



PART 70 PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth here in.

Operating Permit Number: OP2008-049
Expiration Date: OCT 16 2013
Installation ID: 186-0022
Project Number: 2006-12-039

Installation Name and Address

Tower Rock Stone Company - Ste. Genevieve
19829 Lower Frenchman Road
P.O. Box 111
Ste. Genevieve, MO 63670
Ste. Genevieve County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Tower Rock Stone Company
P.O. Box 50
Columbia, IL 62236

Installation Description:

Tower Rock Stone Company operates a rock crushing facility at their quarry site located north of Ste. Genevieve, Missouri. The installation operates rock-processing equipment, with activities including drilling, crushing, screening, re-screening, conveying, truck, and barge loading. The installation utilizes water spray bar technology to control the particulate emissions.

OCT 17 2008

Effective Date


Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

Table of Contents

I. INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION AND EQUIPMENT LISTING	3
INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION	3
EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS	4
EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS	5
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE	5
II. PLANT WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS.....	6
Permit Condition PW001	6
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required.....	6
Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 2 - Annual PM ₁₀ Emission Limitation	6
Permit Condition PW002	7
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required.....	7
Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 3 - Documented Watering - Unpaved Haul Roads & Vehicle Activity Areas.....	7
Permit Condition PW003	8
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required.....	8
Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 6 – Moisture Content Testing Requirement.....	8
Permit Condition PW004	9
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants	9
III. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITATIONS	10
EU0040 through EU0150 Phase 1, II and III - Crushers, Screens and Transfer Points (Conveyors)	10
Permit Condition EU0040-001 through EU0150-001	10
10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations	10
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Minerals Processing Plants.....	10
EU0210 through EU0310 Phase IV and V - Crushers, Screens and Transfer Points (Conveyors).....	13
Permit Condition EU0210-001 through EU0310-001	13
10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations	13
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Minerals Processing Plants.....	13
EU0320 through EU0480 Phase VI and VII - Crushers, Screens and Transfer Points (Conveyors)	16
Permit Condition EU0320-001 through EU0480-001	16
10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations	16
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Minerals Processing Plants.....	16
Permit Condition EU0320-002 through EU0370-002.....	18
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required.....	18
Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 7 – Restriction on Minimum Distance to Nearest Property Boundary...	18
IV. CORE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	19
V. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	26
VI. ATTACHMENTS	32
Attachment A.....	33
Attachment B	35
Attachment C.....	38
Attachment D.....	39
Attachment E	40

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation which emits air pollutants and which is identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

<u>Emission Unit #</u>	<u>Description of Emission Unit</u>
EU0040	Primary Crusher, Phase I, Jaw
EU0050	Primary Crusher, Phase III, Jaw
EU0060	Primary Screening, Phase III
EU0070	Secondary Crusher, Phase I
EU0080	Secondary Crusher, Phase III
EU0090	Secondary Screening, Phase I
EU0100	Secondary Screening, Phase III
EU0110	Secondary/Tertiary Crushing, Phase II, Impact
EU0120	Tertiary Screening, Phase II
EU0130	Tertiary Crushing, Phase II, IM
EU0140	Tertiary Crushing, Phase II, TR
EU0141	Tertiary Crushing, Phase II, Eljay Cone
EU0150	Conveying/Transfers, Phases I-III (50 transfers)
EU0210	Wobbler Separator, Phase V
EU0220	Conveying Transfers, Phase V (6 transfers)
EU0230	Primary Crushing, Phase IV
EU0240	Primary Screening, Phase IV
EU0250	Secondary Crushing, Phase IV
EU0260	Tertiary Crushing, Phase IV
EU0270	Secondary Screening, Phase IV, PEP Screens- North
EU0280	Secondary Screening, Phase IV, PEP Screens-South
EU0281	Secondary Screening
EU0290	Tertiary Screening, Phase IV, 6x20' Allis
EU0300	Tertiary Screening, Phase IV, 6x20' Pioneer
EU0310	Conveying/Transfers for Phase IV (28 transfers)
EU0320	Primary Crushing – Portable, Phase VII
EU0330	Primary Screening (Grizzly) – Portable, Phase VII
EU0340	Secondary Crushing – Portable, Phase VII
EU0350	Secondary Screening – Portable, Phase VII
EU0360	Conveying (Transfer) – Portable (15 Conveyor Belts), Phase VII
EU0370	Tertiary Screening – Portable, Phase VII
EU0380	Primary Screening (Grizzly), Phase VI
EU0390	Primary Crushing, Phase VI
EU0400	Conveying (Transfer), (16 Conveyor Belts), Phase VI
EU0410	Surge Bin, Phase VI
EU0420	Scalping Screen, Phase VI
EU0430	Secondary Crushing – Impact, Phase VI
EU0440	Secondary Screening - Triple Deck #1, Phase VI
EU0450	Tertiary Crushing - Cone #2, Phase VI
EU0460	Tertiary Screening - Triple Deck #2, Phase VI
EU0470	Tertiary Screening - Triple Deck #3, Phase VI
EU0480	Tertiary Crushing - Cone #3, Phase VI

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment which does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Description of Emission Source

EU0010 – Drilling (EP02)

EU0020 – Loading (EP03A)

EU0030 – Truck Unloading (EP03B)

EU0160 – Storage Piles, Facility-Wide (load in-load out) (EP17)

EU0170 – Storage Piles, Facility-Wide (vehicle activity) (EP17)

EU0180 – Storage Piles, Facility-Wide (wind erosion) (EP-17)

EU0190 –Hauling, Facility-Wide (EP18 All)

EU0200 – Product Loading (EP20B)

30,000 Gallon Diesel Tank (EP19) – Minimal Emissions (NSPS Subparts K, Ka, and Kb Exempt)

Heated Feeder, Propane-fired

Office and Shop Space Heaters, Propane-fired

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

- 1) Construction Permit 052001-013

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

Permit Condition PW001

10 CSR 10-6.060

Construction Permits Required

Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 2 - Annual PM₁₀ Emission Limitation

Emission Limitation:

- 1) Tower Rock Stone Co. - Ste. Genevieve (Tower Rock) shall not discharge 121.93 or more tons of particulate matter less than ten microns in diameter (PM₁₀) emissions into the atmosphere from the entire installation in any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 2A]
- 2) If Tower Rock Stone Co. - Ste. Genevieve should decide to increase the PM₁₀ emission limitation established in this permit, then an ambient air quality analysis will be required and must be approved by the director before a new permit would be issued.
[Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 8]

Monitoring/Record Keeping

Tower Rock shall maintain an accurate record of emission of PM₁₀ into the atmosphere from the entire installation. Tower Rock shall record the monthly and running twelve-month totals of PM₁₀ emissions from the entire installation. Tower Rock shall use Attachment A - *Monthly PM₁₀ Emission Tracking Record* or an equivalent form for this purpose. Tower Rock shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
[Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 2B]

Reporting:

Tower Rock shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102, no later than ten days after the end of each month, if the twelve-month cumulative total records show that the installation exceeded the limitation of Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 2A (121.93 or more tons of PM₁₀ emissions in any consecutive twelve-month period). [Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 2C]

Permit Condition PW002

10 CSR 10-6.060

Construction Permits Required

**Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 3 - Documented Watering –
Unpaved Haul Roads & Vehicle Activity Areas**

Operational Limitation:

- 1) Tower Rock Stone Co. - Ste. Genevieve shall apply a water spray to control the emission of PM₁₀ from the fugitive emission sources including, but not limited to, all of the unpaved haul roads and vehicle activity areas around the storage piles at the installation. Tower Rock Stone Co. - Ste. Genevieve shall apply this documented watering control, as necessary, to maintain the high level of PM₁₀ emissions control predicted for these sources whenever conditions exist that would allow the “visible emission” of particulate matter from these sources. This documented watering control shall also be applied whenever conditions exist that would allow visible fugitive emissions from these sources to enter the ambient air beyond the property boundaries. (Note: Use the operational scenario worksheets of Construction Permit 052001-013 for the control efficiencies allowed for a particular road segment). [Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 3A]
- 2) The above water application rate(s) shall be applied to the road surfaces and vehicle activity areas associated with a particular operating scenario(s) in the amounts specified in Attachment B of Construction Permit 052001-013 at least once every two hour period whenever that particular operating scenario(s) is being utilized. A quarter inch or more rainfall during the preceding twenty-four hour period can be substituted for one days water application. Watering may also be suspended during periods of freezing conditions when watering the haul road(s)/vehicle activity areas would be inadvisable for traffic safety reasons. [Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 3B]

Monitoring/Record Keeping

The installation shall keep the following records, on-site, for not less than five years and shall make these records available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request:
[Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 3C]

- 1) The estimated surface area of the haul road/road segments and the vehicle activity areas of the storage piles, the watering truck(s) tank capacity and the average width of spray for the watering truck(s),
- 2) Records of any watering equipment breakdowns and repairs, and
- 3) One of the following:
 - a) A daily log initialed by the responsible facility operator documenting the time, date, the road(s)/road segment(s)/vehicle activity area(s) where the water was applied, and the quantity of water applied for each application of the water on the above sources, or
 - b) A notation that there was a quarter inch or greater amount of rainfall within the preceding twenty-four hours that was substituted for the normal daily water application, or
 - c) A notation that the installation was not in operation during the preceding twenty-four hour period, OR
 - d) If watering was suspended during a period of freezing conditions when watering the haul roads would be inadvisable for traffic safety reasons.

Permit Condition PW003

10 CSR 10-6.060

Construction Permits Required

Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 6 – Moisture Content Testing Requirement

Moisture Content Testing:

- 1) Particulate emissions will be controlled by the moisture content of the processed rock, which has been demonstrated by Tower Rock Stone Co. - Ste. Genevieve to be greater than or equal to 1.5 percent by weight. Tower Rock Stone Co. - Ste. Genevieve shall conduct periodic moisture content tests in accordance with the following conditions [Special Conditions 6B through 6D of Construction Permit 0521001-013] to verify on-going compliance with this moisture content assertion. [Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 6A]
- 2) Tower Rock shall conduct all moisture content tests as required by Condition 6(A) in accordance with the test methods and procedures prescribed in the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM), Designation D-2216 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (moisture) Content of Soil or Rock or other moisture content testing method(s) if approved by the director. These moisture content tests shall be conducted at least twice per year between the first of May and the end of September during each calendar year of quarry operation. An alternate testing schedule may be used if proposed by Tower Rock and approved by the director. [Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 6B]
- 3) Tower Rock shall submit a copy of the initial proposed sampling plan for review and approval by the director. Test rock samples shall be obtained from directly before the primary crusher and from immediately prior to addition onto a storage pile(s) or at alternate location(s) if proposed by Tower Rock and approved by the director. [Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 6C]
- 4) The Air Pollution Control Program must be notified of the date on which the rock samples for testing are to be collected a minimum of thirty days prior to the proposed sampling date to assure that the date is acceptable for an observer to be present (if necessary). [Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 6D]
- 5) Two copies of a written report of the moisture content tests shall be submitted to the director within thirty days of completion of the required tests and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: [Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 6E]
 - a) the date(s) of the sampling collection and moisture content tests,
 - b) the name of the testing firm or company performing the moisture content analysis, and
 - c) the wet and dry weights of the rock sample, the drying time, and the moisture content for each rock sample.

Tower Rock Stone Co. - Ste. Genevieve shall maintain a record for each of the above moisture content tests, on-site, for not less than five years and shall make these records available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 6) If two consecutive series of moisture test results should indicate the final moisture content of the rock is less than 1.5 percent by weight, Tower Rock will immediately take steps to modify or amend this permit to account for this revised moisture content information. [Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 6F]

Permit Condition PW004

10 CSR 10-6.220

Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants¹

Emission Limitation:

- 1) No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from any new source of emission, not exempted under this rule, any visible emissions with an opacity greater than twenty percent.
- 2) Exception:
A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any sixty minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to sixty percent.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on the emission unit(s) using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit(s) is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation..
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, then
 - b) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then monitoring reverts to monthly monitoring.

Record keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment D), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
 - d) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any other Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (See Attachment E)

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

¹ 10 CSR 10-6.220 – Permit Condition PW004 does not apply to emission units regulated by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

EU0040 through EU0150		
Phase 1, II and III - Crushers, Screens and Transfer Points (Conveyors)		
Emission Unit	Description	2006 EIQ Reference #
EU0040	Primary Crusher, Phase 1, Jaw	EP04
EU0050	Primary Crusher, Phase III, Jaw	EP05
EU0060	Primary Screening, Phase III, 6x16 Mesabi	EP06
EU0070	Secondary Crusher, Phase I, 7 Cone	EP07
EU0080	Secondary Crusher, Phase III, 150x230 Impact	EP08
EU0090	Secondary Screening, Phase 1, 6x16 Triple Deck	EP09
EU0100	Secondary Screening, Phase III, 6x20 Triple Deck	EP10
EU0110	Secondary/Tertiary Crushing, Phase II, 150/230 Impact	EP11
EU0120	Tertiary Screening 3, Phase II, 8x20 Screens	EP12
EU0130	Tertiary Crushing, Phase II, 150x150 Impactmaster	EP13
EU0140	Tertiary Crushing, Phase II, Triple Roll	EP14
EU0141	Tertiary Crushing, Phase II, 54IN Eljay Cone	EP15
EU0150	Conveying/Transfer Phases I-III (50 Transfers)	EP16

Permit Condition EU0040-001 through EU0150-001

10 CSR 10-6.070

New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO

Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Minerals Processing Plants

Emission Limitation:

1) Screening and Conveying Operations:

On and after the sixtieth day 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 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of §672. [40 CFR 60.672(b)]

2) Crushers:

On and after the sixtieth day 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 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than fifteen percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(c)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

- 1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions: [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)]
 - a) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet). [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(i)]
 - b) 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, Section 2.1) must be followed. [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(ii)]
 - c) 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. [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(iii)]
- 2) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from three hours (thirty six-minute averages) to one hour (ten six-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply: [40 CFR 60.673(c)(3)]
 - a) There are no individual readings greater than ten percent opacity; and [40 CFR 60.673(c)(3)(i)]
 - b) There are no more than three readings of ten percent for the one-hour period. [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(ii)]
- 3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under §60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from three hours (thirty six-minute averages) to one hour (ten six-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply: [40 CFR 60.673(c)(4)]
 - a) There are no individual readings greater than fifteen percent opacity; and [40 CFR 60.673(c)(4)(i)]
 - b) There are no more than three readings of fifteen percent for the one-hour period. [40 CFR 60.673(c)(4)(ii)]
- 4) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in §673(c), 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: [40 CFR 60.673(e)(1)]
 - a) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream. [40 CFR 60.673(e)(1)(i)]
 - b) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read. [40 CFR 60.673(e)(1)(ii)]

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on the emission unit(s) using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit(s) is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.

- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, then
 - b) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then monitoring reverts to monthly monitoring.
- 3) The permittee shall conduct an annual opacity measurement on the emission units by U.S. EPA Test Method 9 with a certified Method 9 observer using the test methods and procedures described above

Record keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment D), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
 - d) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any other Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (See Attachment E)

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

EU0210 through EU0310		
Phase IV and V - Crushers, Screens and Transfer Points (Conveyors)		
Emission Unit	Description	2006 EIQ Reference #
EU0210	Wobbler Separator, Phase V	EP21
EU0220	Conveying/Transfer Phases V (6 Transfers)	EP16
EU0230	Primary Crushing, Phase IV, Allis 4248 Jaw	EP22
EU0240	Primary Screening, Phase IV, Allis 6 X 20 Scalping Screen	EP23
EU0250	Secondary Crusher, Phase IV, Nordberg Cone Crusher	EP24
EU0260	Tertiary Crushing, Phase IV, Allis Hydrocone Crusher	EP25
EU0270	Secondary Screening, Phase IV, P.E.P. Screens - North	EP26
EU0280	Secondary Screening, Phase IV, P.E.P. Screens - South	EP27
EU0281	Secondary Screening, Phase IV	EP26A
EU0290	Tertiary Screening, Phase IV, Allis 6 X 20 Triple Deck Screen	EP28
EU0300	Tertiary Screening, Phase IV, Pioneer 6 X 20 Triple Deck Screen	EP29
EU0310	Conveying/Transfer Phases IV (28 Transfers)	EP30

Permit Condition EU0210-001 through EU0310-001

10 CSR 10-6.070

New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO

Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Minerals Processing Plants

Emission Limitation:

- 1) Screening and Conveying Operations:
 On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than ten percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of §672. [40 CFR 60.672(b)]
- 2) Crushers:
 On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than fifteen percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(c)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

- 1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:
 [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)]
 - a) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (fifteen feet). [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(i)]
 - b) 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, Section 2.1) must be followed. [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(ii)]

- c) 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. [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(iii)]
- 2) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from three hours (thirty six-minute averages) to one hour (ten six-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply: [40 CFR 60.673(c)(3)]
 - a) There are no individual readings greater than ten percent opacity; and [40 CFR 60.673(c)(3)(i)]
 - b) There are no more than three readings of ten percent for the one-hour period.
[40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(ii)]
- 3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under §60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from three hours (thirty six-minute averages) to one hour (ten six-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply: [40 CFR 60.673(c)(4)]
 - a) There are no individual readings greater than fifteen percent opacity; and
[40 CFR 60.673(c)(4)(i)]
 - b) There are no more than three readings of fifteen percent for the one-hour period.
[40 CFR 60.673(c)(4)(ii)]
- 4) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in §673(c), 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: [40 CFR 60.673(e)(1)]
 - a) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream. [40 CFR 60.673(e)(1)(i)]
 - b) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
[40 CFR 60.673(e)(1)(ii)]

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on the emission unit(s) using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit(s) is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, then
 - b) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then monitoring reverts to monthly monitoring.
- 3) The permittee shall conduct an annual opacity measurement on the emission units by U.S. EPA Test Method 9 with a certified Method 9 observer using the test methods and procedures described above

Record keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment D), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
 - d) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any other Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (See Attachment E)

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

EU0320 through EU0480		
Phase VI and VII - Crushers, Screens and Transfer Points (Conveyors)		
Emission Unit	Description	2006 EIQ Reference #
EU0320	Primary Crushing – Portable, Phase VII,	EP31
EU0330	Primary Screening (Grizzly) – Portable, VII	EP32
EU0340	Secondary Crushing – Portable, VII	EP33
EU0350	Secondary Screening – Portable, Phase VII	EP34
EU0360	Conveying/Transfer – Portable (15 Conveyor Belts), Phases VII	EP35
EU0370	Tertiary Screening – Portable, Phase VII	EP36
EU0380	Primary Screening (Grizzly), Phase VI	EP41
EU0390	Primary Crushing, Phase VI	EP42
EU0400	Conveying/Transfer (16 Conveyor Belts), Phases VI	EP43
EU0410	Surge Bin, Phase VI	EP43
EU0420	Scalping Screen, Phase VI	EP44
EU0430	Secondary Crushing – Impactor, Phase VI	EP45
EU0440	Secondary Screening – Triple Deck #1, Phase VI	EP46
EU0450	Tertiary Crushing – Cone #2, Phase VI	EP47
EU0460	Tertiary Screening – Triple Deck #2, Phase VI	EP48
EU0470	Tertiary Screening – Triple Deck #3, Phase VI	EP48
EU0480	Tertiary Crushing – Cone #3, Phase VI	EP50

Permit Condition EU0320-001 through EU0480-001

10 CSR 10-6.070

New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO

Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Minerals Processing Plants

Emission Limitation:

1) Screening and Conveying Operations:

On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than ten percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of §672. [40 CFR 60.672(b)]

2) Crushers:

On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than fifteen percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(c)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

- 1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:
[40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)]
 - a) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (fifteen feet). [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(i)]
 - b) 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, Section 2.1) must be followed. [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(ii)]
 - c) 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. [40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(iii)]
- 2) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from three hours (thirty six-minute averages) to one hour (ten six-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply: [40 CFR 60.673(c)(3)]
 - a) There are no individual readings greater than ten percent opacity; and [40 CFR 60.673(c)(3)(i)]
 - b) There are no more than three readings of ten percent for the one-hour period.
[40 CFR 60.673(c)(1)(ii)]
- 3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under §60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from three hours (thirty six-minute averages) to one hour (ten six-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply: [40 CFR 60.673(c)(4)]
 - a) There are no individual readings greater than fifteen percent opacity; and
[40 CFR 60.673(c)(4)(i)]
 - b) There are no more than three readings of fifteen percent for the one-hour period.
[40 CFR 60.673(c)(4)(ii)]
- 4) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in §673(c), 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: [40 CFR 60.673(e)(1)]
 - a) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream. [40 CFR 60.673(e)(1)(i)]
 - b) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
[40 CFR 60.673(e)(1)(ii)]

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on the emission unit(s) using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit(s) is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.

- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, then
 - b) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then monitoring reverts to monthly monitoring.
- 3) The permittee shall conduct an annual opacity measurement on the emission units by U.S. EPA Test Method 9 with a certified Method 9 observer using the test methods and procedures described above

Record keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment D), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
 - d) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any other Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (See Attachment E)

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

Permit Condition EU0320-002 through EU0370-002

10 CSR 10-6.060

Construction Permits Required

**Construction Permit 052001-013, Special Condition 7 – Restriction on Minimum
Distance to Nearest Property Boundary**

Operational Limitation:

This new portable plant (Phase VII) shall be located at least 1,000 feet from the nearest property boundary whenever the plant is operated at this installation.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than fifteen days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months.

[10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

[10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.B]

10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule.
- 2) The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079 to satisfy the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act, Title V.
- 3) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the EIQ form or equivalent approved by the director.

10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the director.

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.

- 3) Should it be determined that non-compliance has occurred, the director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - d) Application of water; and
 - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) The director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality;
 - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The open burning of household refuse must take place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. The open burning of household refuse must take place within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of St. Joseph; and
 - iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
 - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;

- ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The City of Springfield requires an open burning permit for the open burning of trees, brush or any other type of vegetation. The City of Springfield prohibits the open burning of tree leaves;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. Within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, the open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation grown on a residential property is allowed during the following calendar periods and time-of-day restrictions:
 - (1) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of March through April 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (2) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of October through November 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (3) The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and
 - (4) In each instance, the twenty-one (21)-day burning period shall be determined by the director of Public Health and Welfare of the City of St. Joseph for the region in which the City of St. Joseph is located provided, however, the burning period first shall receive the approval of the department director; and
 - iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
 - 4) Tower Rock Stone may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Tower Rock Stone fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - a) In a non-attainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
 - 5) Reporting and Record Keeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC, 20401. To comply with NSPS 10 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.

- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971, is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC, 20401.

10 CSR 10-3.090 Restriction of Emission of Odors

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than fifteen minutes apart within the period of one hour.

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resource’s Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resource’s Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.

- d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. (“MVAC-like” appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing fifty or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term “motor vehicle” as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term “MVAC” as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, “Operating Permits”, and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, “Operating Permits”, and incorporated into an operating permit; and

- c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued,

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

1) Record Keeping

- a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
- b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

2) Reporting

- a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102.
- b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - ii) June 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - iii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi-annually shall report no later than thirty days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
- c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
- d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7.A of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semi-annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.F Severability Clause

In the event of a successful challenge to any part of this permit, all uncontested permit conditions shall continue to be in force. All terms and conditions of this permit remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial challenge to any portion of the permit. If any provision of this permit is invalidated, the permittee shall comply with all other provisions of the permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.G General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any non-compliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, re-opened, re-issued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to

the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions

No permit revision will be required for any installation changes made under any approved economic incentive, marketable permit, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes provided for in this permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas, 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;

- c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
- e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6 Permit Shield

- 1) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date that this permit is issued, provided that:
 - a) The application requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit, or
 - b) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
- 2) Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
 - a) The provisions of section 303 of the Act or section 643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
 - b) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
 - c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
 - d) The authority of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Air Pollution Control Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to obtain information, or
 - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for non-compliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include non-compliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)8 Operational Flexibility

An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for, or obtain, a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas, 66101, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

- 1) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
 - a) Before making a change under this provision, the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas, 66101, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Air Pollution Control Program shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as above at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
 - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas, 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

- c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes; and
- d) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Mr. Rodney E. Linker, Vice President. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within thirty days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6 Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 3) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;
 - or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 4) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
- 5) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be re-opened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment A
Monthly PM₁₀ Tracking Record

Tower Rock Stone Co. - Ste. Genevieve, Construction Permit 052001-013

This sheet covers the month of _____ in the year _____.

Scenario ID	Monthly Amount Processed or Hauled (Tons)	Composite PM ₁₀ Emissions Factor (Pounds/Ton)	PM ₁₀ Emissions (Pounds)	Scenario ID	Monthly Amount Processed or Hauled (Tons)	Composite PM ₁₀ Emissions Factor (Pounds/Ton)	PM ₁₀ Emissions (Pounds)
1				23			
2				24			
3				25			
4				26			
5				27			
6				28			
7				29			
8				30			
9				31			
10				32			
11				33			
12				34			
13				35			
14				36			
15				37			
16				38			
17				39			
18				40			
19				41			
20				42			
21				43			
22				44			
Total Emissions for Column - Scenarios No. 1- No. 22:				Total Emissions for Column - Scenarios No. 23- No. 44:			

Attachment A: **Monthly PM₁₀ Tracking Record** (Continued)

Scenario ID	Monthly Amount Processed or Hauled (Tons)	Composite PM ₁₀ Emissions Factor (Pounds/Ton)	PM ₁₀ Emissions (Pounds)	Scenario ID	Monthly Amount Processed or Hauled (Tons)	Composite PM ₁₀ Emissions Factor (Pounds/Ton)	PM ₁₀ Emissions (Pounds)
45				59			
46				60			
47				61			
48				62			
49				63			
50				64			
51				65			
52				66			
53				67			
54				68			
55				69			
56				70			
57				71			
58				72			
Total Emissions for Column - Scenarios No. 45 - No. 58:				Total Emissions for Column - Scenarios No. 59 - No. 72:			
(a)	Total PM ₁₀ Emissions for all Scenarios this Month - in Pounds:						
(b)	Total PM ₁₀ Emissions for all Scenarios this Month - in Tons:						
(c)	12-Month PM ₁₀ Emissions Total from Previous Month in Tons: [Last Month's (e)]						
(d)	Last Year's PM ₁₀ Emission Total for this Month - in Tons: [Last Year's (b)]						
(e)	Current 12-Month Total PM ₁₀ Emissions - (in Tons): [(b) + (c) - (d)]						

Instructions

- (a) Sum the Four (4) Column Totals Values for this Month, the result should be expressed in Pounds.
- (b) Use the value calculated for (a) and divide by 2000 Pounds per Ton.
- (c) Enter the value calculated for the 12-Month PM₁₀ emissions total from Last Month's Attachment A [Value in last month's (e)] in Tons.
- (d) Enter the value calculated for this Last Year's Monthly PM₁₀ Emissions Total for this Same Month [Value in last year's (b)], in Tons.
- (e) Calculate the new 12-month PM₁₀ Emissions Total [(b) + (c) - (d)]. A 12-Month PM₁₀ Emissions Total (e) of less than 121.93 tons indicates compliance

Attachment B
Approved Operating Scenarios - Construction Permit 052001-013
Transfer of Material to Plants Composite PM₁₀ Emission Factor and Documented Watering Requirements

Scenario ID No.	Description of Operating Scenario	Path/Road Segments	Length (ft)	Average Speed	Composite Emission Factor (lbs/Ton)	Documented Watering (Gallons per 2 Hr Period)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						

Attachment B: **Approved Operating Scenarios** (*Continued*)

Scenario ID No.	Description of Operating Scenario	Path/Road Segments	Length (ft)	Average Speed	Composite Emission Factor (lbs/Ton)	Documented Watering (Gallons per 2 Hr Period)
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						

Attachment E

10 CSR 10-6.220 Compliance Demonstration

This attachment or an equivalent may be used to help meet the recordkeeping requirements of Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations.

Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations	
Company	Observer
Location	Observer Certification Date
Date	Emission Unit
Time	Control Device

Hour	Minute	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY				
Set Number	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation? _____
 YES NO _____ Signature of Observer

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal Application, received December 12, 2006;
- 2) Initial Part 70 Operating Permit (OP2001-131) issued December 21, 2001;
- 3) 2006 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received May 9, 2007;
- 4) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition;
- 5) New Source Review Permit 0698-006, issued June 3, 1998,
- 6) New Source Review Permit 1196-008, issued November 14, 1996,
- 7) New Source Review Permit 1195-003, issued November 2, 1995,
- 8) New Source Review Permit 1291-004A, issued April 28, 1995,
- 9) New Source Review Permit 0992-008, issued August 2, 1992,
- 10) New Source Review Permit 0291-004, issued February 19, 1991,
- 11) New Source Review Permit 1190-010A, issued January 23, 1991, and
- 12) New Source Review Permit 1190-010, issued November 5, 1990.

Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits

In the operating permit application, the installation indicated they were not subject to the following regulation(s). However, in the review of the application, the agency has determined that the installation is subject to the following regulation(s) for the reasons stated.

None

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-3.060, *Maximum Allowable Emissions of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

This regulation does not apply to this installation due to the fact that all facility's combustion units are exempt sources and considered as insignificant sources.

10 CSR 10-6.400, *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes*

This regulation restricts the emission of particulate matter in the source gas of an operation or activity except where 10 CSR 10-3.060 would be applied. This regulation does not apply to this installation due to the nature of the operation, where 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)(2) exempts the grinding, crushing and classifying operations at a rock quarry.

10 CSR 10-6.260, *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*

This rule applies to any installation that is an emission source of sulfur compounds except sources subject to NSPS or combustion equipment that uses exclusively pipeline grade natural gas as defined in 40 CFR 72.2 or liquefied petroleum gas as defined by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), or any combination of these fuels.

All combustion equipment at the installation uses propane, therefore is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka-*Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984*

Based on the definition of petroleum liquid in 40 CFR 60.111a (b) of the above citation, the tank is an exempt source.

Construction Permit Revisions

The following revisions were made to construction permits for this installation:

Construction (New Source Review) Permit 052001-013

The Special Conditions established in this permit shall supercede all of the Special Conditions that were established in any previously issued New Source Review Permit (NSR) for this installation. Specifically, this permit shall supersede the following NSR permits:

- 1) Permit 0698-006 issued on June 3, 1998,
- 2) Permit 1196-008 issued on November 14, 1996,
- 3) Permit 1195-003 issued on November 2, 1995,
- 4) Permit 1291-004A issued on April 28, 1995,
- 5) Permit 0992-008 issued on August 2, 1992,
- 6) Permit 0291-004 issued on February 19, 1991,
- 7) Permit 1190-010A issued on January 23, 1991, and
- 8) Permit 1190-010 issued on November 5, 1990.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO is applicable to the installation. The rule applies to each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, storage bin, enclosed truck or rail loading station. Storage piles, haul roads and drilling operations are exempted from requirements of this subpart.

Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

None

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, *National Emission Standard for Asbestos, §61.145(a), Standard for demolition and renovation*

If the installation should undertake any projects, in the future, which deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials, the installation must follow all of the applicable requirements (as outlined in 40 CFR 61.145) of the above rules related to that specific project.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that:

- Is subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
- Uses a control device to achieve compliance, and
- Has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold.

40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable because none of the pollutant-specific emission units uses a control device to achieve compliance with a relevant standard.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-3.080, *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants*

This regulation is applicable to all sources at the installation except those that are regulated by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO. The installation must maintain all required record keeping and have them available for inspection to determine compliance with this rule.

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the operating permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1) The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation;
- 2) The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule;
- 3) The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule;
- 4) The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule;
- 5) The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the Air Pollution Control Program's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Program a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

Berhanu A. Getahun
Environmental Engineer