

PERMIT #64221
PLACE ID #2454

PERMITTEE: Freeport Minerals Corporation – Copper Queen Branch
FACILITY: Freeport Minerals Corporation – Copper Queen Branch
PERMIT TYPE: Class II Air Quality Permit
DATE ISSUED: tbd
EXPIRY DATE: tbd

SUMMARY

This Class II air quality permit is issued to Freeport Minerals Corporation – Copper Queen Branch, the Permittee, for the continued operation of the Copper Queen facility. The facility is located at 36 West Highway 92, Bisbee, Cochise County, Arizona. This is a renewal of Permit No. 53591.

Mandatory controls required by applicable rules reduce the facility's non-fugitive, potential to emit (PTE), to less than major source thresholds but above the significance level. Thus a Class II true minor permit is required. This renewal permit includes the addition of one stand-alone grizzly screen. The increase in PTE of particulates as a result of the additional screen is less than the permitting exemption threshold, thus minor new source review is not required.

This permit is issued in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 49-426. It contains requirements from Title 18, Chapter 2 of the A.A.C. and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit.

Table of Contents

ATTACHMENT “A”: GENERAL PROVISIONS	3
I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL.....	3
II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS	3
III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE.....	3
IV. POSTING OF PERMIT	3
V. FEE PAYMENT	4
VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE	4
VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION	4
VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS	5
IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY	5
X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD.....	5
XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM.....	5
XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING	5
XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS	10
XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	11
XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.....	11
XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION.....	11
XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION	11
XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS	14
XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS.....	15
XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE	15
XXI. PERMIT SHIELD.....	15
XXII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE	16
XXIII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS	16
 ATTACHMENT “B”: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	 17
I. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS	17
II. CRUSHING PLANT SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS – SUBPART 000.....	18
III. CRUSHING AND SCREENING FACILITIES NOT SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS – SUBPART 000	21
IV. COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	23
V. NATURAL GAS-FIRED EQUIPMENT	27
VI. PORTABLE PRESSURE WASHER	28
VII. GASOLINE STORAGE TANK.....	29
VIII. GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITY	31
IX. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS.....	31
X. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS.....	33
XI. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES.....	34
 ATTACHMENT “C”: EQUIPMENT LIST	 38

ATTACHMENT “A”: GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.C.2, and -306.A.1]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 3, and the and air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1, and -321.A.2]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances
 - 1. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - 2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A.** The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:
1. Current permit number; or
 2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.
- B.** A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 and -326]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

- A.** The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B.** The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

- A.** The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The certification shall be submitted no later than November 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and September 30th of the current year.
- B.** The compliance certifications shall include the following:
1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 2. The Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
 3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.B.2 above. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
 4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to

Condition XII.B of this Attachment; and

5. Other facts the Director may require determining the compliance status of the source.
- C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning with six months after permit issuance.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.C]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A and -310.01.B]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below.
- (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.(1) above.

b. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
- (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of such emissions;
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1 above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.C]

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

C. Emergency Provision

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;
 - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown
[A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during

periods of such emissions;

- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:
 - (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
 - (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

- (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.
4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance
- If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

- A.** The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 5. The results of such analyses; and
 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

- C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A. Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "A".
- B. Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".
- C. Other reports required by any condition of Attachment "B".

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G and -306.A.8.e]

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, -318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which does not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

- A. Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision - Class II (A.A.C. R18-2-317.01);
- B. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- C. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- D. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320).

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and -317.02]

- A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C below, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.

- B.** Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:
1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;
 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
 3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.a through A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.i but not listed in the permit;
 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- C.** Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
 2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10 percent of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;
 3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
 4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
 5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and
 6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable

requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10 percent of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.

- D.** For each change under Condition XVII.C above, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur;
 2. A description of the change;
 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
 4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E.** A source may implement any change in Condition XVII.C above without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319 and complying with subsection A.A.C. R18-2-319.D.2 and A.A.C. R18-2-319.G.
- F.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1.
- G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.
- H.** If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C above, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C above. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C above and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.
- I.** A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.
- J.** Logging Requirements
- [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]
1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVII.B shall include at least the following information:
 - a. A description of the change, including:
 - i. A description of any process change;
 - ii. A description of any equipment change, including both old and

- new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number; and
- iii. A description of any process material change.
 - b. The date and time that the change occurred.
 - c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.
 - d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
2. Logs shall be kept for 5 years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

- A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.
- B.** Operational Conditions During Testing

Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
- C.** Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.
- D.** Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

 1. Test duration;
 2. Test location(s);
 3. Test method(s); and
 4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.
- E.** Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

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

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield



shall not apply to any minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.C of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

XXII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

[40 CFR Part 82]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 82, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

XXIII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS

[40 CFR Part 60, Part 63]

For all equipment subject to a New Source Performance Standard or a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 60 and Chapter 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Operational Limitations

1. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all Method 9 observations and instantaneous visual surveys required by this permit are conducted as Alternative Method-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique). The Permittee shall certify the camera and the associated software in accordance with ALT-082 procedures. Any Method 9 observation or instantaneous visual survey required by this permit can be conducted as ALT-082. The results of a Method 9 observation or any instantaneous visual survey conducted as ALT-082 shall be obtained within 30 minutes of completing the Method 9 observation or instantaneous visual survey.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

2. The Permittee shall operate the facility equipment identified in Attachment "C" in accordance with vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan, which provides adequate information to properly operate and maintain the equipment in good working order. In the absence of vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions, the Permittee shall operate all the equipment in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

B. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall use the following methodology to monitor opacity as required and according to the frequency specified in later sections of this permit:
 - a. If the observer, during the visual survey, does not see visible emissions that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the survey.
 - b. If the observer sees a visible emission from the process source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the visible emission. If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission is less than or equal to applicable opacity standard, the observer shall make a record of the date and time of the observation, name of the observer, and the results of the Method 9 observation.
 - c. If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission exceeds the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below the applicable standard. The Permittee shall keep record of the date and time of the observation, name of the observer, the results of the Method 9 observation, and records of any corrective action taken. The Permittee shall report this as an excess emission under Condition XII.A of Attachment "A".

2. The Permittee shall maintain, on site, records of the manufacturer's specifications for all equipment utilized in the facility.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]
3. Permittee shall keep a log of all activities conducted pursuant to the vendor supplied instructions or the Operation and Maintenance Plan.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]
4. The Permittee shall submit reports of all recordkeeping, monitoring and maintenance required within this permit along with the compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A".
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5]

II. CRUSHING PLANT SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS – SUBPART OOO

A. Applicability

1. The requirements of this Section are applicable to the affected facilities associated with the crushing plant identified as subject to NSPS in the Equipment List, Attachment "C".
2. Truck dumping of material into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the fugitive emission limits of Table 3 of Subpart OOO.
[40 CFR 60.672(d)]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. For affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008,

(1) *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any fugitive emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 15 percent opacity from any crusher at which a capture system is not used.*

[40 CFR 60.672(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(2) *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other affected facility, except as provided in Condition II.B.1.a.(1), any fugitive emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 10 percent opacity.*

[40 CFR 60.672(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- b. For affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008,

- (1) The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any fugitive emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 12 percent opacity from any crusher at which a capture system is not used.

[40 CFR 60.672(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- (2) The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other affected facility, except as provided in Condition II.B.1.b.(1), any fugitive emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 7 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.672(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

The Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, utilize wet suppression as necessary to comply with the standards applicable to the Crushing Plant. Wet suppression includes water sprays, water jets, foggers, inherent moisture content, or other equivalent control methods.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the affected facilities, when in use, following the methodology in Condition I.B.1 of this Attachment.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- b. For affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008:

- (1) The Permittee shall perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The Permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expeditiously as practical if the Permittee finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The Permittee shall record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective action taken in the logbook as required by Condition II.B.3.b.(3).

[40 CFR 60.674(b)]

- (2) If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under Condition II.B.3.b.(3) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(2)]

- (3) The Permittee shall record each periodic inspection required under Condition II.B.3.b, including dates and any corrective action taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The Permittee shall keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Director upon request.

[40 CFR 60.676(b)(1)]

- c. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards in Condition II.B.1.

[40 CFR 60.676(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit to the Director a notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility. This condition does not apply to affected facilities previously used at a different location and where notification of the actual; date of initial startup has already been submitted.

[40 CFR 60.676(i)]

4. Performance Testing Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall conduct initial performance tests for each affected facility, within 180 days of startup, to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standards under Condition II.B.1.

[40 CFR 60.11, -60.672(b), A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3]

- b. In determining compliance with the opacity standards in Condition II.B.1, the Permittee shall use Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 and -60.675, with the following additions:

[40 CFR 60.11, 60.675(c)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i)]

- (2) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g. road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60, Section 2.1) must be followed.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(ii)]

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

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(iii)]

- c. In determining compliance with the opacity standards in Condition II.B.1, the duration of the Method 9 observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the opacity standards in Condition II.B.1, must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]

d. For affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008,

(1) The Permittee shall conduct a repeat performance test according to 40 CFR 60.11 and 40 CFR 60.675 within five years from the previous test required in Condition II.B.4.a for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays

[40 CFR 60.11, 60.672(b), and 60.675, A.A.C. 306.A.3]

(2) If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the five-year repeat testing requirement specified in Condition II.B.4.d.(1) provided that the affected facility meets the following criteria:

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)]

(a) The Permittee of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections shall be conducted according to Conditions II.B.3.b, and

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)(i)]

(b) The Permittee designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required by Condition II.B.4.a.

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)(ii)]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.11, -672(b), -672(d), -674(b), -674(b)(1), -674(b)(1)(i), -674(b)(1)(ii), -674(b)(2), -675, -675(c)(1), -675(c)(1)(i), -675(c)(1)(ii), -675(c)(1)(iii), 675(c)(3), -676(f) and -676(i).

III. CRUSHING AND SCREENING FACILITIES NOT SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS – SUBPART OOO

A. Applicability

1. The requirements of this section are applicable to the following affected facilities: transfer of material from a belt conveyor to a stockpile; truck/front end loader dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher; and stand alone grizzly screens identified as CQB-1, CQB-2, CQB-3, CQB-4 and RS-5 in the Equipment List, Attachment “C”; and

2. Any affected facility under 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1) that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction on or before August 31, 1983.

[40 CFR 60.670(e)]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere except as fugitive emissions in any one hour in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the following equation:

- (1) For process weight rates of 60,000 lb/hr (30 tons/hour) or less:

$$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour; and

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.B.1]

- (2) For process weight rates greater than 60,000 lb/hr (30 tons/hour):

$$E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E and P are as defined above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.B.2]

- b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions, from any point source, in excess of 20 percent opacity, as determined by EPA Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for an exceedance of the visible emissions requirement, the exceedance shall not constitute a violation of the opacity limit.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3, and - C]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

- a. *The Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, utilize wet suppression as necessary to comply with the standards required by Condition III.B.1.* Wet suppression includes water sprays, water jets, foggers, inherent moisture content, or other equivalent control methods.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- b. Spray bar pollution controls shall be utilized in accordance with “EPA Control of Air Emissions From Process Operations In The Rock Crushing Industry” (EPA 340/1-79-002), “Wet Suppression System” (pages 15-34, amended as of January 1979 (and no future amendments or editions)), as incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State, with placement of spray bars and nozzles as required by the Director to minimize air pollution.

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.D]

- c. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-604 through A.A.C. R18-2-607, as set forth in Condition IX of Attachment

“B”.

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.E]

3. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping

- a. *The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices which can be used to determine daily the process weight of gravel or crushed stone produced. The weighing devices shall have an accuracy of plus or minus 5 percent over their operating range.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.F and 331.a.3.c]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the daily production rates of gravel or crushed stone produced.

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.G]

- c. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the affected facilities, when in use, following the methodology in Condition I.B.1 of this Attachment.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, A.4, and A.5]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3, -702.C, -722.B.1, -722.B.2, -722.D, -E, -F, and -G.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IV. COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the emergency generator engines as identified in Attachment “C” of this permit.

B. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall only fire diesel fuel in the engines subject to this section.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations and Standards

a. Particulate Matter and Opacity

- (1) The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the engine stack particulate matter in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.C.1]

- (2) For the purposes of the calculations required in Condition IV.C.1.a above, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units at a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.B]

b. Opacity

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.E]

- (1) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity.
- (2) Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- a. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the affected facilities, when in use, following the methodology in Condition I.B.1 of this Attachment.
- b. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications. The certification shall contain information regarding the name of fuel supplier and lower heating value of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.B, -719.C.1 and -719.E.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]

- b. The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur diesel fuel (sulfur content greater than 0.90 percent by weight) in the emergency generator engines.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

- a. The Permittee shall keep daily records of the sulfur content and lower heating value of the fuel being fired in the emergency generator engines.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.I]
- b. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or other documentation listing the sulfur content to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit specified in Condition IV.D.1 of this Attachment. The certification shall contain the sulfur content of the fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -306A.4]
- c. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the machine exceeds 0.8 percent.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.F, -719.H, -719.I, and -719.J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

E. Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Operating Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the operating limitations in Condition IV.E at all times.
[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- b. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generator engines, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator and the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- c. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generator engines according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
- d. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter.
[40 CFR 63.6625(f), A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- e. The Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

- f. The Permittee shall operate the emergency generator engines according to the requirements in Condition IV.E.1.f (1) and IV.E.1.f (2) of this section. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in Conditions IV.E.1.f (1) and IV.E.1.f (2) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine.

[40 CFR 60.6640(f)]

- (1) The Permittee may operate the emergency generator engine for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of the engine is limited to no more than 100 hours per year. The Permittee may petition the Administrator and the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that the federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing beyond 100 hours per year. Copies of records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2); 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

- (2) The Permittee may operate the emergency generator engine for up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

- g. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) shall be completed.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; 63.6625(i)]

- h. The Permittee shall inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

- i. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed and the results of the oil analysis, if any, and the oil changes for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

b. The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

c. The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the emergency generator engine that demonstrates operation and maintenance in accordance with the maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(d); 63.6655(e)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.6603(a), -6605(a), -6605(b), -6625(e), -6625(f), -6625(h), -6625(i), -6640(f), -6640(f)(2), -6640(f)(2)(i), -6640(f)(4), -6655(d), -6655(e), -6655(f) and Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

V. NATURAL GAS-FIRED EQUIPMENT

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the comfort heating units, water heater units and steam rack boiler as identified in Attachment "C" of this permit.

B. Operational Limitations

The Permittee shall fire only natural gas in the equipment subject to this Section.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limits and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds mass per hour.

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1]

b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from the natural gas-fired equipment to exceed 15 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of

visible emissions emanating from the affected facilities, when in use, following the methodology in Condition I.B.1 of this Attachment.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, and -724.J]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1 and -724.J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VI. PORTABLE PRESSURE WASHER

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the portable pressure washer as identified in the in Attachment “C” of this permit.

B. Oil Burner

1. Operating Limitations

The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur oil (0.09 percent or greater by weight sulfur) in the oil burner.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.G]

2. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. Particulate Matter

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds mass per hour.

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from the oil burner to exceed 15 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

a. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications. The certification shall contain information regarding the name of fuel supplier, lower heating value of the fuel and sulfur content. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- b. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the affected facilities, when in use, following the methodology in Condition I.B.1 of this Attachment

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, and -724.J]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1, -724.G and -724.J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Gasoline-fired Engine

1. Emission Standards and Limitations

To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(a) the Permittee shall purchase an engine certified to the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4231(a); and,

[40 CFR 60.4233(a), and -4243(a)]

- a. The Permittee shall operate the and maintain the certified engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; or

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

- b. The Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(i)]

2. Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall keep records of the following;

- a. Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified; and

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]

- b. Records of maintenance conducted on the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4245(2)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.4233(a), -4243(a), -4243(a)(1), -4243(a)(2)(i), -4245(a)(2) and -4245(a)(3).

VII. GASOLINE STORAGE TANK

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the gasoline storage tanks identified as Tank-1 and Tank-2 in Attachment "C" of this permit

B. Operating Limitations

1. Operational Requirements

- a. Gasoline storage tank shall be equipped with a submerged filling device or acceptable equivalent, for control of hydrocarbon emissions.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.B]
- b. All pumps and compressors that handle gasoline shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.D]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping requirements

- a. The Permittee shall, for the gasoline storage tank, maintain a file, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of gasoline stored and of dates of storage. Records of the dates on which the storage vessel is empty shall be maintained.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1]
- b. The Permittee shall record the average monthly temperature and true vapor pressure of gasoline at such temperature if the true vapor pressure is greater than 470 mm Hg (9.1 psia) and the gasoline is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.2.b]
- c. The average monthly storage temperature shall be an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof, if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperatures determined at least once every seven days.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.3]
- d. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedures in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, amended as of February 1980 (and no future editions), which is incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State. This procedure is dependent upon determination of the storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure, which requires sampling of the petroleum liquids in the storage vessels. Unless the Director requires in specific cases that the stored petroleum liquid be sampled, the true vapor pressure may be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure. For those liquids for which certified specifications limiting the Reid vapor pressure exist, the Reid vapor pressure may be used. For other liquids, supporting analytical data must be made available upon request to the Director when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.4]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, -710.D, -710.E.1, -710.E.2.b, -710.E.3 and -710.E.4.
[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VIII. GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITY

A. Applicability

1. This Section applies to each gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) located at the facility. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

[40 CFR 63.1111(a)]

2. This Section applies to gasoline storage tank and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing gasoline dispensing facilities located at an area source. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this Section.

[40 CFR 63.1112(a)]

B. Emission Standards

The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

[40 CFR 63.1116(a)]

1. Minimize gasoline spills;
2. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
3. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
4. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

C. Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of monthly throughput of gasoline (total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from the gasoline storage tank at the GDF during a month). Monthly throughput shall be calculated on the basis of total of previous 364 days divided by 12. These records shall be available to the Director within 24 hours of the request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, 40 CFR 63.1116(b), and -63.11132]

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.1111(a), -63.1112(a), -63.1116(a), -63.1116(b), -63.11130 and -63.11132.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IX. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to any non-point source of fugitive dust in the facility.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40 percent measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

- b. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

- (1) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

- (2) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

- (3) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

- (4) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

- (5) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-606]

- (6) Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

- (7) Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]

- (8) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, permit construction of, or otherwise own or operate mineral tailings piles without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall mean wetting, chemical stabilization, revegetation or such other measures as are approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-608]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

Haul Roads and Storage Piles

Water, or an equivalent control, shall be used to control visible emissions from haul roads and storage piles.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions IX.B.1.b and IX.B.1.c above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the affected facilities, when in use, following the methodology in Condition I.B.1 of this Attachment

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, -604.B, -605.A, -605.B, -606, -607.A, -607.B and -608.

X. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

The requirements of this Section are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.108.

[A.A.C. R18-2-801.A]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Off-Road Machinery

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any off-road machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40 percent. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. Off-road machinery shall include trucks, graders, scrapers, rollers, and other construction and mining machinery not normally driven on a completed public roadway.

[A.A.C. R18-2-802.A and -802.B]

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

- (1) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40 percent. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.A]

- (2) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

- c. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-801.B]

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep a record of all emissions related maintenance activities performed on the Permittee's mobile sources stationed at the facility as per manufacturer's specifications.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-801.A, -801.B, -802.A, -802.B, 804.A and -804.B.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

XI. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

- (1) Wet blasting;
- (2) Slag based abrasive material;
- (3) Effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- (4) Any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20 percent opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;
- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-726 and -702.B.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

- a. Emission Limitations/Standards

While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

- (2) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:
- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or
 - (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]
- (3) For the purposes of Condition XI.B.1.a.(2), a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions XI.B.1.a.(3)(a) through XI.B.1.a.(3)(c) below, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:
- (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.
 - (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.
 - (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]
- (4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions XI.B.1.a.(3)(a) through XI.B.1.a.(3)(c) above, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:
- (a) The date the project was conducted;
 - (b) The duration of the project;
 - (c) Type of control measures employed;
 - (d) Material Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project; and

(e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

- (2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition XI.B.1.b(1) above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-727.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20 percent opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).

[A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the "NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities" form and all supporting documents.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

ATTACHMENT “C”: EQUIPMENT LIST

Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Equipment ID Number	NSPS/NESHAP Applicable
Crusher	360 tph	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CP-C	NSPS Subpart 000
Vibrating Grizzly Screen	360 tph	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CP-S1	NSPS Subpart 000
Triple Deck Screen	280 tph	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CP-S2	NSPS Subpart 000
Conveyor Belt 1	360 tph	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CP-CV1	NSPS Subpart 000
Conveyor Belt 2	80 tph	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CP-CV2	NSPS Subpart 000 ¹
Conveyor Belt 3	280 tph	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CP-CV3	NSPS Subpart 000
Conveyor Belt 4	80 tph	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CP-CV4	NSPS Subpart 000 ¹
Conveyor Belt 5	120 tph	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CP-CV5	NSPS Subpart 000
Conveyor Belt 6	120 tph	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CP-CV6	NSPS Subpart 000 ¹
Emergency Diesel Engine	830 hp	General Motors	D550FRX4	75817 B27405	5/18/1992	Genset-1	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
Emergency Diesel Engine	1515 hp	Detroit Diesel	unknown	16978	1/1/1992	Genset-2	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
Gasoline Storage Tank	12,000 gal	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	Tank-1	NESHAP Subpart CCCCC
Gasoline Storage Tank ²	1,000 gal	Advance-Pacific Tank	A652388	unknown	2010	Tank-2	NESHAP Subpart CCCCC
Static Grizzly Screen 1	540 tph	Custom Made	NA	NA	2003	CQB-1	Not Applicable
Static Grizzly Screen 2	540 tph	Custom Made	NA	NA	1988	CQB-2	Not Applicable
Static Grizzly Screen 3	540 tph	Custom Made	NA	NA	1989	CQB-3	Not Applicable

Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Equipment ID Number	NSPS/NESHAP Applicable
Static Grizzly Screen 3	540 tph	Custom Made	NA	NA	1978	CQB-4	Not Applicable
Static Grizzly Screen 5	540 tph	Custom Made	NA	NA	2006	RS-5	Not Applicable
Comfort Heating Units (5)	0.441 MMBtu/hr (total for 5 units)	unknown	unknown	unknown	Pre 1950	none	Not Applicable
Water Heater Units (4)	0.128 MMBtu/hr (total for 4 units)	unknown	unknown	unknown	Pre 1950	none	Not Applicable
Steam Rack Boiler	0.6 MMBtu/hr	Landa	HWH 60	6920730	1998	SR-01	Not Applicable
Portable Pressure Washer ("Boiler" and Engine)	0.414 MMBtu/hr (boiler) 16 hp (engine)	Hotsy	1260SS	TBD	2013	SR-02	NSPS Subpart JJJJ (engine only)

Note 1: NSPS Subpart OOO does not apply to material transfer from a conveyor belt to a storage pile

Note 2: Insignificant activity