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9.7397 (



August 26, 2019

BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY

Mr. Steve McCaslin
Bureau of Air Quality
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Re: Construction Permit Application

Luck Stone – Chester Facility

Air Permit# 0640-0080

Chester, South Carolina

Dear Steve:

Please find enclosed a construction permit application for the proposed Luck Stone facility to be located near Chester, South Carolina. We are submitting two copies of the construction permit application.

Thank you for your assistance with this submittal. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (843) 769-7378, extension 4489 (matthew.wike@gel.com) or Mr. Mark Williams with Luck Stone at (804) 476-6404 (markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com).

Regards,

Matthew W. Wike, P.E.

Senior Engineer

cc: Mr. Mark Williams, Luck Stone

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION LUCK STONE – CHESTER FACILITY



LUCK STONE CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY

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Matthew Wike, P.E. SC State Registration No. 22843



GEL Engineering, LLC Certificate of Authorization No. C02649

Affixed P.E. Seal only covers information provided in the following sections: Summary, Permit Application Forms, and Emission Assumptions and Calculations.

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION LUCK STONE – CHESTER FACILITY

LUCK STONE CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

1.0 OVERVIEW OF PERMIT APPLICATION

Luck Stone – Chester Facility (Luck Stone) is submitting this application to obtain a construction permit for an aggregate mine and processing facility to be located on Route 9 in Chester, South Carolina. This facility has never been permitted by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) Bureau of Air Quality (BAQ).

The facility requests federally enforceable conditions limiting criteria pollutants to below applicable major source levels of 100 tons per year. The facility will utilize wet suppression to achieve emissions below major source levels.

This construction permit application is being submitted for the following emission sources associated with the aggregates mine and processing operations:

- Mining and Material Handling;
- Material Storage;
- Haul Roads; and
- Customer Roads.

The site location and boundary map of the Luck Stone facility is shown as Figure 1. A process flow diagram is provided as Figure 2. A narrative summary of potentially applicable state and federal regulations is provided in Section 3.0.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROCESSES AND EMISSIONS

Luck Stone proposes to locate the aggregate mine and processing facility near Chester, South Carolina. The facility will be capable of crushing 550 tons per hour from the primary crusher. The process starts inside the pit where the stone will be mined and transported in trucks using plant haul roads. The stone will be dumped into the primary jaw crushing station where stone will be initially crushed and conveyed to the first screening station. At the first screening station, the material will be screened and conveyed to storage piles or conveyed to the cone crusher or secondary screen. At the secondary screening/cone crushing station, the material will be screened and/or crushed and then either conveyed to storage piles, recycled back to the crushers/screens, or conveyed to the wash plant. The wash plant is a totally wet process that is not expected to have emissions. Lastly, the material will be transferred to customer trucks from one of the storage piles and the trucks will exit the site using the customer haul roads.

Emissions from the aggregates mine and processing plant will consist of the criteria pollutants particulate matter (PM), PM with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10 microns (PM $_{10}$), and PM with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 microns (PM $_{2.5}$). A more detailed description of the above operations is provided in the Emission Assumptions and Calculations (EA&C) section of this permit application.

3.0 SUMMARY OF REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

This section contains a comprehensive regulatory review for the air emissions from the proposed aggregates mine and processing plant at the Luck Stone facility. The regulations that were identified as being potentially applicable are summarized below and discussed in detail in Sections 3.1 through 3.14.

- South Carolina Emissions from Fuel Burning Operations (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 1)
- South Carolina Ambient Air Quality Standards (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 2)
- South Carolina Waste Combustion and Reduction (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 3) and South Carolina Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerators (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 3.1)
- South Carolina Emissions From Process Industries Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 4)
- South Carolina Volatile Organic Compounds Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No.
 5)
- South Carolina Control of Oxides of Nitrogen Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2)
- South Carolina Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 7)
- South Carolina Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR) Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard 7.1)
- South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 8)
- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (40 CFR Part 60)
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61)
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (40 CFR Part 63)
- Compliance Assurance Monitoring (40 CFR Part 64)
- Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule (June 3, 2010 Federal Register)



3.1 South Carolina Emissions from Fuel Burning Operations (Standard No. 1)

The South Carolina Emissions from Fuel Burning Operations Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 1) establishes standards for fuel burning operations including limitations on visible emissions, PM emissions, and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions (Sections I, II, and III, respectively). There are no fuel burning operations associated with the proposed aggregates mining and processing operations at Luck Stone. Therefore, Luck Stone meets the requirements of this standard.

3.2 South Carolina Ambient Air Quality Standards (Standard No. 2)

The South Carolina Ambient Air Quality Standards (SCAAQS - R.61-62.5, Standard No. 2) establish ambient air quality standards for PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, carbon monoxide (CO), SO_2 , nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), ozone, and lead. Emissions from the Luck Stone facility will include PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. Compliance with Standard No. 2 is demonstrated using air dispersion modeling.

As shown in EA&C I, $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from all emission sources associated with the aggregates mine and processing facility are below the 1.14 pound per hour (lb/hr) per emission source de minimis levels established in the DHEC BAQ's document "Modeling Guidelines for Air Quality Permits." Therefore, no air dispersion modeling is required for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from this facility.

 PM_{10} emissions from all emissions sources associated with the aggregates mine and processing facility are below the 1.14 lb/hr de minimis level, except the mining and material handling emission source. Therefore, an air dispersion modeling demonstration for PM_{10} emissions is required for the mining and material handling operation. As shown in the Air Dispersion Modeling Results section of this application, PM_{10} emissions will be in compliance with Standard No. 2.

3.3 South Carolina Waste Combustion and Reduction (Standard No. 3) and South Carolina Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerators (Standard No. 3.1)

Both the South Carolina Waste Combustion and Reduction Standard (Standard No. 3) and South Carolina Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerators Standard (Standard No. 3.1) establish emission limits and standards for various types of waste combustion sources, hospital, medical, and infectious waste incinerators.

The proposed aggregates mine and processing facility does not include any waste combustion and reduction sources. Additionally, the proposed aggregates mining and processing facility is not classified as a hospital, medical, or infectious waste incinerator. Therefore, Luck Stone meets the requirements of these standards.

3.4 South Carolina Emissions from Process Industries Standard (Standard No. 4)

The South Carolina Emissions from Process Industries Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 4) establishes emission standards for specific process industries as well as for general process industries. None of the specific process industry categories listed in Sections II through VII apply to Luck Stone. The aggregates mine and processing operations at Luck Stone are subject to Standard No. 4, Section VIII - Other Manufacturing, Section IX - Visible Emissions (where not specified elsewhere), and Section X – Non Enclosed Operations.

The following section discusses Luck Stone's compliance with the applicable provisions of Standard No. 4.

Particulate Matter Emissions (Standard No. 4, Section VIII)

This standard requires that particulate emissions from general process industries be limited to the value in Table 1 of the Standard No. 4, Section VIII regulation. Interpolation of Table 1 can be obtained by the following equation for process weight rates up to 30 tons per hour:

 $E = F \times 4.10 \times P^{(0.67)}$

where:

E = allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per hour

F = effect factor (F = 0.25 for acid mists, F = 1.0 for all other pollutants)

P = process weight rate in tons per hour

For process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour, this standard requires that particulate emissions from general process industries be interpolated by the following equation:

 $E = F \times (55.0 \times P^{(0.11)} - 40)$

where:

E = allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per hour

F = effect factor (F = 0.25 for acid mists, F = 1.0 for all other pollutants)

P = process weight rate in tons per hour

The proposed aggregates mine and processing operations are subject to and comply with this standard as shown below:

Process	Process Weight Rate (tons/hour)*	Estimated Controlled Hourly PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	Allowable Hourly PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Mining and Material Handling	550	6.81	70.1
Material Storage	550	0.61	70.1
Haul Roads	550	0.32	70.1
Plant Roads	550	0.76	70.1

Visible Emissions (Standard No. 4, Section IX)

This standard requires that visible emissions, including fugitive emissions, not exceed 40 percent opacity for existing sources where construction began on or before December 31, 1985, or 20 percent for new sources if constructed after this date (Parts A and B, respectively). All sources are subject to the 20 percent opacity standard.

Non-Enclosed Operations (Standard No. 4, Section X)

This standard requires the following:

- A. All non-enclosed operations shall be conducted in such a manner that a minimum of particulate matter becomes airborne. In no case shall established ambient air quality standards be exceeded at or beyond the property line.
- B. The owner or operator of all such operations shall maintain dust control of the premises and any roadway owned or controlled by the owner or operator by paving or other suitable measures. Oil treatment is prohibited.
- C. All crushing, drying, classification, and like operations shall employ a suitable control device acceptable to the Department, and shall discharge no more particulate matter than that specified in Section VIII of this standard.

The facility will be in compliance with Standard Nos. 2 and 7 and therefore will not exceed the ambient air quality standards at or beyond the property line.

Additionally, the facility will maintain wet suppression for dust control and will maintain a fugitive dust plan to demonstrate compliance with this regulation. Wet suppression on

the mine hauling roads and customer access roads will be accomplished by spray from mobile water trucks. Each crusher, screen, and conveyor will be equipped with wet suppression valves. The wet suppression system will be operated by the control room. Water spray valves will be activated prior to the initiation of operations. Operation of the water spray valves will be controlled in order to minimize water use such as closing water spray valves on non-operating equipment. The primary source of water for dust suppression systems will be the water that is collected in the sump of the mine pit, which is a combination of stormwater runoff and groundwater infiltration. If necessary, make up water could be supplied by onsite wells or the County water distribution system.

3.5 South Carolina Volatile Organic Compounds Standard (Standard No. 5)

The South Carolina Volatile Organic Compounds Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 5) applies to specific existing industrial sources constructed before July 1, 1979, or July 1, 1980, that have total potential volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions of more than 550 pounds in any one day or more than 150 pounds in any one hour. This standard applies to existing processes statewide except in the following six counties: Anderson, Bamberg, Barnwell, Chesterfield, Darlington and Hampton (Standard No. 5, Part B.1). Luck Stone's aggregates facility will be located in Fairfield County, which is not included in the above list of exempt counties.

The Luck Stone facility will be constructed after July 1, 1980 and is not expected to emit VOCs. Therefore, Luck Stone meets the requirements of this standard.

3.6 South Carolina Control of Oxides of Nitrogen Standard (Standard No. 5.2)

The South Carolina Control of Oxides of Nitrogen Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2) applies to any stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit NO_x generated from fuel combustion that has not undergone a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis for NO_x in accordance with Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7, and that meets one or more of the three criteria specified in Section I (a)(1) through (a)(3).

The proposed aggregates mine and processing operations are not expected to emit NOx from any stationary source. Therefore, Luck Stone meets the requirements of this standard.

3.7 South Carolina PSD Standard (Standard No. 7)

The South Carolina PSD Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 7) applies if the facility is classified as a "major" source as defined under this regulation, or if the facility is classified as a "minor" source and is located in a county for which Minor Source Baseline Dates (MSBDs) for PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 , and NO_2 have been established.

Major Source Review

Mining and aggregates plants are not one of the 28 source categories subject to the 100 tpy PSD major source threshold. Total uncontrolled potential emissions of particulates exceed the 250 tpy threshold. However, the facility requests federally enforceable facility-wide limits for particulates and below the PSD major source threshold of 250 tpy and Title V threshold of 100 tpy. The major source applicability under the PSD regulations is determined based on a facility's potential to emit. Potential to emit is defined under Standard No. 7, Part D as:

The maximum capacity of a plant to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitations on the capacity of the plant to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable.

Luck Stone will operate under the emission limitations described above. Therefore, Luck Stone will not be considered a major source under the PSD regulations.

MSBD Compliance

The facility will be located in Chester County for which MSBDs have only been established for PM_{10} and SO_2 . Per DHEC BAQ's document "Modeling Guidelines for Air Quality Permits", no air dispersion modeling is required for Standard No. 7 for non-PSD projects unless specifically requested by DHEC BAQ.

3.8 South Carolina Nonattainment NSR Standard (Standard No. 7.1)

The South Carolina Nonattainment NSR Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 7.1) applies to major sources constructed or modified in any nonattainment area designated in 40 CFR Part 81.341 if the emissions from such facility will cause or contribute to concentrations of a regulated NSR pollutant for which the nonattainment area was designated as nonattainment.

Since Chester County is not designated as a nonattainment area, Standard No. 7.1 is not applicable at this time. Therefore, Luck Stone meets the requirements of this standard.

3.9 South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Standard (Standard No. 8)

The South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 8) requires Luck Stone to identify and quantify emissions of South Carolina TAPs to determine compliance with established ambient air quality standards for these TAPs. This regulation establishes standards for approximately 255 TAPs, including most of the 187 hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) established by Title III of the Clean Air Act Amendments.

Luck Stone meets the requirements of this standard since they do not emit.

3.10 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (40 CFR Part 60)

The following sections describe New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) promulgated under 40 CFR Part 60 that could potentially apply to the aggregate operations included in this project.

Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Subpart OOO)

This NSPS applies to nonmetallic mineral processing plants that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983.

A nonmetallic mineral processing plant is defined as any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, aggregates concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c). Luck Stone will handle and crush nonmetallic minerals as defined in Subpart OOO and therefore, the aggregates mine and processing facility is subject to this standard.

Each crusher, screen, and conveyor is subject to the rule. Subpart OOO does not apply to drilling, non-enclosed truck loading, or storage piles as those sources are not listed in §60.670(a). Since the facility is comprised entirely of fugitive emissions, only the fugitive particulate matter emission limits and compliance requirements of Table 3 and §60.672(b) apply. Table 3 of Subpart OOO lists the following requirements that are applicable to a facility that will commence construction after April 22, 2008:

- 7 percent opacity for conveyor transfer points and screens
- 12 percent opacity for crushers.
- Initial Performance Test
- Periodic inspections of water sprays per §60.674 (b)
- Reporting and recordkeeping requirements of water sprays under §60.676

Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (Subpart IIII)

The NSPS for stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines, as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, specifies standards to reduce PM, NO_x , CO, and non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) emissions.

The facility will be installing a portable 550 kilowatt diesel generator that will not be subject to Subpart IIII since the generator will be a nonroad engine. 40 CFR Part 1068.30 states "(1) a nonroad engine is any internal combustion engine: (iii) that, by itself or in or



on a piece of equipment, is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform."

In addition 40 CFR Part 1068.30 states that which is not a nonroad engine: "(2) an internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if: (iii) [t]he engine otherwise included in paragraph (1)(iii) of this definition remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. An engine located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year."

Since the 550 kilowatt diesel generator is portable and it will be moved and will not remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months, the generator meets the standard because there are no stationary generators.

Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (Subpart JJJJ)

The NSPS for stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines (Subpart JJJJ) specifies standards to reduce NO_x , CO_x , and VOC_y emissions.

Luck will not maintain any stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines. Therefore, Luck Stone meets the requirements of this standard.

3.11 National Emission Standards for HAPs (40 CFR Part 61)

40 CFR Part 61 establishes National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) in Subparts A through FF. None of the NESHAPs found in 40 CFR Part 61 applies to the emission sources at Luck Stone.

3.12 National Emission Standards for HAPs for Source Categories (40 CFR Part 63)

40 CFR Part 63 establishes technology-based regulations for specific source categories emitting any of the 187 compounds designated by the EPA as HAPs. The EPA regulates emissions of HAPs from major and area sources as promulgated under a NESHAP. Facilities that are required to demonstrate compliance with a particular NESHAP must employ Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) as specified in the regulation.

Under 40 CFR Part 63, a major source is defined as any stationary source emitting 10 tpy or more of any individual HAP, or 25 tpy or more of any combination of HAPs. An area source of HAPs is a facility that is not a major source of HAPs, is not located at a major source, and is not part of a major source of HAP emissions.

Since the facility will not emit any HAPs, none of the 40 CFR Part 63 standards apply to Luck Stone. The generator is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ for the same reason as the generator is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII. See a more detailed explanation in Section 3.10. Therefore, Luck Stone meets the requirements of this standard.

3.13 Compliance Assurance Monitoring

The 40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) regulation was developed in order to provide reasonable assurance that facilities comply with emissions limitations by monitoring the operation and maintenance of their control devices. CAM applies to an emissions unit if all of the following criteria are met:

- the unit is located at a major source for which a Title V permit is required;
 and
- the unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard; and
- the unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with a federally enforceable limit or standard; and
- the unit has potential pre-control or post-control emissions of at least 100% of the major source amount; and
- The unit is not otherwise exempt from CAM.

The Luck Stone facility will not be a major source and will not need a Title V permit due to federally enforceable emission limitations. Therefore, Luck Stone meets the requirements of this standard.

3.14 Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule



A new industrial source that is major for criteria pollutants and will emit or have the potential to emit 75,000 tpy CO_2 equivalents (CO_{2e}) will be subject to PSD permitting requirements for greenhouse gases (GHGs) as long as the source is subject to PSD for another pollutant.

This application does not contain any emission sources that emit GHGs. Therefore, Luck Stone meets the requirements of this standard.

Table 1
Facility Summary of Emissions
Luck Stone - Chester Facility
Chester, South Carolina

Emissions Source	Uncontrolled Controlled PM PM¹			Uncontrolled PM-10		Controlled PM-10 ¹		Uncontrolled PM-2.5		Controlled PM-2.5 ¹		
Description	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tpy)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tpy)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tpy)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tpy)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tpy)	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tpy)
Mining and Material Handling	80.51	352.65	6.81	29.84	29.20	127.91	2.43	10.64	4.42	19.37	0.35	1.54
Material Storage	0.61	2.68	0.61	2.68	0.31	1.34	0.31	1.34	0.04	0.19	0.04	0.19
Haul Roads	3.16	13.85	0.32	1.38	0.90	3.94	0.09	0.39	0.09	0.39	0.01	0.04
Customer Roads	7.63	33.40	0.76	3.34	2.25	9.86	0.23	0.99	0.23	0.99	0.02	0.10
Totals	91.91	402.58	8.50	37.25	32.66	143.05	3.05	13.36	4.78	20.94	0.43	1.87

Note:

^{1.} PM emissions do not require modeling. Controlled emissions requiring modeling due to PM-10 emissions over 1.14 lbs/hr are highlighted in bold and yellow. All PM-2.5 emissions are below 1.14 lbs/hr and do not require modeling.



E-mail Address: markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com

Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Facility Information

AUG 28 2019

Page 1 of 3

BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY

			I.	BOILEAU OF AIR QUALITY				
	FACILITY IDE	NTIFICATION						
SC Air Permit Number (8-digits only) (Leave blank if one has never been assigned)	e	Application Date						
- 0640-0080		August 2019						
Facility Name (This should be the name used to identify the facil listed below)	lity at the physical address	Facility Federal Tax (Established by the U.S. entity)						
Luck Stone – Chester Quarry		54-0630628						
	FACILITY PHYS	SICAL ADDRESS						
Physical Address: Route 9 East	171000011111111			County: Chester				
City: Chester		State: SC		Zip Code: 29706				
	Facility Coordinates (Facility coordinates should be based at the front door or main entrance of the facility.)							
Latitude: 34° 43′ 26″ N	Longitude: 81° 08' 4		☐ NAD27	7 (North American Datum of 1927) Or 3 (North American Datum of 1983)				
CO-LOCATION DETERMINATION								
Are there other facilities in close proximi			⊠ No 🗌	Yes*				
List potential co-located facilities, includi *If yes, please submit co-location applicability det			ion.					
	COMMUNITY	OUTREACH						
What are the potential air issues and community concerns about the entire for addressed, if the community has been informed. A community information meeting was how the steep of the community information about the site for neighbors was the mine's impact or operations and traffic. Luck Stone internand storage piles with water. In addit streams of water on critical parts of the transfer points. Every blast will be monitioned by the community of the fine pore size.	acility and/or specific informed of the pro- neld on May 8, 2019 a e goals and potential, in groundwater, the e ids to monitor dust co- cion, the plant will be e plant that have the itored for decibel leve	c project. Include he posed construction with neighbors and read community ment of blasting, a continuously and will be equipped with a we highest potential feel and air overpressu	project, are elated stalenbers asked in the popuse a water or dust, so re level. The project is a project suppression of the popuse and the popuse a water suppression dust, so re level. The project is a project suppression dust, so re level. The project is a project suppression dust, so re level.	ssues and concerns are being and if so, how they have been keholders in attendance. Lucked questions. A major concern tential for dust from crushing er truck to spray road surfaces ession system that sprays fine uch as crushers, screens, and he effects on groundwater will				
	FACILITY'S PROD	UCTS / SERVICES						
Primary Products / Services (List the primal Crushed aggregate materials for use in a	ry product and/or service)							
Primary <u>SIC Code</u> (Standard Industrial Classifi 1423			(North Ame	erican Industry Classification System)				
Other Products / Services (List any other pr NA	roducts and/or services)	,						
Other SIC Code(s): NA		Other NAICS Code(s	s): NA					
(Parson at the Facility	AIR PERMIT FAC		and normit	annlication)				
Title/Position: Environmental Manager	ho can answer technical g Salutation: Mr.	First Name: Mark	anu permit a	Last Name: Williams				
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 29682	Jaiutauoii, Mi,	mat Name, Mark		Last Name. Williams				
City: Richmond		State: VA		Zip Code: 23242				
City, McIlliona		Jule. VA		LIP COUC. ZJZTZ				

Phone No.: 804-476-6404

Cell No.: 804-641-1457



Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application **Facility Information** Page 2 of 3

		LITY CONTACT				
(Person at the facility who can answer te						
One hard copy of the signed permit						
If additional individuals need electronic copies of	r the per					
Name		The state of the s	il Address			
Matthew Wike, P.E.	10	latthew.Wike@gel.com				
CONFIDENTI	AL TNE	DRMATION / DATA	The second secon			
Does this application contain confidential information			The second secon			
*If yes, include a sanitized version of the application for public resumments.	eview and	ONLY ONE COPY OF CONFID	ENTIAL INFORMATION SHOULD BE			
•		S INCLUDED				
Form Name	included if	n the application package)	dod (V/N)			
Expedited Review Request (DHEC Form 2212)		Included (Y/N) ☐ Yes ☒ No				
Equipment/Processes (DHEC Form 2567)		Yes Vivo				
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Yes				
Emissions (DHEC Form 2569)		∆ res X Yes				
Regulatory Review (DHEC Form 2570)	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	CONTROL OF THE PERSON OF THE P				
Emissions Point Information (DHEC Form 2573)	k	🗙 Yes 🗌 No (If No, Explai	n)			
OWN	ER OR (PERATOR				
Title/Position: Environmental Manager Salutation:	Mr. F	irst Name: Mark	Last Name: Williams			
Mailing Address: PO Box 29682			The state of the s			
City: Richmond	5	State: VA	Zip Code; 23242			
E-mail Address: markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com	F	Phone No.: 804-476-6404	Cell No.: 804-641-1457			
OWNER OR	OPERA	TOR SIGNATURE				
I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, tha	t no app	licable standards and/or re	gulations will be contravened or			
violated. I certify that any application form, report, or						
accurate, and complete based on information and belie	ef former	d after reasonable inquiry. I	understand that any statements			
and/or descriptions, which are found to be incorrect,	may resi	alt in the immediate revocat	tion of any permit issued for this			
application.						
Marked William						
Signature of Owner or Operator			Date			



Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Facility Information Page 3 of 3

DERCON AND	/OD FIDM THAT	DDEDARED TUYC ARRIVAN	FAN
		PREPARED THIS APPLICAT neer who has reviewed and signed this	
Consulting Firm Name:			
Title/Position:	Salutation:	First Name:	Last Name:
Mailing Address:			
City:		State:	Zip Code:
E-mail Address:		Phone No.:	Cell No.:
SC Professional Engineer License/Registre	ation No. (if applica	ible):	
PRO	FESSIONAL ENG	INEER INFORMATION	•
Consulting Firm Name: GEL Engineering,	LLC		
Title/Position: Senior Engineer	Salutation: Mr.	First Name: Matthew	Last Name: Wike
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30712			
City: Charleston		State: SC	Zip Code: 29417
E-mail Address: matthew.wike@gel.com		Phone No.: 843-300-4252	Cell No.: 843-697-2205
SC License/Registration No.: 22843			
PR	ROFESSIONAL EN	GINEER SIGNATURE	
I have placed my signature and seal of	n the engineering	documents submitted, signify	ying that I have reviewed this
construction permit application as it perta	ains to the requirem	nents of South Carolina Regula	ntion 61-62, Air Pollution Control
Regulations and Standards.	<u> </u>		
a IMM	8-11	-10	

Signature of Professional Engineer, Signature of Professional Engineer, No. 22843

Date



Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 1 of 2

APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION							
(Please ensure that the information list in this table is the same on all of the forms and required information submitted in this construction permit application package.)							
	SC Air Permit Number (8-digits only) (Leave blank if one has never been assigned)	Application Date					
Luck Stone – Chester Facility	-	August 2019					

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Brief Project Description (What, why, how, etc.): Luck Stone proposes to locate the aggregates mine and processing facility near Chester, South Carolina. The facility will be capable of crushing 550 tons per hour from the primary crusher. The process starts inside the pit where the stone will be mined and transported in trucks using plant haul roads. The stone will be dumped into the primary jaw crushing station where stone will be initially crushed and conveyed to the first screening station. At the first screening station, the material will be screened and conveyed to one of two storage piles or conveyed to the cone crusher or secondary screen. At the secondary screening/cone crushing station, the material will be screened and/or crushed and then either conveyed to one additional storage pile, recycled back to the crushers/screens, or conveyed to the wash plant. Lastly, the material will be transferred to customer trucks from one of the storage piles and the trucks will exit the site using the customer haul roads.

	ATTACHMENTS	
□ Process Flow Diagram	Location in Application: Figure 2	
□ Detailed Project Description	Location in Application: Summary and Emission Assumptions and Calculations	

	EQUIPMENT / PROCESS INFORMATION								
Equipment ID Process ID	Action	Equipment / Process Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Control Device ID(s)	Pollutants Controlled (Include CAS#)	Capture System Efficiency and Description	Emission Point ID(s)		
See EA&C I	Add Remove Modify Other	550 tph crushed aggregate mine and processing facility with wet suppression (See Summary and EA&C for details)	550 tph	NA (Wet Suppression will be used)	PM/PM10/PM2.5	NA	Fugitive		

	CONTROL DEVICE INFORMATION								
Control Device ID	Action	Control Device Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Inherent/Required/Voluntary (Explain)	Destruction/Removal Efficiency Determination				
NA (Wet Suppression will be used)	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☑ Other	NA (Wet Suppression will be used)	NA	Required	Efficiency of Wet Suppression Varies by equipment/process. See EA&C I.				





Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 2 of 2

RAW MATERIAL AND PRODUCT INFORMATION							
Equipment ID Process ID Control Device ID	Raw Material(s)	Product(s)	Fuels Combusted				
See EA&C I	Stone	Aggregates of various sizes	NA				

	MONITORING AND REPORTING INFORMATION								
Equipment ID Process ID Control Device ID	Pollutant(s)/Parameter(s) Monitored	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency	Monitoring/Reporting Basis	Averaging Period(s)				
See EA&C I	Opacity	Initial Method 9	As specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and OOO	As specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and OOO	As specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and OOO				
See EA&C I	Best Management Practices for Fugitive Dust/Wet Suppression System	As specified in similar quarry air permits and in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts OOO	As specified in similar quarry air permits and in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts OOO	As specified in similar quarry air permits and in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts OOO	As specified in similar quarry air permits and in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts OOO				



Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Emissions Page 1 of 1

(Please ensure that the information list in this table is the sa	me on all of the forms	and required informa	tion submittea in ti	ils construction permit	. аррисаций раскаў	=./
Facility Name (This should be the name used to identify the facility)				Number (8-digits ne has never been ass		ation Date
Luck Stone – Chester Facility			· -	ie nas never been ass	August	2019
		HMENTS				
	the appropriate checkb	-				
Sample Calculations, Emission Factors Used, etc.				umptions, Bottlene	ecks, etc.	
Supporting Information: Manufacturer's Data, etc.		Source Test				
Details on Limits Being Taken for Limited Emissions		NSR Analysis	5			
SUMMARY OF PROJECT				EMISSIONS		
(0	alculated at maxim					
		ion Rates Prio			ssion Rates Af	
Pollutants		/ Modification			/ Modification	
	Uncontrolled	Controlled	Limited	Uncontrolled	Controlled	Limited
Particulate Matter (PM)				402.58	37.25	<100 tpy
Particulate Matter <10 Microns (PM ₁₀)				143.05	13.36	<100 tpy
Particulate Matter <2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})				20.94	1.87	NA
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)						
Nitrogon Ovidos (NO.)	1					
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)						
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		Not Applicable				
		Not Applicable			Not Applicable	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		Not Applicable			Not Applicable	
Carbon Monoxide (CO) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)		Not Applicable			Not Applicable	
Carbon Monoxide (CO) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Lead (Pb)		Not Applicable			Not Applicable	

APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION

Include emissions from exempt equipment and emission increases from process changes that were exempt from construction permits.

(*All HAP emitted from the various equipment or processes must be listed in the appropriate "Potential Emission Rates at Maximum Design Capacity" Table)

	POTENTIAL EMISSION RATES AT MAXIMUM DESIGN CAPACITY											
Equipment	Emission	Pollutants	Calculation Methods / Limits	Uncon	trolled	Cont	rolled	Lim	ited			
ID / Process ID	Point ID	(Include CAS #)		lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr			
	See EA&C											



Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Regulatory Review Page 1 of 2

APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION									
(Please ensure that the information list in this table is the same on all of the forms and required informa	tion submitted in this construction permit applicatio	n package.)							
Facility Name (This should be the name used to identify the facility)	SC Air Permit Number (8-digits only) (Leave blank if one has never been assigned)	Application Date							
Luck Stone – Chester Facility	-	August 2019							

STATE	AND FE		AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RE						
	Appli	cable							
Regulation	Yes	No	Explain Applicability Determination	List the specific limitations and/or requirements that apply.	How will compliance be demonstrated?				
Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(E) Synthetic Minor Construction Permits			The project is subject as federally enforcable permit conditions are requested to keep the emission below PSD and Title V major source levels	See Summary Section	See Summary Section				
Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(G) Conditional Major Operating Permits	\boxtimes		The project is subject as federally enforcable permit conditions are requested to keep the emission below PSD and Title V major source levels	See Summary Section	See Summary Section				
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 1 Emissions from Fuel Burning Operations		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA				
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 2 Ambient Air Quality Standards	\boxtimes		The project is subject. PM-10 modeling is included with this application	PM-10 (24-hour) = 150 μg/m ³	Air Dispersion Modeling				
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 3 Waste Combustion and Reduction		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA				
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 Emissions from Process Industries	\boxtimes		The project is subject to the PM and Opacity limits in Sections VIII and IX and Non-Enclosed Operations in Section X.	See Summary Section	See Summary Section				
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5 Volatile Organic Compounds		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA				



Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Regulatory Review Page 2 of 2

STATE	AND FI		AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RE listed below add any additional regulation.	EGULATIONS AND STANDARDS s that are triggered.)	
	Appli	cable		, work practices, monitoring, re	cord keeping, etc.
Regulation	Yes No		Explain Applicability Determination	List the specific limitations and/or requirements that apply.	How will compliance be demonstrated?
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2 Control of Oxides of Nitrogen		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7 Prevention of Significant Deterioration*		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7.1 Nonattainment New Source Review*		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 8 Toxic Air Pollutants		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA
Regulation 61-62.6 Control of Fugitive Particulate Matter			The project is subject	See Summary Section	The facility will utilize wet suppression and other best management practices.
Regulation 61-62.68 Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA
Regulation 61-62.70 Title V Operating Permit Program		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA
40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA
40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions	\boxtimes		The project is subject	See Summary Section	See Summary Section
Subpart 000			The project is subject	See Summary Section	See Summary Section
40 CFR 61 Subpart A - General Provisions		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA
40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions		\boxtimes	The project is not subject	NA	NA

^{*} Green House Gas emissions must be quantified if these regulations are triggered.



Bureau of Air Quality Emission Point Information Page 1 of 4

A	. APPLICATION IDENTIF	TICATION
1. Facility Name: Luck Stone – Chester Facility		
2. SC Air Permit Number (if known; 8-digits only):	3. Applic	ation Date: August 2019
crushing 550 tons per hour from the primary crusher. The properties of the stone will be dumped into the primary jaw crushing screening station, the material will be screened and conveyed screening/cone crushing station, the material will be screened.	ocess starts inside the pit w g station where stone will be to one of two storage piles ed and/or crushed and ther	ng facility near Chester, South Carolina. The facility will be capable of here the stone will be mined and transported in trucks using plant haul initially crushed and conveyed to the first screening station. At the first or conveyed to the cone crusher or secondary screen. At the secondary in either conveyed to one additional storage pile, recycled back to the co customer trucks from one of the storage piles and the trucks will exit
	B. FACILITY INFORMA	
1. Is your company a Small Business? Yes No	requeste	mall Business or small government facility, is Bureau assistance being d? Mo
3. Are other facilities collocated for air compliance? Yes	No 4. If Yes	, provide permit numbers of collocated facilities: NA
	C. AIR CONTACT	
Consulting Firm Name: GEL Engineering, LLC		
Title/Position: Senior Engineer Salutation: Mr.	First Name: Matthew	Last Name: Wike
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 30712		
City: Charleston	State: SC	Zip Code: 29417
E-mail Address: matthew.wike@gel.com	Phone No.: 843-300-4252	Cell No.: 843-697-2205

*See Air Dispersion Modeling Results Section of this application for all information required for Sections D through Section L below.

D. EMISSION POINT DISPERSION PARAMETERS

Source data requirements are based on the appropriate source classification. Each emission point is classified as a point, area, volume, or flare source. Contact the Bureau of Air Quality for clarification of data requirements. Include sources on a scaled site map. Also, a picture of area or volume sources would be helpful but is not required. A user generated document or spreadsheet may be substituted in lieu of this form provided all of the required emission point parameters are submitted in the same order, units, etc. as presented in these tables.

Abbreviations / Units of Measure: UTM = Universal Transverse Mercator; °N = Degrees North; °W = Degrees West; m = meters; AGL = Above Ground Level; ft = feet; ft/s = feet per second; ° = Degrees; °F = Degrees Fahrenheit



Bureau of Air Quality Emission Point Information Page 2 of 4

			(Poin	t source		. POINT as stacks,			st fans, a	nd vents.)					
Emission Description (News		Point Source Coordinates Projection:				Release Height	Temp.	Exit	Inside	Discharge Orientatio	Rain	Distance To Nearest		Building	
Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E UTM N Lat Long (m) (m) (°N) (°W)		AGL (ft)	(°F)	Velocity (ft/s)			Cap? (Y/N)	Property Boundary (ft)	Height (ft)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)		

	(Area source	es such as	storage	e piles, a	_	F. AREA SOURCE r sources that have		nd level releases wit	th no plumes.)	
Emission Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E	Projection UTM N (m)		Long (°W)	Release Height AGL (ft)	Easterly Length (ft)	Northerly Length (ft)	Angle From North (°)	Distance To Nearest Property Boundary (ft)
		(11)	(11)	(10)	(vv)					

	G. VOLUME SOURCE DATA (Volume sources such as building fugitives that have initial dispersion vertical depth prior to release.)											
Emission Point ID	Description/Name	Volume Sour Projecti UTM E UTM N (m) (m)	on:	Long (°W)	Release Height AGL (ft)	Initial Horizontal Dimension (ft)	Initial Vertical Dimension (ft)	Distance To Nearest Property Boundary (ft)				



Bureau of Air Quality Emission Point Information Page 3 of 4

	H. FLARE SOURCE DATA (Point sources where the combustion takes place at the tip of the stack.)													
Emission Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E	Projection UTM N	: Lat	Long	Release Height AGL (ft)	Heat Release Rate (BTU/hr)	Distance To Nearest Property Boundary (ft)	Height	Building Length	Width			
		(m)	(m)	(°N)	(°W)			(-7	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)			

	I. AREA CIRCULAR SOURCE DATA											
Emission	Area Circular Source Coordinates Projection: Description/Name			A STOCK CONTROL OF THE STOCK OF		Release Height	ht Radius of Area Distan					
Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Lat (°N)	Long (°W)	AGL (ft)	(ft)	Property Boundary (ft)				

	J. AREA POLY SOURCE DATA											
Emission	Description (None	Area Poly Source Projection		Release Height	Newborn							
Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	AGL (ft)	Number of Vertices							

			K	OPEN PIT SO	URCE DATA			
Emission	Description/Name	Open Pit Source Coordinates Projection:		Release Height	Easterly Length	Northerly	Volume	Angle From North (9)
Point ID		UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	AGL (ft)	(ft)	Length (ft)	(ft³)	Angle From North (°)



Bureau of Air Quality Emission Point Information Page 4 of 4

L. EMISSION RATES								
Emission Point ID	Pollutant Name	CAS#	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Same as Permitted (1)	Controlled or Uncontrolled	Averaging Period		
				Yes No				
				☐ Yes ☐ No				
				☐ Yes ☐ No				

⁽¹⁾ Any difference between the rates used for permitting and the air compliance demonstration must be explained in the application report.

AIR DISPERSION MODELING RESULTS

LUCK STONE – CHESTER FACILITY CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Luck Stone – Chester Facility (Luck Stone) proposes to operate an aggregate mine and processing facility near Chester, South Carolina. Luck Stone currently has no permit issued by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) Bureau of Air Quality (BAQ).

An air dispersion modeling demonstration is required for particulates with aerodynamic diameter less or equal to 10 microns (PM_{10}). This air dispersion modeling demonstration was required because PM_{10} emissions from the mining and material handling emission sources are greater than 1.14 pounds per hour (Ib/hr). Emissions of particulates with aerodynamic diameter less or equal to 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$) from the mining and material handling operations are less than 1.14 Ib/hr, and therefore, no modeling is required for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. Additionally, modeling for PM_{10} or $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from the material storage, the haul road process, or customer road process is not required since emissions from those processes are less than 1.14 Ib/hr. The 1.14 Ib/hr PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ de minimis levels are established in the DHEC document "Modeling Guidelines for Air Quality Permits" dated October 2018.

This modeling analysis was performed to determine compliance with the South Carolina Ambient Air Quality Standards (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 2). A South Carolina Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Source Baseline Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 7) modeling demonstration is not required since, per DHEC document "Modeling Guidelines for Air Quality Permits" dated October 2018, DHEC BAQ no longer requires a Standard No. 7 modeling demonstration for applications that have not triggered a PSD review. Lastly, the facility is not expected to emit toxic air pollutants and thus a South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Standard (R.61-62.5, Standard No. 8) modeling demonstration is not required.

2.0 AIR DISPERSION MODELING DATA

Modeling was performed using the latest version (version 18081) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved AERMOD air dispersion model. No urban option was used in this demonstration. The model used Chester meteorological data for years 2012 through 2016 obtained from DHEC BAQ's website. The ADJ_U* (UStar) files were chosen from DHEC BAQ's meteorological data as allowed by EPA's modeling guidance issued in Appendix W (2017). The AERMOD air dispersion model inputs contain the onsite building coordinates, incorporates good engineering practices, and downwash calculations. All model options were chosen in accordance with the



Air Dispersion Modeling Results Luck Stone – Chester Facility Chester, South Carolina August 2019 Page 2

DHEC document "Modeling Guidelines for Air Quality Permits" dated October 2018 and AERMOD guidance from the DHEC BAQ website.

The analysis used one receptor grid which utilizes the AERMOD distance method. This method places discrete receptors at 50-meter intervals along the facility property boundary. Furthermore, receptors were placed in a grid outside the property boundary at no more than 100-meter spacing extending out 1,500 meters and in such a manner to ensure identification of the highest concentrations. The Chester County terrain data, in National Elevation Data 83 (NED83) format, required to run the AERMAP subprogram was obtained from DHEC's BAQ website http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/air-quality/air-dispersion-modeling-data. Terrain elevations were calculated within the AERMAP subprogram.

A receptor grid with 100 meter spacing was generated around the facility extending out to 1,500 meters. Discrete receptors were placed every 50 meters along the Luck Stone boundary. The volume sources and receptor coordinates used in the modeling were determined from conversations with Luck Stone and an aerial view of the site using Google Earth. The latest Chester NED terrain data was obtained from DHEC BAQ's website and used in this modeling demonstration. Terrain elevations were calculated within the AERMAP subprogram.

A summary of the modeled hourly emission rates and volume source parameters for the Luck Stone facility is included as Table 1. This table summarizes the pertinent modeling inputs and is included in lieu of the DHEC BAQ Emission Point Information form. A site location and boundary map is included as Figure 1.

3.0 AIR DISPERSION MODELING RESULTS

Copies of the AERMOD model input and output files will be submitted to DHEC via disk or electronic mail.

3.1 South Carolina Ambient Air Quality Standards (Standard No. 2)

The South Carolina Ambient Air Quality Standards (SCAAQS - R.61-62.5, Standard No. 2) establish ambient air quality standards for criteria pollutants, including PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, carbon dioxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), ozone, and lead.

As stated in Section 1.0, PM_{10} was the only criteria pollutant requiring a modeling demonstration to comply with Standard No. 2. To determine compliance with the SCAAQS, the estimated maximum potential ground-level concentrations of criteria pollutants resulting from site emissions were added to corresponding background concentrations for the criteria pollutants. The resultant total concentrations were then compared to the SCAAQS, as shown in Table 2. The modeling results demonstrate that



Air Dispersion Modeling Results Luck Stone – Chester Facility Chester, South Carolina August 2019 Page 3

PM₁₀ emissions from Luck Stone will be in compliance with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

The 2013-2015 three-year average background concentration data for the criteria pollutants was obtained from the most recent monitoring data provided on the DHEC BAQ website.

Table 1
Summary of Modeled Emission Rates and Volume Source Parameters

Luck Stone - Chester Facility Chester, South Carolina

Volume Source ID	Equip ID	Source Description	PM ₁₀ ¹ (lbs/hr)	Source Release Height (ft)	Elevated Source Height (ft)	Horizontal Dimension (ft)	Vertical Dimension (ft)	Horizontal Modeling Parameter ² - σ _y (ft)	Vertical Modeling Parameter ³ - σz (ft)
V1	P1	Portable 3055 Jaw Plant (P1)	0.297	10.5	3.0	14.7	15.0	3.42	3.49
V2	P1a	Under Jaw Conveyor	0.025	10.0	5.0	2	10.0	0.47	2.33
V3	P1b	52" x 20" VGF Screen	0.407	10.0	5.0	1.7	10.0	0.39	2.33
V4	P2	Under Grizzy Reject Conveyor	0.025	11.5	8.0	2.5	7.0	0.58	1.63
V5	P3	Triple Deck Screen	0.407	11.8	4.0	12.5	15.5	2.91	3.60
V6	P3a	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	0.025	13.0	11.0	2.0	4.0	0.47	0.93
V7	P3b	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	0.025	11.0	10.0	2.0	2.0	0.47	0.47
V8	P3c	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	0.025	10.0	8.0	2.0	4.0	0.47	0.93
V9	P3d	Triple Deck Screen Feed Conveyor	0.025	7.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	0.47	0.47
V10	P3e	Triple Deck Screen Under Conveyor	0.025	7.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	0.47	0.47
V11	P4	Kodiak Cone Crusher	0.297	11.5	3.0	6.0	17.0	1.40	3.95
V12	P4a	Under Cone Conveyor	0.025	5.5	3.0	2.0	5.0	0.47	1.16
V13	P6	Stackable Plus Conveyor	0.025	6.5	5.0	3.0	3.0	0.70	0.70
V14	P7	Stackable Plus Conveyor	0.025	9.5	5.0	3.0	9.0	0.70	2.09
V15	P8	Stackable Plus Conveyor	0.025	6.5	6.0	3.0	1.0	0.70	0.23
V16	P9	Stackable Plus Conveyor	0.025	7.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	0.70	0.47
V17	P10	Stackable Plus Conveyor	0.025	10.0	8.0	3.0	4.0	0.70	0.93
V18	P11	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	0.025	5.0	3.0	2.5	4.0	0.58	0.93
V19	P12	Pinnacle Conveyor	0.025	10.0	8.0	3.0	4.0	0.70	0.93
V20	P13	Transfer Conveyor	0.025	9.5	5.0	4.0	9.0	0.93	2.09
V21	P14	Channel Flame Conveyor	0.025	7.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	0.70	0.47
V22	P15	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	0.025	4.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	0.58	0.70
V23	P16	Telestacker Conveyor	0.025	9.0	4.0	2.5	10.0	0.58	2.33
V24	P17	Double Deck Screen	0.407	11.0	4.0	11.5	14.0	2.67	3.26
V25	P17a	Under Screen Conveyor	0.025	11.0	8.0	2.0	6.0	0.47	1.40
V26	Tload	Final Product Truck Loading	0.055	6.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	1.16	0.93
V27	Drill	Drilling inside the Quarry	0.044	22.5	15.0	2.5	15.0	0.58	3.49
V28	HaulLoad	Truck Loading at the Quarry	0.009	8.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	1.16	0.93

Notes

- 1) Facility is not required to model PM_{2.5} emissions since emissions from each emission grouping (material handling, storage piles, etc.) are below 1.14 lb/hr.
- 2) Horizontal Modeling Parameter σy = Horizontal dimension divided by 4.3 for a single volume source.
- 3) Vertical Modeling Parameter σz = Vertical dimension divided by 4.3 since all sources are elevated at height greater than 0 ft.

Table 2

Comparison of Air Dispersion Modeling Results with South Carolina Ambient Air Quality Standards No. 2

Luck Stone - Chester Facility Chester, South Carolina

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Modeled Concentration (μg/m³)	Background Concentration (μg/m³)¹	Total Concentration (µg/m³)	Allowable Concentration (µg/m³)	Site in Compliance
PM ₁₀	24 hour	80.9	42	122.9	150	Yes

Notes:

1) Background concentration taken from the DHEC 2013-2015 average monitoring data gathered from the following sites for each pollutant:

PM₁₀ = Cayce City Hall

EMISSIONS ASSUMPTIONS AND CALCULATIONS I AGGREGATE MINE AND PROCESSING

Luck Stone Chester, South Carolina

The following emissions assumptions and calculations are presented for emissions from the mining and material handling, transportation, and material storage operations associated with Luck Stone's proposed aggregate mine and processing facility near Chester, South Carolina. In addition, emissions from the wind erosion of storage piles are presented in this emission assumptions and calculations. Emission calculations are presented for particulate matter (PM), particulates with aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀), and particulates with aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}) While the facility will have a 550 kilowatt diesel generator (P5), the generator is not considered a stationary source as it will be portable, nonroad, non-stationary engine. Therefore, the diesel generator is not subject to air permitting and is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII or 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

1.0 Emission Assumptions

- The facility requests federally enforceable permit conditions limiting the potential to emit of PM and PM₁₀ to below 100 tons per year.
- Emission sources at the facility can be broken into the following categories:
 - Mining and Material Handling includes wet drilling and truck loading operations;
 - Material Storage; and
 - Transportation
 - Haul Roads; and
 - Customer Roads.
- The facility will have a wash plant that will be a totally wet process, that is not except to have emissions. The wash plant will consist of the following equipment:
 - o Belt Feeder;
 - Transfer Conveyor;
 - Wash Plant;
 - Chip Conveyor;
 - Course Conveyor;
 - Intermediate Conveyor; and
 - Sand Conveyor.
- The facility does not have any plans for non-electric dewatering pumps at this time.

Mining

- PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} are the only criteria pollutants emitted from the emission sources of wet drilling (Drill) and truck loading (HaulLoad) of materials in the mine.
- Emissions were calculated assuming 8,760 hours per year.
- Uncontrolled and controlled PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} emissions from wet drilling and truck loading at the mine are calculated based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Section 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2, dated August 2004.
- AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 only provides truck loading emission factors for PM₁₀ emissions. PM emissions for the truck loading within the quarry were conservatively assumed to be three times PM₁₀ emissions from truck unloading of fragmented stone.
- AP-42 Section 11.19.2 does not provide PM_{2.5} emission factors for wet drilling or truck loading. In cases where PM_{2.5} emission factors were not determined, the PM₁₀ emission factor was used and adjusted based on the particle size multiplier (0.053 PM_{2.5}/0.35 PM₁₀) contained in AP-42 Section 13.2.4 for Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles.

Material Handling

 A summary of the material handling and storage related equipment to be installed at Luck Stone that will have PM emissions is shown below:

Equip ID	Description			
P1	Portable 3055 Jaw Plant (P1)			
P1a	Under Jaw Conveyor			
P1b	52" x 20" VGF Screen			
P2	Under Grizzly Reject Conveyor			
Р3	Triple Deck Screen			
P3a	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor			
P3b	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor			
P3c	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor			
P3d	Triple Deck Screen Feed Conveyor			
P3e	Triple Deck Screen Under Conveyor			
P4	Kodiak Cone Crusher			
P4a	Under Cone Conveyor			
P6	Stackable Plus Conveyor			
P7	Stackable Plus Conveyor			
P8	Stackable Plus Conveyor			
Р9	Stackable Plus Conveyor			

Equip ID	Description
P10	Stackable Plus Conveyor
P11	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor
P12	Pinnacle Conveyor
P13	Transfer Conveyor
P14	Channel Flame Conveyor
P15	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor
P16	Telestacker Conveyor
P17	Double Deck Screen
P17a	Under Screen Conveyor
Tload	Final Product Truck Loading
Drill	Drilling inside the Quarry
HaulLoad	Truck Loading at the Quarry

- PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} are the only criteria pollutants emitted.
- The hourly production rates were provided by Luck Stone. Annual emissions were calculated assuming 8,760 hours per year.
- Uncontrolled and controlled PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} emissions from material handling are calculated based on the EPA Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Section 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2, dated August 2004.
 Controlled emissions are based on wet suppression.
- AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 only provides truck loading emission factors for PM₁₀ emissions. PM emissions for the final product truck loading were conservatively assumed to be three times PM₁₀ emissions.
- AP-42 Section 11.19.2 only provides PM_{2.5} emission factors for some operations. For other operations, PM_{2.5} emission factors were not determined. In cases where PM_{2.5} emission factors were not determined, the PM₁₀ emission factor was used and adjusted based on the particle size multiplier (0.053- PM_{2.5} /0.35- PM₁₀) contained in AP-42 Section 13.2.4 for Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles.
- No PM emissions data was provided in AP-42 for primary or secondary crushing. It was conservatively assumed that primary and secondary crushing emissions were equal to tertiary crushing.

Material Storage

- Part of Luck Stone's operations will include eight (8) storage piles for holding various materials that have been mined, crushed, and screened.
- The size of each storage pile in acres was provided by knowledgeable Luck Stone staff.

- Emission factors of 3.2 lbs PM per day per acre, 1.6 lbs PM₁₀ per day per acre, and 0.23 lbs PM_{2.5} per day per acre were used for storage pile wind erosion calculations. The PM emission factor is based on an equation in the EPA Document 450/2-92-004 "Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures," Equation 2-12. Based on the referenced document, the fraction of PM which is PM₁₀ is estimated at 0.5. To obtain the PM_{2.5} emission factors, the PM emission factor was used and adjusted based on the particle size multiplier (0.053 PM_{2.5} /0.74-PM) contained in AP-42 Section 13.2.4 for Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles.
- The wind erosion equation used to calculate the PM emission factor is shown below:

- E = lbs PM per day per acre
- s = 3.9 silt content % (from AP-42 5th Edition Table 13.2.4-1 for various limestone products)
- p = 110 number of days with ≥ 0.01 inches of precipitation per year (from AP-42 Figure 13.2.2-1)
- f = 10 percentage of time that the unobstructed wind speed exceeds 5.4 m/s at the mean pile height (engineering estimate)
- Annual PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} emissions are calculated assuming 8,760 hours of operation per year.
- Hourly emissions were calculated using 24 hours per day. Annual emissions were calculated using 365 days per year.

Transportation (Haul and Customer Roads)

 Uncontrolled emissions from the haul roads and customer roads are based on the AP-42, Section 13.2.2 (Unpaved Roads), Equations 1a and 2, for vehicles traveling on unpaved surfaces at industrial sites. The equation is provided below and the variable are defined:

$$E_{ext} = [k (s/12)^a x (W/3)^b] (365 - P/365)$$

Where:

 E_{ext} = annual or other long-term average emission factor in the same units as k k, a, and b = Constants (Table 13.2.2-2)

s = Surface material silt content (%) – (Table 13.2.2-1, mean = 8.3 haul roads and 10 for customer roads)



W = average weight of vehicles (tons)

P = number of hours with at least 0.01 inches of precipitation during the averaging period. (Used 2012 Charleston, SC data from weatherunderground.com - Number of days with 0.01 inches of rain: P = 107 days/yr)

Constant	PM2.5	PM10	PM30
K (lb/VMT)	0.15	1.5	4.9
a	0.9	0.9	0.7
b	0.45	0.45	0.45

- Controlled emissions from the haul roads and customer roads assume a control
 efficiency of 90% for keeping the roads wet suppressed during transportation
 activities.
- VMT for haul road and customer roads provided by knowledgeable Luck Stone staff.

2.0 Emission Calculations

Using the above assumptions and the following equations, PM, PM $_{10}$, and PM $_{2.5}$ emissions from the mining and material handling equipment are calculated and shown in Tables 1, 2, and 3, respectively. PM, PM $_{10}$, and PM $_{2.5}$ emissions from wind erosion on the storage piles are calculated and shown in Table 4. PM, PM $_{10}$, and PM $_{2.5}$ emissions from unpaved roads are calculated and shown in Table 5. The boxed alpha codes in the equations refer to the appropriate columns in the tables.



Emission Assumptions and Calculations Aggregate Mine and Processing Luck Stone - Chester Facility Chester, South Carolina August 2019 Page 6

Tables 1-3 - Material Handling - PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} Emissions

$$\frac{\text{tons material}}{\text{hour}} \quad \times \quad \boxed{\text{E}} \quad \frac{\text{lbs controlled emissions}}{\text{ton material}} \quad = \quad \boxed{\text{F}} \quad \frac{\text{lbs controlled emissions}}{\text{hour}}$$

$$= \boxed{\textbf{G}} \frac{\text{tons controlled emissions}}{\text{year}}$$

Table 4 - Storage Piles - PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} Emissions

A Pile Size (Acres) x B
$$\frac{\text{Ibs emissions}}{\text{day-acre}}$$
 x $\frac{\text{day}}{24 \text{ hour}}$ = C $\frac{\text{Ibs emissions}}{\text{hour}}$

$$\boxed{\textbf{C}} \ \frac{\text{lbs emissions}}{\text{hour}} \ \text{x} \ \frac{8760 \ \text{hours}}{\text{year}} \ \text{x} \ \frac{\text{ton}}{2000 \ \text{lbs}} \ = \ \boxed{\textbf{D}} \ \frac{\text{tons emissions}}{\text{year}}$$

Table 5 - Unpaved Roads - PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} Emissions

$$E = [k (s/12)^a x (W/3)^b]$$

$$E_{\text{ext}} = E(365 - P/365)$$

Where,

constant (lb/Vehicle Mile Traveled (VMT)) A k =

Surface Material Silt Loading Content (%) B

vehicle weight (tons) | C W =

P = hours with 0.01 inches of rain

emission factor (lb/VMT) D E =

 $E_{ext} = emission factor (lb/VMT) E$



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G
$$\frac{\text{tons uncontrolled emissions}}{\text{year}} \times \frac{\text{year}}{8760 \text{ hrs}} \times \frac{2000 \text{ lbs}}{\text{ton}}$$

$$= \boxed{\text{H}} \frac{\text{lbs uncontrolled emissions}}{\text{hour}}$$

$$= \boxed{J} \frac{\text{tons controlled emissions}}{\text{year}}$$

$$oxed{H}$$
 $\dfrac{\mbox{lbs uncontrolled emissions}}{\mbox{hour}}$ x $oxed{I}$ 1-Wet Suppression Control Efficiency %

Table 1 Emission Assumptions and Calculation I: PM Emissions from Drilling and Material Handling Luck Stone - Chester Facility Chester, South Carolina

Emission Source ID	Emissions Source Description	A Design Capacity (tons/hr)	B Uncontrolled PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	C Uncontrolled PM Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	D Uncontrolled PM Annual Emissions (tpy)	E Controlled PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	F Controlled PM Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	G Controlled PM Annual Emissions (tpy)
P1	Portable 3055 Jaw Plant (P1)	550	0.0054	2.97	13.01	0.0012	0.66	2.89
P1a	Under Jaw Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P1b	52" x 20" VGF Screen	550	0.025	13.75	60.23	0.0022	1.21	5.30
P2	Under Grizzy Reject Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P3	Triple Deck Screen	550	0.025	13.75	60.23	0.0022	1.21	5.30
P3a	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P3b	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P3c	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P3d	Triple Deck Screen Feed Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P3e	Triple Deck Screen Under Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P4	Kodiak Cone Crusher	550	0.0054	2.97	13.01	0.0012	0.66	2.89
P4a	Under Cone Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P6	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P7	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P8	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P9	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P10	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P11	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P12	Pinnacle Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P13	Transfer Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P14	Channel Flame Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P15	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P16	Telestacker Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
P17	Double Deck Screen	550	0.025	13.75	60.23	0.0022	1.21	5.30
P17a	Under Screen Conveyor	550	0.003	1.65	7.23	0.00014	0.077	0.34
Tload	Final Product Truck Loading	550	0.0003	0.17	0.72	0.0003	0.165	0.72
Drill	Drilling inside the Quarry	550	0.0002	0.13	0.58	0.0002	0.132	0.58
HaulLoad	Truck Loading at the Quarry	550	0.00005	0.03	0.12	0.00005	0.026	0.12
Total	-	-		80.51	352.65		6.81	29.84

Table 2
Emission Assumptions and Calculation: PM-10 Emissions from Drilling and Material Handling
Luck Stone - Chester Facility
Chester, South Carolina

Emission Source ID	Emissions Source Description	A Design Capacity (tons/hr)	B Uncontrolled PM ₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	C Uncontrolled PM ₁₀ Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	D Uncontrolled PM ₁₀ Annual Emissions (tpy)	E Controlled PM ₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	F Controlled PM ₁₀ Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	G Controlled PM ₁₀ Annual Emissions (tpy)
P1	Portable 3055 Jaw Plant (P1)	550	0.0024	1.32	5.78	0.00054	0.297	1.30
P1a	Under Jaw Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P1b	52" x 20" VGF Screen	550	0.0087	4.79	20.96	0.00074	0.407	1.78
P2	Under Grizzy Reject Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P3	Triple Deck Screen	550	0.0087	4.79	20.96	0.00074	0.407	1.78
P3a	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P3b	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P3c	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P3d	Triple Deck Screen Feed Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P3e	Triple Deck Screen Under Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P4	Kodiak Cone Crusher	550	0.0024	1.32	5.78	0.00054	0.297	1.30
P4a	Under Cone Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P6	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P7	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P8	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P9	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P10	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P11	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P12	Pinnacle Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P13	Transfer Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P14	Channel Flame Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P15	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P16	Telestacker Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
P17	Double Deck Screen	550	0.0087	4.79	20.96	0.00074	0.407	1.78
P17a	Under Screen Conveyor	550	0.0011	0.61	2.65	0.000046	0.025	0.11
Tload	Final Product Truck Loading	550	0.0001	0.06	0.24	0.0001	0.055	0.24
Drill	Drilling inside the Quarry	550	0.00008	0.04	0.19	0.00008	0.044	0.19
HaulLoad	Truck Loading at the Quarry	550	0.000016	0.01	0.04	0.000016	0.009	0.04
Total	-	-		29.20	127.91		2.43	10.64

Table 3 Emission Assumptions and Calculation I: PM2.5 Emissions from Drilling and Material Handling Luck Stone - Chester Facility Chester, South Carolina

		A	B Uncontrolled	C Uncontrolled	D Uncontrolled	E Controlled	F Controlled	G Controlled
Emission Source ID	Emissions Source Description	Design Capacity	PM _{2.5} Emission Factor	PM _{2.5} Hourly Emissions	PM _{2.5} Annual Emissions	PM _{2.5} Emission Factor	PM _{2.5} Hourly Emissions	PM _{2.5} Annual Emissions
		(tons/hr)	(lbs/ton)	(lbs/hr)	(tpy)	(lbs/ton)	(lbs/hr)	(tpy)
P1	Portable 3055 Jaw Plant (P1)	550	0.00036	0.20	0.88	0.0001	0.055	0.24
P1a	Under Jaw Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P1b	52" x 20" VGF Screen	550	0.0013	0.72	3.17	0.00005	0.028	0.12
P2	Under Grizzy Reject Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
Р3	Triple Deck Screen	550	0.0013	0.72	3.17	0.00005	0.028	0.12
P3a	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P3b	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
РЗс	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P3d	Triple Deck Screen Feed Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P3e	Triple Deck Screen Under Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P4	Kodiak Cone Crusher	550	0.00036	0.20	0.88	0.0001	0.055	0.24
P4a	Under Cone Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P6	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P7	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.031
P8	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.031
P9	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.031
P10	Stackable Plus Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.031
P11	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.0072	0.0313
P12	Pinnacle Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.0072	0.0313
P13	Transfer Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P14	Channel Flame Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P15	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P16	Telestacker Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.03
P17	Double Deck Screen	550	0.0013	0.72	3.17	0.00005	0.028	0.12
P17a	Under Screen Conveyor	550	0.00017	0.09	0.40	0.000013	0.007	0.031
Tload	Final Product Truck Loading	550	0.000015	0.008	0.04	0.000015	0.008	0.04
Drill	Drilling inside the Quarry	550	0.000012	0.007	0.03	0.000012	0.007	0.03
HaulLoad	Truck Loading at the Quarry	550	0.000002	0.0013	0.006	0.000002	0.001	0.01
Total	-	_		4.42	19.37		0.35	1.54

Note

^{1.} Since all emissions from each source are below 1 pound per hour, no air dispersion modeling is required.

Table 4 Emission Assumptions and Calculation: Storage Pile Wind Emissions Luck Stone Chester, South Carolina

			А		В			С			D	
Emission	Emissions Point		Pile Size		Emission Factor	. 1		Hourly Emissions			Annual Emissions	
Point ID	Description		(acres)	(lbs PM/day/acre)	(lbs PM10/day/acre)	(lbs PM2.5/day/acre)	(lbs PM/hr)	(lbs PM10/hr)	(lbs PM2.5/hr)	(tons PM/yr)	(tons PM10/yr)	(tons PM2.5/yr)
STP1	Storage Pile No. 1	#8	0.88	3.2	1.6	0.23	0.117	0.059	0.008	0.51	0.26	0.04
STP2	Storage Pile No. 2	#4	0.19	3.2	1.6	0.23	0.025	0.013	0.002	0.11	0.06	0.01
STP3	Storage Pile No. 3	#21A	1.02	3.2	1.6	0.23	0.136	0.068	0.010	0.60	0.30	0.04
STP4	Storage Pile No. 4	RipRap	0.70	3.2	1.6	0.23	0.093	0.047	0.007	0.41	0.20	0.03
STP5	Storage Pile No. 5	#57	0.71	3.2	1.6	0.23	0.095	0.047	0.007	0.41	0.21	0.03
STP6	Storage Pile No. 6	#5	0.16	3.2	1.6	0.23	0.021	0.011	0.002	0.09	0.05	0.01
STP7	Storage Pile No. 7	Sand	0.78	3.2	1.6	0.23	0.104	0.052	0.007	0.46	0.23	0.03
STP8	Storage Pile No. 8	Driveway Mix	0.15	3.2	1.6	0.23	0.020	0.010	0.001	0.09	0.04	0.006
Total	-		-				0.612	0.306	0.044	2.68	1.34	0.19

Note:

1. Since PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from each source are below 1.14 pounds per hour, no air dispersion modeling is required.

Table 5 Emission Assumptions and Calculation I: Unpaved Road Emissions Luck Stone - Chester Facility Chester, South Carolina

		А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К
Emission Source ID	Pollutants	Particle Size Multiplier k (lb/VMT)	Surface Material Silt Loading Content (%)	Avg. Vehicle Weight W (tons)	Emission Factor E (lbs/VMT)	Emission Factor Eext (lbs/VMT)	VMT/yr	Uncontrolled (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled (lbs/hour)	Wet Suppression Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled (tons/yr)	Controlled (lbs/hr)
	PM	4.9	8.3	138	21.20	14.99	1,848	13.85	3.16	90	1.38	0.32
Haul	PM10	1.5	8.3	138	6.03	4.26	1,848	3.94	0.90	90	0.39	0.09
	PM2.5	0.15	8.3	138	0.60	0.43	1,848	0.39	0.09	90	0.04	0.01
	PM	4.9	10	13.75	8.56	6.05	11,046	33.40	7.63	90	3.34	0.76
Customer	PM10	1.5	10	13.75	2.53	1.79	11,046	9.86	2.25	90	0.99	0.23
	PM2.5	0.15	10	13.75	0.25	0.18	11,046	0.99	0.23	90	0.10	0.02
	PM	-	-	-	-		-	47.25	10.79	-	4.73	1.08
Total	PM10	-	-	-	-		-	13.80	3.15	-	1.38	0.32
	PM2.5	-	-	-	-		_	1.38	0.32	5 -	0.14	0.03

Notes:

1) Emissions based on calculation found in AP-42, Section 13.2.2, Equation 1a: E= [k (s/12)^a x (W/3)^b with an extension from Equation 2: Eext = E*(365-P/365)

Where: E_{ext} = annual or other long-term average emission factor in the same units as k,

k = particle size multiplier (Table 13.2.2-2)

s = surface material silt content (%) - Table 13.2.2-1, Quarry Haul/Plant (mean)

W = mean weight of vehicles (tons) - obtained from Winnseboro Quarry

a, b = empirical constants from AP-42 Table 13.2.2.2

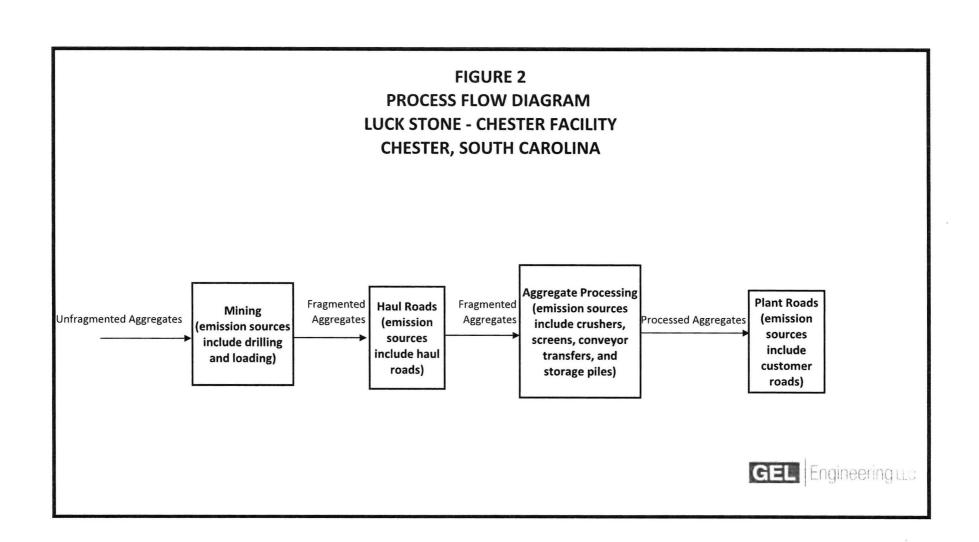
P = number of hours with at least 0.01 inches of precipitation during the averaging period, (Used 2012 data from weatherunderground.com for Charleston as representaive for all of South Carolina - Number of days with 0.01 inches of rain: P = 107 days/yr

Constant	PM2.5	PM10	PM30
k (lb/VMT)	0.15	1.5	4.9
а	0.9	0.9	0.7
b	0.45	0.45	0.45

- 2) Controlled emissions are based on 90% control efficiency from use of wet suppression to keep the haul roads wet at all times.
- 3) The vehicle miles traveled (VMT) data was provided by Luck Stone.

2040 Savage Road Charleston, SC 29407 P 843,769,7378 F 843,769,7397 P 843,769,7397 08/20/2019 | Ket00119 | Кетопимвек | Кетопимвек | Кетопимвек 8 member of THE GEL GROUP INC LUCK STONE – CHESTER FACILITY CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA SITE LOCATION AND BOUNDARY MAP GEL Engineering LLC PROPERTY BOUNDARY SEE MODELING FILES FOR THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE VOLUME SOURCES * APPROXIMATE SCALE: 1"= 200meters

problem solved



Whiteside, Pamela

From:

Whiteside, Pamela

Sent:

Wednesday, August 28, 2019 4:11 PM

To:

markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com

Cc:

Woods, Jamie M.; Wilbanks, M. Chad; Dabney, Alexis D.; Hayes, Alyson; Singleton,

Mareesa

Subject:

LUCK STONE - CHESTER QUARRY (0640-0080) Fees Owed

Attachments:

0640-0080.pdf

Singleton, Mareesa

Tracking:

Recipient	Delivery	Read
markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com		
Woods, Jamie M.	Delivered: 8/28/2019 4:12 PM	
Wilbanks, M. Chad	Delivered: 8/28/2019 4:12 PM	Read: 8/28/2019 4:37 PM
Dabney, Alexis D.	Delivered: 8/28/2019 4:12 PM	
Hayes, Alyson	Delivered: 8/28/2019 4:12 PM	

Delivered: 8/28/2019 4:12 PM

The Bureau of Air Quality is in receipt of a permit application for LUCK STONE - CHESTER QUARRY (0640-0080). Based on available information, it appears the facility owes fees to SC DHEC Bureau of Air Quality. Permits will not be issued for a facility that owes fees under SC Regulation 61-30.

Attached is the invoice(s) that shows any outstanding fees. Instructions on how to submit payment are included in the invoice.

If you have questions or need to verify the Department has received payment, you can contact Jamie Woods at (803) 898-3460 or Chad Wilbanks at (803) 898-4106. Please note that if you have already paid your fees our system may take a few days to show these fees have been paid.

Pamela Whiteside

S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control Bureau of Air Quality – Air Permitting Division Office: (803) 898-4276



550 KW Diesel Fuel-Fired Generator (Exempt Activities) Emission Calculations

Luck Stone - Chester Facility Chester, South Carolina

Fuel:

Diesel

Equipment	Equipment Description	Equipment Rating	Equipment Rating	Potential Hours of Operation	Pollutant	PM/PN	л ₁₀ /РМ _{2.5}	S	6O ₂	,	со	٨	lOx	V	OCs	C	202
		(KW)	(hp)	(hrs)	Units	(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)	(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)	(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)	(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)	(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)	(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)
					Emission	2.0	0E-02	1.2	1E-05	3.50	0E+00	4.0	0E-01	1.9	0E-01	1	.16
EX-DG	550-kW Emergency Generator 88-20	550	738	8760	Factor	(g/k	:W-hr)	(lb/	hp-hr)	(g/k	W-hr)	(g/k	W-hr)	(g/k	W-hr)	(lb/l	hp-hr)
				*	Emissions	0.024	0.106	0.009	0.039	4.24	18.59	0.49	2.12	0.23	1.01	856	3,747

Notes:

- 1. Emission Factors for SO₂ and CO₂e taken from AP-42 Section 3.4 (greater than 600 hp/447 kW).
- 2. Emission Factors for PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}, CO, NO, and VOCs taken from EPA Tier 4 Non-Road Emission Standards for compression engines between 450 and 560 kW. Engine being purchased by Luck will be a Tier 4 certified engine.
- 3. Sulfur dioxide emissions from > 600 hp generators assumes a sulfur content of 0.0015%. EF = 8.09E-03 x 0.0015 = 1.21E-05
- 4. PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} are assumed to be equal.

RE: Luck Stone - Chester Quarry Air Permit Application (0640-0080-CA)

Matthew Wike <matthew.wike@gel.com>

Wed 10/9/2019 10:47 AM

To: Davis, Lance <davisml@dhec.sc.gov>

Cc: Mark Williams < Mark DWilliams@luckcompanies.com>

1 attachments (146 KB)

550 kw generator.pdf;

*** Caution. This is an EXTERNAL email. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. ***

Lance

Please find enclosed the requested emissions for the 550 kW diesel generator.

The haul roads will all be unpayed and the emissions were assumed to be such. At some point in the future, Luck may pave from the road to the scale house, but the plan is for the remaining site to be unpaved.

Please let us know if you have and additional questions.

Thanks

Matt

Matthew W. Wike, P.E.



2040 Savage Road, Charleston, SC 29407 | P.O. Box 30712, Charleston, SC 29417

Cell: 843.697.2205 | Office: 843.769.7378 x4489 Environmental | Engineering | Surveying

From: Davis, Lance <davisml@dhec.sc.gov> Sent: Friday, October 4, 2019 2:41 PM

To: Matthew Wike <matthew.wike@gel.com>; markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com Subject: Re: Luck Stone - Chester Quarry Air Permit Application (0640-0080-CA)

Hello again Matt,

I also wanted to request that the emissions for the 550 kW diesel generator be evaluated. As detailed in the statement of basis, the generator is exempt from requiring a construction permit. However, the emissions for exempt sources need to be included in the facility-wide emissions.

Also, will any of the haul/plant roads be paved? I did not see any indication in the application as the entirety of the road's emissions were evaluated using the unpaved emission factors.

If you have any questions, please feel free to get in touch.

Thanks again,

Lance Davis

Permit Writer, General Permitting Section
S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control

Bureau of Air Quality - Air Permitting Division

Office: (803) 898-7220

Connect: www.scdhec.gov Facebook Twitter

From: Davis, Lance <davisml@dhec.sc.gov> Sent: Friday, October 4, 2019 8:47 AM

To: Matthew Wike <matthew.wike@gel.com>; markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com

<MarkDWilliams@luckcompanies.com>

Subject: Re: Luck Stone - Chester Quarry Air Permit Application (0640-0080-CA)

Hey Matt and good morning,

Thank you for your review of the drafts. I've updated the permit a bit with the following changes with your comments in mind and based on internal review. They have been marked up using "track changes":

Regarding the Statement of Basis, I see you had changed the emission rates for the PTE column to the uncontrolled combined values of fugitive and non-fugitive sources. I have changed them to the "controlled" rate of only the Mining and Material Handling (i.e. non-fugitive) because the air dispersion modeling assessment was based off of those emissions. When calculating PTE, fugitive emissions are not to be included as mining is not one of the 28 source categories defined by the EPA.

For the construction permit itself, I included the V1 emission point that was suggested. Additionally, I kept the exempt sources that were suggested to be removed from the modeling summary attachment as even exempt sources are to be included in those.

Additionally, I have adjusted the OOO Section "D" to only give the conditions that applies to the project.

Please let me know if you have any issue with the attached changes or have any other questions regarding the drafts.

Thank you,

Lance Davis

Permit Writer, General Permitting Section

S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control

Bureau of Air Quality - Air Permitting Division

Office: (803) 898-7220

Connect: www.scdhec.gov Facebook Twitter

From: Matthew Wike <matthew.wike@gel.com> Sent: Monday, September 30, 2019 2:23 PM

To: Davis, Lance <davisml@dhec.sc.gov>; markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com

<markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com>

Cc: Mark Williams < Mark DWilliams@luckcompanies.com>

Subject: RE: Luck Stone - Chester Quarry Air Permit Application (0640-0080-CA)

*** Caution. This is an EXTERNAL email. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. ***

Lance

Please find enclosed our comments on the draft permit and draft statement of basis.

Please call me if we need to discuss any comments.

Thanks

Matt

Matthew W. Wike, P.E.



2040 Savage Road, Charleston, SC 29407 | P.O. Box 30712, Charleston, SC 29417

Cell: 843.697.2205 | Office: 843.769.7378 x4489

Environmental | Engineering | Surveying

From: Davis, Lance <davisml@dhec.sc.gov> Sent: Thursday, September 26, 2019 8:59 AM To: markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com Cc: Matthew Wike <matthew.wike@gel.com>

Subject: Re: Luck Stone - Chester Quarry Air Permit Application (0640-0080-CA)

Good morning Mr. Williams,

I have attached a draft copy of the air permit and statement of basis for the Luckstone Chester Quarry. Please review the draft permit and the attached statement of basis and let me know of any comments, questions, or concerns by Thursday, October 3, 2019.

Thank you,

Lance Davis

Permit Writer, General Permitting Section

S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control

Bureau of Air Quality - Air Permitting Division

Office: (803) 898-7220

Connect: www.scdhec.gov Facebook Twitter

From: Matthew Wike <matthew.wike@gel.com> Sent: Wednesday, September 25, 2019 11:09 AM

To: Davis, Lance <davisml@dhec.sc.gov>

Cc: markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com <markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com> **Subject:** RE: Luck Stone - Chester Quarry Air Permit Application (0640-0080-CA)

*** Caution. This is an EXTERNAL email. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. ***

Lance

Please see below for responses.

Thanks

Matt

Matthew W. Wike, P.E.



2040 Savage Road, Charleston, SC 29407 | P.O. Box 30712, Charleston, SC 29417

Cell: 843.697.2205 | Office: 843.769.7378 x4489

Environmental | Engineering | Surveying

From: Davis, Lance <davisml@dhec.sc.gov> Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 3:46 PM To: Matthew Wike <matthew.wike@gel.com> Cc: markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com

Subject: Re: Luck Stone - Chester Quarry Air Permit Application (0640-0080-CA)

Response to DHEC Questions and Comments E-Mail – Davis/DHEC to Williams/Luck Stone and Wike/GEL Page 1

- Under the Emissions Assumptions and Calculations, a 100.0 TPY limit for PM and PM10 as a federally enforceable limit is proposed. Because the operation is not considered one of the 28 source categories, PM may operate at 250.0 TPY before it reaches the PSD threshold. Was a 250.0 TPY federally enforceable limit intended instead of the 100.0 TPY for PM? The facility request a 100 tpy federally enforceable limit for PM and PM₁₀ to avoid being a major source under the Title V Operating Permit Program (South Carolina Regulation 61.61.70.2(r)(2)).
- In the aggregation of the emissions, fugitive emissions from stock piles and loading are
 included. The operation is not considered one of the 28 source categories, so fugitive
 emissions do not need to be included. I will still provide these in the statement of basis
 to provide more information. Luck Stone has provided the fugitive emissions from
 stockpiles and loading activities voluntarily in order to provide additional information.
- PM10 modeling is not required as quarry operations are modeled on a piece-by-piece basis. However, the modeling submittal has been submitted to modeling for review.
 Luck Stone provided this conservatively in case DHEC interpreted the per source De Minimis exemption to apply to the entire crushing plant source.
- Please provide the dimensions (as detailed in 60.676(a)1 and 60.676(a)2) of each conveyor and screener. The dimensions of each conveyor and screen are as follows:

Equip ID	Description	Dimensions
P1	Portable 3055 Jaw Plant (P1)	NA
P1a	Under Jaw Conveyor	54" x 46'
P1b	52" x 20" VGF Screen	52" x 20'
P2	Under Grizzly Reject Conveyor	30" x 13'6"
Р3	Triple Deck Screen	7' x 20'
P3a	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	30" x 13'6"
P3b	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	30" x 13'6"
P3c	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	30" x 13'6"
P3d	Triple Deck Screen Feed Conveyor	42" x 50'
P3e	Triple Deck Screen Under Conveyor	60" x 30'
P4	Kodiak Cone Crusher	NA
P4a	Under Cone Conveyor	48" x 20'
Р6	Stackable Plus Conveyor	36" x 60'
P7	Stackable Plus Conveyor	36" x 60'
P8	Stackable Plus Conveyor	36" x 60'
Р9	Stackable Plus Conveyor	36" x 60'
P10	Stackable Plus Conveyor	36" x 60'
P11	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	36" x 95'
P12	Pinnacle Conveyor	36" x 100'
P13	Transfer Conveyor	48" x 65'
P14	Channel Flame Conveyor	36" x 30'
P15	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	30" x 80'
P16	Telestacker Conveyor	30" x 120'

Response to DHEC Questions and Comments E-Mail – Davis/DHEC to Williams/Luck Stone and Wike/GEL Page 2

Equip ID	Description	Dimensions
P17	Double Deck Screen	6' x 20'
P17a	Under Screen Conveyor	48" x 32'

- To confirm, each crusher, screener, and conveyor has a wet suppression spray nozzle associated with it and not only water carryover? Luck Stone confirms that each crusher, screener, and conveyor is equipped with wet suppression spray nozzles.
- Each piece of equipment listed involving the crushing, conveying, and screening are at 550 TPH. Is this because of the potential capacity of the crusher's throughput? Luck Stone has conservatively assumed that all equipment has the same potential capacity as the jaw crusher.
- Please provide what the wash process equipment consists of. As documented in Emissions Assumptions and Calculation I of the August 2019 Construction Permit Application, the wash plant will be a totally wet process, that is not expected to be a source of air emissions. The wash plant will consist of the following equipment:
 - Belt Feeder;
 - Transfer Conveyor;
 - Wash Plant;
 - Chip Conveyor;
 - Course Conveyor;
 - Intermediate Conveyor; and
 - Sand Conveyor.

Hey Matt,

Thank you for the information.

To recap our phone coversation from earlier today, Title V does not have a National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM and only for PM10 and PM2.5. Because of this, there is no Title V limit to avoid for PM. Should the facility wish to avoid PSD, a 250.0 TPY limit will need to be requested for PM and PM10. To avoid Title V, a PM10 limit must be requested that is below 100.0 TPY. We appreciate you clarifying this for us. Luck requests a PSD Avoidance Limit for PM and PM10 to below 250 tpy. Additionally, Luck Stone requests a Title V Avoidance Limit for PM10 to below 100 tpy. Luck Stone seeks to avoid PSD for all pollutants and to avoid Title V for all pollutants.

Additionally, Please confirm if the facility is in agreement to suspend the air permitting review clock while all other bureaus are reviewing their respective applications. Luck Stone agrees to suspend the time limits, since the Mining Division plans to hold all public meetings at the same time.

Thank you again,

Lance Davis

Permit Writer, General Permitting Section S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control

Bureau of Air Quality - Air Permitting Division

Office: (803) 898-7220

Connect: www.scdhec.gov Facebook Twitter

From: Matthew Wike <matthew.wike@gel.com> Sent: Friday, September 20, 2019 11:59 AM To: Davis, Lance <davisml@dhec.sc.gov>

Cc: markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com <markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com> Subject: RE: Luck Stone - Chester Quarry Air Permit Application (0640-0080-CA)

*** Caution. This is an EXTERNAL email. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. ***

Lance

Please find enclosed our responses to your comments/questions below.

Please let us know if you have any more questions.

Thanks

Matt

Matthew W. Wike, P.E.



2040 Savage Road, Charleston, SC 29407 | P.O. Box 30712, Charleston, SC 29417

Cell: 843.697.2205 | Office: 843.769.7378 x4489

Environmental | Engineering | Surveying

From: Davis, Lance <davisml@dhec.sc.gov> Sent: Friday, September 13, 2019 11:36 AM To: Matthew Wike <matthew.wike@gel.com> Cc: markdwilliams@luckcompanies.com

Subject: Re: Luck Stone - Chester Quarry Air Permit Application (0640-0080-CA)

Hello Matt and good morning,

I am in the process of reviewing the Luck Stone - Chester Quarry air permit application (0640-0080-CA) and have some questions and comments:

- Under the Emissions Assumptions and Calculations, a 100.0 TPY limit for PM and PM10 as a federally enforceable limit is proposed. Because the operation is not considered one of the 28 source categories, PM may operate at 250.0 TPY before it reaches the PSD threshold. Was a 250.0 TPY federally enforceable limit intended instead of the 100.0 TPY for PM?
- In the aggregation of the emissions, fugitive emissions from stock piles and loading are included. The operation is not considered one of the 28 source categories, so fugitive emissions do not need to be included. I will still provide these in the statement of basis to provide more information.
- PM10 modeling is not required as quarry operations are modeled on a piece-by-piece basis. However, the modeling submittal has been submitted to modeling for review.
- Please provide the dimensions (as detailed in 60.676(a)1 and 60.676(a)2) of each conveyor and screener.
- To confirm, each crusher, screener, and conveyor has a wet suppression spray nozzle associated with it and not only water carryover?
- Each piece of equipment listed involving the crushing, conveying, and screening are at 550 TPH. Is this because of the potential capacity of the crusher's throughput?
- Please provide what the wash process equipment consists of.

Please don't hesitate to get in touch if you have any questions. Thank you for your help with this project.

Sincerely,

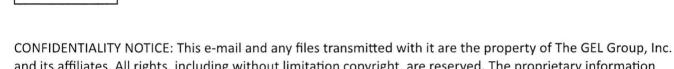
Lance Davis

Permit Writer, General Permitting Section S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control

Bureau of Air Quality - Air Permitting Division

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AIR COMPLIANCE ANALYSIS SUMMARY SHEET

COMPANY/F	ACILITY: Luck Stone – Chester Quarry		
LOCATION (COUNTY): Chester (Chester)	DATE:	9/20/19
PERMIT NUM	1BER: 0640-0080-CA	REVIEWED BY:	SWS
REQUEST:	X CONSTRUCTION PERMIT	STATE PERM	IT
	OPERATING PERMIT – NEW	CONDITION	AL MAJOR
	OPERATING PERMIT - RENEWAL	GENERAL CM	1
	PERMIT - MODIFICATION	TITLE V PERM	/IIT
	AIR COMPLIANCE DEMO	PSD MAJOR	
ANALYSIS:	X AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS	PSD INCREM	ENT
	TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS	DE MINIMIS	
	X EXEMPTION	DEFERRAL	
OTHER:	EXPEDITED	N COLLOCATE	O (Y or N)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Luck Stone plans to construct a 550 tons per hour aggregate mine and processing facility with wet suppression. The facility will emit PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. The emission sources will be Material Storage, Haul Roads and Customer Roads, all of which are fugitive sources, and Mining and Material Handling, which consists of a series of volume sources corresponding to crushing, drilling, screening, conveying, and truck loading.

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS & RESULTS:

<u>Standard 2</u>: PM_{10} emissions from Mining and Material Handling were modeled with AERMOD. Other PM_{10} emissions and facility-wide emissions of $PM_{2.5}$ are below exemption level.

<u>Standard 7</u>: Not applicable (this is not a PSD facility). <u>Standard 8</u>: Not applicable (no air toxic emissions).

This is the initial compliance summary for this facility.

STANDARD NO. 2 - AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS ANALYSIS										
Pollutant	Averaging Time	Basis	Maximum Concentration (μg/m³)	Background Concentration (µg/m³)	Total (μg/m³)	Standard (μg/m³)	% of Standard			
PM ₁₀	24 Hour	AERMOD	80.9 ⁽¹⁾	42	123	150	82			

BACKGROUND MONITORING DATA (μg/m³)										
Pollutant	Site Name	County	Year	1-Hr	3-Hr	8-Hr	24-Hr	3-Мо	Annual	
PM ₁₀	Cayce City Hall	Lexington	13-15				42			
PM ₁₀ 24-hr i	is the fourth-high ove	r three year peri	od.							

Emission Point ID	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	СО	Lead
V1	0.297					
V2	0.025					
V3	0.407					
V4	0.025					
V5	0.407					
V6	0.025					
V7	0.025					
V8	0.025					
V9	0.025					
V10	0.025					
V11	0.297					
V12	0.025					
V13	0.025					
V14	0.025				4-	
V15	0.025					
V16	0.025					
V17	0.025					
V18	0.025					
V19	0.025					
V20	0.025					
V21	0.025					
V22	0.025					
V23	0.025					
V24	0.407					
V25	0.025					
V26	0.055					
V27	0.044					
V28	0.009					
FACILITY TOTAL	2.423					

STANDARD NO. 2 AND 7 – EXEMPTED AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS EMISSION RATES (LB/HR)									
Emission Source	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	СО	Lead			
Customer Roads	0.23	0.02							
Haul Roads	0.09	0.01							
Material Storage	0.31	0.04							
Mining and Material Handling		0.35							
FACILITY TOTAL	0.63	0.42							

Shirika and San	EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION								
Emission Point ID	Source Identification & Description	Date Installed (Modified)	Status	Other					
	Customer Roads	2019	Exempt Std 2, 7: PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} <1.14 lb/hr						
Fugitive	Haul Roads	2019	Exempt Std 2, 7: PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} <1.14 lb/hr						
	Material Storage (8 storage piles)	2019	Exempt Std 2, 7: PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} <1.14 lb/hr						
[Individual IDs are listed below:]	Mining and Material Handling (individual sources are listed below)	2019	Exempt Std 2: PM _{2.5} <1.14 lb/hr						
V1	Portable 3055 Jaw Plant (P1)	2019							
V2	Under Jaw Conveyor	2019							
V3	52 x 20 VGF Screen	2019							
V4	Under Grizzy Reject Conveyor	2019							
V5	Triple Deck Screen	2019	96	*					
V6	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	2019							
V7	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	2019	+						
V8	Triple Deck Screen Conveyor	2019							
V9	Triple Deck Screen Feed Conveyor	2019							
V10	Triple Deck Screen Under Conveyor	2019							
V11	Kodiak Cone Crusher	2019							
V12	Under Cone Conveyor	2019							
V13	Stackable Plus Conveyor	2019							
V14	Stackable Plus Conveyor	2019	Evampt Std 2: DM < 1.14 lb/br	Mining and Material					
V15	Stackable Plus Conveyor	2019	Exempt Std 2: PM _{2.5} <1.14 lb/hr	Handling					
V16	Stackable Plus Conveyor	2019							
V17	Stackable Plus Conveyor	2019							
V18	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	2019							
V19	Pinnacle Conveyor	2019							
V20	Transfer Conveyor	2019							
V21	Channel Flame Conveyor	2019							
V22	Portable Radial Stacking Conveyor	2019							
V23	Telestacker Conveyor	2019							
V24	Double Deck Screen	2019							
V25	Under Screen Conveyor	2019							
V26	Final Product Truck Loading	2019							
V27	Drilling inside the Quarry	2019							
V28	Truck Loading at the Quarry	2019							

VOLUME SOURCE PARAMETERS									
Emission Point ID	Date Last		on (UTM)		Horizontal Dimension		Distance To		
	Modeled		North (M)	——————————————————————————————————————	σ _Y (ft)	σz (ft)	Property Line (f		
V1	9/20/19	485783	3843128	10.5	3.41	3.48	(1)		
V2	9/20/19	485783	3843128	10	0.47	2.33	(1)		
V3	9/20/19	485783	3843128	10	0.39	2.33	(1)		
V4	9/20/19	485783	3843128	11.5	0.58	1.63	(1)		
V5	9/20/19	485749	3843105	11.8	2.91	3.60	(1)		
V6	9/20/19	485749	3843105	13	0.47	0.93	(1)		
V7	9/20/19	485749	3843105	11	0.47	0.47	(1)		
V8	9/20/19	485749	3843105	10	0.47	0.93	(1)		
V9	9/20/19	485749	3843105	-7	0.47	0.47	(1)		
V10	9/20/19	485749	3843105	7	0.47	0.47	(1)		
V11	9/20/19	485753	3843095	11.5	1.40	3.95	(1)		
V12	9/20/19	485753	3843095	5.5	0.47	1.16	(1)		
V13	9/20/19	485782	3843133	6.5	0.70	0.70	(1)		
V14	9/20/19	485772	3843133	9.5	0.70	2.09	(1)		
V15	9/20/19	485746	3843106	6.5	0.70	0.23	(1)		
V16	9/20/19	485746	3843099	7	0.70	0.47	(1)		
V17	9/20/19	485756	3843099	10	0.70	0.93	(1)		
V18	9/20/19	485734	3843111	5	0.58	0.93	(1)		
V19	9/20/19	485774	3843137	10	0.70	0.93	(1)		
V20	9/20/19	485745	3843104	9.5	0.93	2.09	(1)		
V21	9/20/19	485739	3843103	7	0.70	0.47	(1)		
V22	9/20/19	485737	3843121	4.5	0.58	0.70	(1)		
V23	9/20/19	485741	3843076	9	0.58	2.33	(1)		
V24	9/20/19	485772	3843133	11	2.67	3.26	(1)		
V25	9/20/19	485772	3843133	11	0.47	1.40	(1)		
V26	9/20/19	485714	3843092	6	1.16	0.93	(1)		
V27	9/20/19	486151	3842887	22.5	0.58	3.49	(1)		
V28	9/20/19	486145	3842884	8	1.16	0.93	(1)		

			AERMOD/AERMAP S	PECI	FICATIONS TABLE						
MET DATA (1)	UZA-GSO 20	A-GSO 2012-16 [Surface = Rock Hill, SC (669 ft MSL); Upper Air = Greensboro, SC]									
NED TERRAIN FILES	Chester Cou	nty									
PROJECTION DATUM	NAD27		NAD83	Х	WGS-84	NWS-84					
RURAL or URBAN?	Rural	Х	Urban								
ELEVATIONS EXTRACTED	Buildings		Sources	Х	Tanks	Receptors	Х				
1) The ADJ_U* data set was used.			•								

	HISTORY								
Date	Ву	Reason	Description						
9/20/19	SWS	C/P	PM_{10} emissions from Mining and Material Handling were modeled with AERMOD. Other PM_{10} emissions and all $PM_{2.5}$ emissions are below exemption level.						