 32'

10' X 14' Bin 10' X 14'

Belt Feeder 42" Belt Feeder

101-009 Jaw Crusher, Cedarapids Model 20" X 36"

102-004 Frog Switch Crusher, Frog Switch Model 48CE

(h) Source 103, Powerscreen Commander, was comprised of the following equipment and has been removed from the facility and is removed from the permit at the May 9, 2023, renewal.

• (5) Conveyor Transfer Point;

• (3) Transfer to Stockpiles;

•(1) Screen.

(i) The facility has removed the Phoenix Engineering Aggregate Jig(242-020), the FMC Vibrating Feeder(134-007), FMC De-Watering Screen (111-008) FMC 1D Screen (111-008) and Simplicity 2D Screen (111-039).

• Transfer Conveyors removed: 120-022, 123-016, 123-035, 123-039, 123-048, 123-049

(j) Request for Determinations (RFD) approved:

(1) An RFD was considered exempt from plan approval on January 11, 2005 for the addition of a 10' by 16' Surge Bin, a 36" Feeder and a 36" conveyor.

(2) An RFD was considered exempt form plan approval on July 6, 2006 for the addition of a single-deck screen, Telsmith, and a 24" x 60' Stacking Conveyor manufactured by L.B. Smith.

(3) An RFD was considered exempt from plan approval on June 5, 2007 for the addition 24" x 60' Stacking Conveyor

GLENN O HAWBAKER INC/SHINGLEHOUSE PLT 8





### SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

42-00194

manufactured by Glenn O Hawbaker, Inc. The Stacking Conveyor is not yet installed at time of inspection (July 13, 2007).
(4) An RFD was considered exempt from plan approval on August 1, 2007 for the addition of a diesel fueled Powerscreen

Commander 510 manufactured by Deutz Corp. (5) February 11, 2008 – Installation of a 10' X 14' Bin, a 36" Belt Feeder, and a 36"X400' Overland Conveyor.

(6) April 2, 2008 - Installation of a 24" X 50' Stacking Conveyor

(7) On November 2, 2010, the Department denied an RFD for installation of multiple sources (30" X 115' radial stacking conveyor, 24" X 100' radial stacking conveyor, 36" X 25' conveyor, and 4' X 12' 2D Screen). Additionally, the modifications (lengthen existing overland conveyor from 400' to 1000', widen existing belt feeder from 36" to 42", and replace existing 5' X 12' screen with a 4'X8' 2D screen) were denied. The RFD did not qualify for an RFD because of the proposed increase in PM10 emissions of 1.13 TPY from the screen and 0.21 TPY from the conveyor transfer points. The increase was greater than De minimis (0.6 TPY from a single source pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §127.449(d)(4)).

(8) July 7, 2011 – Installation of a 30" X 115 radial stacking conveyor, 24"X100' radial stacking conveyor, 36"X80' conveyor, and modifications (widen the existing belt feed that was exempted 2/11/08 from 36" to 42" and lengthen the existing conveyor (2/11/08 RFD) from 400' to 1000').

(9) March 14, 2012 - Installation of a 6' X 16' 2D screen with restrictions on the hours of operation and throughput.

(10) May 30, 2012 – modification of the 3/14/12 RFD to only limit the total production to 150,000 tons per year and removing the hours restriction (because the source may not run at max capacity for each of those hours, but it they did, the result would be the 150,000 TPY). The RFD included the following condition: The facility will keep records of material processed by the 6'X16' 2D screen daily, when the screen is in operation. The daily numbers will be added to show a running total of material processed by the screen. This will ensure the De-minimis PM-10 threshold increase is not exceeded.

(k) Permit history:

(1) This Operating Permit No. 42-00194 was re-issued on November 13, 2007 and expires on October 31, 2012.

(2) This permit was renewed on November 15, 2012.

- (3) This permit was renewed on October 31, 2017.
- (3) This permit renewal, effective May 22, 2023, is issued on May 22, 2023.





\*\*\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*\*\*