



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

### STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: December 6, 2023 Effective Date: May 20, 2024

**Expiration Date:** May 20, 2029

> In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

> 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: 66-00006

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 86-3251037-1

	Owner Information		
Name: TWIN FALLS RESOURCES LLC			
Mailing Address: PO BOX 25			
KINGSLEY, PA 18826-0025			
Plant Information			
Plant: TWIN FALLS RESOURCES LLC/FALLS	TWP		
Location: 66 Wyoming County	66906 Falls Township		
SIC Code: 1422 Mining - Crushed And Broken Lim	estone		
Responsible Official			
Name: ROBERT A HOUSEL			
Title: MANAGING MEMBER			
Phone: (570) 289 - 4191	Email: bhousel@mastersconcrete.com		
Permit Contact Person			

Name: PAUL HOVAN Title: EHS MANAGER Phone: (570) 289 - 4191

Email: phovan@mastersconcrete.com

Signature]	

MARK J. WEJKSZNER. NORTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER





# 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





## **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





# **SECTION A.** Site Inventory List

Source I	D Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	ROCK CRUSHING PLANT WITH WATER SPRAYS		
Z001	FUGITIVE DUST		

# **PERMIT MAPS**

PROC STAC Z001





#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

#### #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)



- (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



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.





#### SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

#### # 001 [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) Blasting in open pit mines. Emissions from drilling are not considered as emissions from blasting.
- (8) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(7), 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.

#### # 002 [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 SECTION C - Condition #001 (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

## # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

### Limitations

## MALODOR EMISSIONS

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

### # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

#### Limitations

#### VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- (a) 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.

#### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

### **Exceptions**

- (a) The limitations of SECTION C Condition #004 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 SECTION C Condition #001.





### **SECTION C.** Site Level Requirements

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If at any time the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the aforementioned source(s) may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the company shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s). Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notified the company that testing is required.

# 007 [25 Pa. Code §139.1] Sampling facilities.

If requested by the Department, the permittee shall conduct performance (stack) tests in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department. The permittee will provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms, and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such source(s). The Department will set forth, in the request, the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.

# 008 [25 Pa. Code §139.11] General requirements.

- (a) The following are applicable to source tests for determining emissions from stationary sources:
- (1) Performance tests shall be conducted while the source is operating at maximum routine operating conditions or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department.
- (2) The Department will consider for approval where sufficient information is provided to verify the source conditions existing at the time of the test and where adequate data is available to show the manner in which the test was conducted. Information submitted to the Department shall include, as a minimum all of the following:
  - (i) A thorough source description, including a description of any air cleaning devices and the flue.
- (ii) Process conditions, for example, the charging rate of raw material or rate of production of final product, boiler pressure, oven temperature, and other conditions which may affect emissions from the process.
  - (iii) The location of the sampling ports.
- (iv) Effluent characteristics, including velocity, temperature, moisture content, gas density (percentage CO, CO2, O2 and N2), static and barometric pressures.
- (v) Sample collection techniques employed, including procedures used, equipment descriptions and data to verify that isokinetic sampling for particulate matter collection occurred and that acceptable test conditions were met.
  - (vi) Laboratory procedures and results.
  - (vii) Calculated results.

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# 009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43] Measuring techniques

- (a) 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.

# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

VISIBLE, FUGITIVE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS



### **SECTION C.** Site Level Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall conduct weekly inspections of the facility perimeter, during daylight hours when the plant is in operation, to detect visible, fugitive, and malodor emissions as follows:
  - (1) Visible emissions in excess of the limits stated in SECTION C Condition #004.
- (i) Visible emissions may be measured according to the methods specified in SECTION C Condition #009, or alternatively, plant personnel who observe any visible emissions (i.e. emissions in excess of 0% opacity) will report the incident of visible emissions to the Department within four (4) hours of each incident and make arrangements for a certified observer to verify the opacity of the emissions.
- (2) The presence of fugitive emissions visible beyond the boundaries of the facility, as stated in SECTION C Condition #002.
  - (3) The presence of malodor emissions beyond the boundaries of the facility, as stated in SECTION C Condition #003.

### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall keep a logbook of weekly facility inspections performed. The logbook shall include the name of the company representative performing the inspection, the date and time of inspections, any visible emissions, fugitive emissions and malodorous air emissions, and the name of the manager informed of the detected emission. The permittee shall also record any and all corrective action(s) taken to abate each recorded deviation to prevent future occurrences.
- (b) These records shall be kept for a five (5) year period and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee, within one (1) hour of discovery of an occurrence, shall notify the Department (either by phone at (570) 826-2511 or facsimile at (570) 826-2357 of any malfunction, record keeping or reporting errors, or other possible non-compliance issues, which reasonably is believed to either result in or possibly result in, or which results in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulations contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (b) A written report shall be submitted to the Department within five (5) working days following the initial notification describing the incident and the corrective actions taken or to be taken. The Department may take enforcement action for any violations of the applicable standards.

## VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 013 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) For any source specified in SECTION C Condition #001, the permittee 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.



### SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

## # 014 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

#### Open burning operations

- (a) 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.
- (b) Exceptions: The requirements of subsection (a) 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) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.
  - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
  - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (c) 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) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:
  - (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
- (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.
- (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.





#### **SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

66-00006

# 015 [25 Pa. Code §121.7] Prohibition of air pollution.

The permittee may not permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

#### 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.



## 66-0006

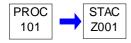
## TWIN FALLS RESOURCES LLC/FALLS TWP



### **SECTION D.** Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: ROCK CRUSHING PLANT WITH WATER SPRAYS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



#### 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) 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.

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

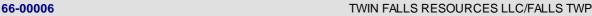
For \* \* Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008

The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of \* \* \* \* \*\*\* 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf) a

And the owner or operator must meet an opacity limit of \* \* \*
\*\*\* 7 percent for dry control devices b

The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting \* \* \*

\*\*\* An initial performance test according to § 60.8 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber





parameters according to § 60.674(a) and § 60.676(c), (d), and (e).

Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008.

The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of \* \* \*

\*\*\* 0.032 g/dscm (0.014 gr/dscf) a

And the owner or operator must meet an opacity limit of \* \* \*

\*\*\* Not applicable (except for individual enclosed storage bins) 7 percent for dry control devices on individual enclosed storage bins.

The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting \* \* \* \*\*\* An initial performance test according to § 60.8 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber parameters according to § 60.674(a) and § 60.676(c), (d), and (e); and Monitoring of baghouses according to § 60.674(c), (d), or (e) and § 60.676(b).

a Exceptions to the PM limit apply for individual enclosed storage bins and other equipment. See § 60.672(d) through (f). b The stack opacity limit and associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.

TABLE 3 to Subpart OOO of Part 60—Fugitive Emission Limits

For Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008 \* \* \*

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) \*\*\* 10 percent opacity.

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

\*\*\* 15 percent opacity.

The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting \* \* \* \*\*\* An initial performance test according to § 60.11 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart.

Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008

- \*\*\* 7 percent opacity.
- \* \* The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used \* \* \*
- \*\*\* 12 percent opacity.
- \*\*\* An initial performance test according to § 60.11 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart; and Periodic inspections of water sprays according to § 60.674(b) and § 60.676(b); and

A repeat performance test according to § 60.11 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in § 60.674(b) and § 60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.



#### TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 002 [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.

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.

#### 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.

## III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# 003 [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.

Monitoring of operations.

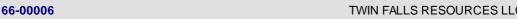
- (a) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart which uses a wet scrubber to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:
- (1) A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±250 pascals ±1 inch water gauge pressure and must be





calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- (2) A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- (b) The owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b).
- (1) If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 of this subpart provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:
- (i) The owner or operator of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraph (b) of this section and §60.676(b), and
- (ii) The owner or operator of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.
- (2) If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under §60.676(b) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.
- (c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions must conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using EPA Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7). The Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test shall be conducted while the baghouse is operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If any visible emissions are observed, the owner or operator of the affected facility must initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the baghouse to normal operation. The owner or operator must record each Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test, including the date and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b). The owner or operator of the affected facility may establish a different baghouse-specific success level for the visible emissions test (other than no visible emissions) by conducting a PM performance test according to §60.675(b) simultaneously with a Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) to determine what constitutes normal visible emissions from that affected facility's baghouse when it is in compliance with the applicable PM concentration limit in Table 2 of this subpart. The revised visible emissions success level must be incorporated into the permit for the affected facility.
- (d) As an alternative to the periodic Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) visible emissions inspections specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions may use a bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must install, operate, and maintain the bag leak detection system according to paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Each bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section.
- (i) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
- (ii) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative PM loadings. The owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger).
- (iii) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when the system detects an increase in relative particulate loading over the alarm set point established according to paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
- (iv) In the initial adjustment of the bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must establish, at a minimum, the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, the alarm set points, and the





alarm delay time.

- (v) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator or delegated authority except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(vi) of this
- (vi) Once per quarter, the owner or operator may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects, including temperature and humidity, according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required by paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
  - (vii) The owner or operator must install the bag leak detection sensor downstream of the fabric filter.
  - (viii) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- (2) The owner or operator of the affected facility must develop and submit to the Administrator or delegated authority for approval of a site-specific monitoring plan for each bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. Each monitoring plan must describe the items in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.
  - (i) Installation of the bag leak detection system;
- (ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system, including how the alarm set-point will be established:
  - (iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system, including quality assurance procedures;
- (iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained, including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list;
  - (v) How the bag leak detection system output will be recorded and stored; and
- (vi) Corrective action procedures as specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this section. In approving the site-specific monitoring plan, the Administrator or delegated authority may allow owners and operators more than 3 hours to alleviate a specific condition that causes an alarm if the owner or operator identifies in the monitoring plan this specific condition as one that could lead to an alarm, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate this condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurs, and demonstrates that the requested time will ensure alleviation of this condition as expeditiously as practicable.
- (3) For each bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 1 hour of the alarm. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2)(vi) of this section, the owner or operator must alleviate the cause of the alarm within 3 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to the following:
- (i) Inspecting the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in PM emissions;
  - (ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;
  - (iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;
  - (iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment;
  - (v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; or
  - (vi) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.
- (e) As an alternative to the periodic Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) visible emissions inspections specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility that is subject to the requirements for processed stone handling operations in the Lime Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA) may follow the continuous compliance requirements in row 1 items (i) through (iii) of Table 6 to Subpart AAAAA of 40 CFR part 63.

### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements are as follows:

- (a) The company shall maintain a file containing all records and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various provisions of this Operating Permit. The file shall include, but not be limited to: all air pollution control system performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this Operating Permit.
- (b) All measurements, records and other data required to be maintained by the company shall be retained and provided to





the Department upon request.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The non-metallic mineral processing plants are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO of the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart.
- (b) 40 CFR §60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both EPA and the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

# 006 [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)(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).

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) Water spray dust suppression systems on nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall be operated on any and all occasions that the respective plant is operated, except in those unusual instances where processed materials contain sufficient moisture such that operation of the plant without the simultaneous operation of the water spray dust suppression system can take place without creating air contaminant emissions in excess of the limitations and standards of this operating permit. If, however, the water spray dust suppression system is incapable of operation due to weather conditions or any other reason the plant may not operate at all.
- (1) The company shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare nozzles in order to be able to immediately replace any nozzles.





# 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.

§ 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.

TABLE 1 to Subpart OOO of Part 60—Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

Subpart A reference \*\*\* Applies to subpart OOO \*\*\* Explanation

60.4, Address

\*\*\* Yes

\*\*\* Except in § 60.4(a) and (b) submittals need not be submitted to both the EPA Region and delegated State authority (§ 60.676(k)).

60.7, Notification and recordkeeping

\*\*\* Yes

\*\*\* Except in (a)(1) notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced (§ 60.676(h)).

\*\*\*



\*\*\* Also, except in (a)(6) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).

#### 60.8. Performance tests

- \*\*\* Yes
- \*\*\* Except in (d) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
- 60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements
- \*\*\* Yes
- \*\*\* Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675(c)), Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observation is reduced from 3 hours to 30 minutes for fugitive emissions.
- 60.18, General control device
- \*\*\* No Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

### # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This Source ID 101 consists of the following sources:

- (1) Eagle Primary Jaw Crusher.
- (2) FrogSwitch Secondary Pulvematic Crusher.
- (3) Pioneer Tertiary Triple Roll Crusher.
- (4) Owner Constructed Scalping Deck Screen.
- (5) Tyler Double Deck Screen.
- (6) Cedar Rapids Triple Deck Screen.
- (7) Conveyors.





**SECTION E.** Source Group Restrictions.







# **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) The Natural Minor Operating Permit application was received on October 13, 2023. The annual operating permit maintenance fee shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127, Section 127.703. The annual maintenance fees are due no later than December 31, annually.
- (b) This permit is a renewal of Operating Permit NM 66-00006.
- (c) This is a Natural Minor Operating Permit facility.
- (d) On 7/6/2022, this operating permit was amended to incorporate a new RO, Permit Contact, and mailing address.



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