

**DRAFT PERMIT # 69589 (As revised by SPR # 88305)
PLACE ID #2307**

PERMITTEE: CEMEX Construction Materials South, LLC
FACILITY: CEMEX – Prescott Plant
PERMIT TYPE: Class II Synthetic Minor Air Quality Permit
DATE ISSUED: May 4, 2018 (As revised on DATE PENDING)
EXPIRY DATE: May 4, 2023

SUMMARY

This Class II synthetic minor air quality permit is issued to CEMEX Construction Materials South, LLC, the Permittee, for the continued operation of a crushing and screening plant and concrete batch plant. The facility will not operate in Maricopa, Pima, or Pinal Counties. This is a renewal of Permit #50374.

The facility has production limits of 5,500 tons per day of aggregate, and 5,760 cubic yards per day of concrete. This facility also conducts drilling and blasting activities which is limited to 25 blasts per year. The uncontrolled emissions from this facility are greater than the significance levels identified in A.A.C. R18-2-101.131. Therefore, a class II permit is required for this facility in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-302.B.2.a.

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.

Significant Permit Revision No. 88305 Description

This Class II Synthetic Minor Significant Permit Revision to Operating Permit No. 69589 authorizes CEMEX Construction Materials South, LLC to operate the concrete batch plant and crushing and screening plant under modified voluntary operating limits. The changes to the operating limits, found in Conditions I.B.4 and I.B.5 of Attachment “B”, include increasing the throughput limit for the crushing and screening plant from 5,500 tons per day to 8,700 tons per day, and decreasing the throughput limit for the concrete batch plant from 5,760 cubic yards per day to 3,000 cubic yards per day. Additionally, emissions calculations for the crushing and screening plant were corrected to incorporate the applicable throughput limit.

This revision also authorizes the Permittee to operate three additional conveyor rock stackers at the wash plant. These conveyor stackers (Conveyor 3/8” Rock Stacker, Conveyor 1” Rock Stacker, and Conveyor 1/2” Rock Stacker) are not subject to requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO as they meet the definition of wet materials processing operations, to which Subpart OOO requirements do not apply. The Wash Plant Stacker, which previously was shown as being subject to Subpart OOO, does not have any applicable NSPS requirements as it also meets the definition of wet materials processing operations. Instead, these four wash plant conveyor rock stackers are subject to requirements in A.A.C. R18-2-722 for Existing Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants, found in Section III or Attachment “B”. The additional conveyor rocks stackers have been added to the Equipment List in Attachment “C”, and the NSPS applicability for the Wash Plant Stacker has been updated.

Lastly, the Permittee has demonstrated that the facility does not meet the definition of a “portable source” under A.A.C. R18-2-101.109. Therefore, the facility has been reclassified as a stationary source, and Section X Conditions Specific to Portable Sources have been removed from the permit.

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

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

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months, but not more than eighteen (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 air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any permit 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.c- d, 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; or
 - 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 issue 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 on location where the equipment is installed 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 (90) 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.B.

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 February 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between January 1st and December 31st of the previous 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. 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. 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. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;
 4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to

Condition XII.B; 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 six months after permit issuance.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

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

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.D.3]

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, B, and C]

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.
- (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).

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 the 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;
- (7) Steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; and
- (8) 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.

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a and 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. Where the applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a timeframe for reporting deviations, that definition or timeframe shall govern. Where the applicable requirement does not address the timeframe for reporting deviations, the Permittee shall submit reports of deviations according to the following schedule:

1. Notice that complies with A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A is prompt for deviations that constitute excess emissions;
2. Notice regarding upset conditions, which are defined as malfunctions or breakdowns of pollution control equipment, continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS), or continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) that are submitted within two working days of discovery shall be considered prompt; and
3. Except as provided in Condition XII.B.1 and 2, prompt notification of all other types of deviations shall be every 6-months, concurrent with the semi-annual compliance certifications required in Condition VII, and can be submitted on the annual/semiannual deviation monitoring report form located on the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Website.

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 Permittee, 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. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated;

- 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 § 49-426.1.5]

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

A.A.C. R18-2-310 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, 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.
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.
5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3, 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. RECORDKEEPING 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 five (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.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

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

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H 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, 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. R18-2-101.68 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% 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% 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% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.
- D.** For each change under Condition XVII.C, 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 without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319.
- 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 C, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C 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

[Arizona Administrative Code, Appendix 3]

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:
 - (1) A description of any process change;
 - (2) 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
 - (3) 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 five (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 and 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. Opacity

1. Instantaneous Surveys and Six-Minute Observations

a. Instantaneous Surveys

Any instantaneous survey required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions I.A.1.a.(1) and (2):

(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-311.b]

(2) EPA Reference Method 9 Certified Observer.

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

b. Six-Minute Observations

Any six-minute observation required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions I.A.1.b.(1) and (2):

(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-311.b]

(2) EPA Reference Method 9.

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. At the frequency specified in the following sections of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct an instantaneous survey of visible emissions from both process stack sources, when in operation, and fugitive dust sources.

b. If the plume on an instantaneous basis appears less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the instantaneous survey was

made, and the results of the instantaneous survey.

- c. If the plume on an instantaneous basis appears greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall immediately conduct a six-minute observation of the plume.
 - (1) If the six-minute observation of the plume is less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, and the results of the six-minute observation.
 - (2) If the six-minute observation of the plume is greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:
 - (a) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to less than or equal to the opacity standard;
 - (b) Record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, the results of the six-minute observation, and all corrective action taken; and
 - (c) Report the event as an excess emission for opacity in accordance with Condition XII.A of Attachment "A".
 - (d) Conduct another six-minute observation to document the effectiveness of the adjustments or repairs completed.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

B. Operational Limitations

1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
2. The Permittee shall have on-site or on call a certified Method 9 or ALT-082 observer.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and A.3.c]
3. *The Permittee shall not operate within Maricopa, Pima, or Pinal counties.*
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A and -331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]
4. The Permittee shall operate the crushing and screening plant such that the throughput does not exceed 8,700 tons per day.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A]
5. The Permittee shall operate the concrete batch plant such that the throughput does not exceed 3,000 cubic yards per day.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A]

C. Record Keeping Requirements

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

1. At the time the compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A" are submitted, the Permittee shall submit reports of all monitoring activities required by this Attachment, performed in the same period as applies to the compliance certification period.
2. The Permittee shall maintain records of the total daily production of material processed by the crushing and screening equipment.
3. The Permittee shall maintain records of the total daily production of concrete by the concrete batch plant.

II. CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT REQUIREMENTS - NSPS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the equipment identified in Attachment "C" as part of the crushing and screening equipment applicable to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Air Pollution Control

- a. *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, at which a capture system is not used, any fugitive emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 15 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. *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, at which a capture system is not used, any fugitive emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 12 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]

- c. *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 stations or any other affected facility, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, 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]

- d. *Water spray bars or equivalent control equipment shall be used whenever the equipment is operating or material must be adequately wet to minimize visible emissions to the extent practical.*

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

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

2. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping

- a. The Permittee shall conduct monthly opacity monitoring on all affected facilities to which an opacity standard applies, in accordance with Condition I.A of Attachment "B".

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

- b. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices, or other approved methods, which can be used to determine the daily process weight of sand, 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. R18-2-306.A.4 and -331.A.3.c]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- c. If wet suppression is used to control emissions from any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, 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 it is found 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 actions taken, in the logbook required under Condition II.B.2.d.

[40 CFR 60.674(b)]

- (1) In accordance with Condition II.B.2.c, if an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Condition II.B.3.a below provided that the affected facility meets the following criteria:

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)]

- (a) The Permittee 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 Condition II.B.2.d and Condition II.B.2.e below, and

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

- (b) The Permittee shall designate which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required by 40 CFR 60.11 and Condition II.B.3 below.

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

- (2) In accordance with Condition II.B.2.c, 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.2.d below must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(2)]

- d. *The Permittee shall record each periodic inspection required in Condition II.B.2.c, 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(f)]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- e. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Condition II.B.1 above, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with Conditions II.B.1.a, II.B.1.b, or II.B.1.c.

[40 CFR 60.676(f)]

3. Testing Requirements

a. Initial Compliance

Unless the initial test has been conducted previously, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable opacity limits for fugitive emissions contained in Conditions II.B.1.a, II.B.1.b, and II.B.1.c, by conducting initial performance tests according to 40 CFR 60.11 and the test methods and procedures of this Condition II.B.3. Affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, and are not controlled by water sprays or water carryover from upstream water sprays shall conduct a repeat performance test within 5 years of the previous test.

[Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000]

- b. When conducting performance tests in accordance with this Section to determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions II.B.1.a, II.B.1.b, and II.B.1.c, the Permittee shall use Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)]

- (1) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
- (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.
- (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 emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

- c. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standards for any affected facility under Conditions II.B.1.a, II.B.1.b, and II.B.1.c, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits shall be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.
[40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]
- d. For performance tests involving only Method 9 testing, the Permittee may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.
[40 CFR 60.675(g)]
- e. If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in 40 CFR 60.671) of the affected facility, then with approval from the Director, the Permittee may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.
[40 CFR 60.675(i)]

4. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the condition of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.672(a), (b), (e), & (f), 674(a), (b), (c), & (d), 675(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), & (i), and 676(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), & (g), Table 2 and Table 3 in 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000.

III. CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS – NON-NSPS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the equipment identified in Attachment “C” as part of the Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary equipment not applicable to 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limits/Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere, except as fugitive emissions, in any one hour from any gravel or crushed stone processing plant in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

- (1) For process sources having a process weight rate of 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour) or less, the maximum allowable particulate emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

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

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

where:

E = the maximum allowable emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

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

- (2) For process sources having a process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

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

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

where:

E = the maximum allowable emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

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

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any gravel or stone crushing processes any emissions greater than 20 percent.

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

2. Air Pollution Controls

- a. *Water spray bars or equivalent control equipment shall be used whenever the equipment is operating or material must be adequately wet to minimize visible emissions to the extent practical.*

[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 control shall be utilized in accordance with “EPA Control of Air Emissions From Process Operations in the Rock Crushing Industry” (EPA 340/1-79-002), and “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 from operation of gravel or crushed stone processing shall be controlled in accordance with Condition VII.B.1.b of Attachment “B”.

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

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall conduct monthly opacity monitoring in accordance with Condition I.A of Attachment “B”.

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

- b. Periodic Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices which can be used to determine daily the process weight of sand, 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]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the condition of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-722.

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

IV. CONCRETE BATCH PLANT REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to concrete batch plant and all equipment associated with material handling operations.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limits/Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any concrete batch plant processes, any plume or effluent which exhibits greater than 20 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.1]

b. Fugitive dust emissions from the concrete batch plant shall be controlled in accordance with Condition VII.B.1.b of this Attachment.

[A.A.C. R18-2-723]

2. Air Pollution Controls

a. The Permittee shall install, operate and maintain the following air pollution controls on the following emission sources:

(1) Cement / Fly Ash Silos

(a) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain, and operate a baghouse and dust collector to control emissions vented by cement/fly ash storage silos during the loading of cement or fly ash.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(b) Loading of cement / fly ash storage silos shall be conducted in such a manner that the displaced air does not by-pass the baghouse and is not direct-vented to the atmosphere.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01, -331.A.3.d, and e]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- (2) Baghouses shall be maintained in accordance with the following:
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.d]
- (a) Prior to start-up, visual inspections shall be conducted on all venting ducts or lines, fittings (including dust shroud), and the blower;
 - (b) Following shut-down, all pressurized systems shall be turned “off”;
 - (c) All pressure and temperature gauges, flow meters, and other related instruments shall be checked daily to ensure proper functioning; any detected problems shall be corrected as soon as possible;
 - (d) All ducts, hoods, framework, and housings shall be checked daily for signs of wear;
 - (e) The fan motor, bearings, shaking device, reverse-jet blow rings, valves, and dampers shall be lubricated regularly and checked for wear; and
 - (f) The Permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the activities listed in Conditions IV.B.2.a(2)(a) through (e).

- (3) Product Delivery System
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01, -331.A.3.d, and e]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

A baghouse shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the vendor specifications on the product delivery system to minimize visible emissions during material transfer to trucks.

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Each month, the Permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the concrete batch plant and associated baghouses in accordance with Condition I.A.

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

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B and -723.

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

V. WATER HEATER REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the propane hot water heater.

B. Fuel Limitations

1. The Permittee shall burn only propane in the hot water heater.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain fuel supplier documentation or certifications to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitations above.

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

C. Particulate Matter

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

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 emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

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

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

D. Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall report all six-minute periods in which the opacity of any plume or effluent exceeds 15 percent.

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

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with

A.A.C. R18-2-724.J.

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

VI. ENGINES

A. Applicability

This Section applies to 151-hp Diesel Pit Generator

B. Fuel Limitations

The Permittee shall only fire diesel in the internal combustion engine.

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

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

Where

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

- b. 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% opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

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

2. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall conduct a monthly monitoring of visible emissions from the engines when in operation as per the periodic opacity monitoring requirements specified in Condition I.A of this Attachment.

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

- b. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or other documentation containing information regarding lower heating value of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.A.C. R18-2-719.I]

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 heat input.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]
- b. The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur diesel fuel (sulfur content greater than 0.9 % by weight) in the engine.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or other documentation to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit specified in Condition VI.D.1.b above. The certification shall contain 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 A.A.C. R18-2-719.I]
- b. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the engine exceeds 0.8%.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

E. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements

1. General Operating Limitations/Requirements

- a. At all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain the engines, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, 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)]
- b. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the engines and after control device, if any, in accordance with 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)]
- c. The Permittee shall
 - (1) Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually,

whichever comes first; and

- (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

- (4) The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements above. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze total Base Number, viscosity; and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

[40 CFR §63.6625(i)]

- (a) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new;
- (b) Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or
- (c) Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. . If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis, or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

- d. The Permittee shall minimize the engine's time 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)]

2. Compliance Demonstration

The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the engines according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or by developing and following own 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 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ-Table 6, Item 9]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep the following records:

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

- (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

- (2) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; and
 - (3) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition VI.E.1.a including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- b. For engines less than 300 HP and subject to management practices as shown in Condition VI.E.1.c, the Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that, the Permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittee's own maintenance plan.
- [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- c. Records of the parameters that are analyzed under the oil analysis program in Condition VI.E.1.c(4) of this Attachment, the results of the analysis, the oil changes for the engine, and replacement of hoses and belts.
- [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

VII. 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%.
- [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]

- (9) Operate mineral tailings piles by 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]

c. Blasting Limits

- (1) *The Permittee shall not blast more than 25 times per year and one time per day.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.d]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

- (2) *Each blast shall be limited to 66,000 pounds of nitrate blasting product.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.d]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

a. 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]

b. Drilling

The Permittee shall operate water sprays during drilling activities.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 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 Condition VII.B.1.b were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

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

b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

Each month, the Permittee shall monitor visible emissions from fugitive sources in accordance with Condition I.A.

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

c. Drilling and Blasting Recordkeeping

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

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of the date when drilling occurs.

(2) The Permittee shall maintain records of the date and the time when blasting activities occur as well as the pounds of nitrate blasting product used per blast.

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604, -605, -606, -607, and -614.

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

VIII. 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. R18-2-101.109.

[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%. 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%. 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%.

[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, -802, and -804.

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

IX. 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) Effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- (3) 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% opacity.

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

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 Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and -726.

[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 IX.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 IX.B.1.a(3), 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 IX.B.1.a(3), 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) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) 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 IX.B.1.b(1).
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section 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% opacity.

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

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.3.

[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.12]

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 Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12.

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



ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment	Capacity	Make	Model	ID No./ Serial No.	Year of Manufacture	NSPS/NESHAP Applicability
CONCRETE BATCH PLANT						
Concrete Batch Plant	240 cu yds/hr	CON-E-CO	LSA012	C9304 34-6005	2006	NA
Load Out Dust Collector	5800 cfm	CON-E-CO	PJ980	C9304 27-6001	2006	NA
Cement Silo	44tph	CON-E-CO	Unknown	C9304 34-6006	2006	NA
Cement Silo Baghouse	1500 cfm	Con-E-CO	PJC300S	C9304 Unknown	2006	NA
Flyash Silo	13 tph	CON-E-CO	Unknown	C9304 34-6007	2006	NA
Flyash Silo Baghouse	1000 cfm	CON-E-CO	PJC300S	C9304 Unknown	2006	NA
Conveyor #1 3/4 Rock	328 tph	Reuter	30" x 90"	3090-0506-1 29-6043	2006	NA
Conveyor #2 Sand	328 tph	Reuter	30" x 90"	3090-0506-2 29-6046	2006	NA
Conveyor #3 1/2" Rock	328 tph	Reuter	30" x 90"	3090-0506-3 29-6045	2006	NA
Conveyor #4 3/8" Rock	328 tph	Reuter	30" x 90"	3090-0506-4 29-6044	2006	NA
Conveyor #5	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	NA



Equipment	Capacity	Make	Model	ID No./ Serial No.	Year of Manufacture	NSPS/NESHAP Applicability
Specialty Rock						
Feeder Bin 1	328 tph	Reuter	12' x 14'	Unknown 30-6030	2006	NA
Feeder Bin 2	328 tph	Reuter	12' x 14'	Unknown 30-6031	2006	NA
Feeder Bin 3	328 tph	Reuter	12' x 14'	Unknown 30-6032	2006	NA
Feeder Bin 4	328 tph	Reuter	12' x 14'	Unknown 30-6033	2006	NA
Feeder Bin 5	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	NA
Propane Hot Water Heater	2.2 MMBtu/hr	Power Flame	CR2-G-15	Unknown 81558349	Unknown	NA
CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT						
Hydraulic Hammer	N/A	BTI	NT20S	2007092	2007	OOO
Vibratory Feeder	400 tph	Lippman	62" x 20'	931134	1993	OOO
Jaw Crusher	400 tph	Lippman	3062	931133	1993	OOO
Conveyors (2)	36" x 30'	Reuter	N/A	3630-0816-1 3630-0816-2	2016	OOO
Conveyors	36" x 60'	Reuter	N/A	3660-0816-3	2016	OOO



Equipment	Capacity	Make	Model	ID No./ Serial No.	Year of Manufacture	NSPS/NESHAP Applicability
Conveyor	36" x 60'	Reuter	N/A	3660-1098-10	1999	OOO
Conveyor	36" x 60'	Reuter	N/A	3660-1098-6	1999	OOO
Electro Magnet	N/A	Eriez	7535	N/A	2006	N/A
Conveyor	42" x 70'	Reuter	N/A	42700100	1999	OOO
Thermo Belt Scales	N/A	Ramsey	N/A	N/A	2005	N/A
Conveyor	30" x 30'	Reuter	N/A	3030-0100-2	1999	OOO
Conveyor	30" x 30'	Reuter	N/A	3030-0499-5	1999	OOO
Conveyor	30" x 30'	Reuter	N/A	42439	1999	OOO
Conveyor	30" x 60'	Helmic	N/A	9-30-7750-AA	Unknown	OOO
Sand Feeder	6' x 10'	N/A	1170045	84-088-1	Unknown	NA
Lime Silo	50 Tons	Ross	Split	BCM4 10021102	1992	OOO
Stacker	30" x 95'	Superior	N/A	3413	1999	OOO



Equipment	Capacity	Make	Model	ID No./ Serial No.	Year of Manufacture	NSPS/NESHAP Applicability
Conveyor	30" x 60'	Reuter	N/A	3660-0699-5	1999	OOO
3 – Deck Screen	250 tph	Cedarapids	5' x 16'	46064 10021882	1999	OOO
Cone Crusher	400 tph	JCI	1400LS	96C01J1400 10021970	1996	OOO
Stacker	30" x 30'	Reuter	N/A	3030-499-1	1999	OOO
Stacker	30" x 95'	Superior	N/A	3426	1999	OOO
Conveyor	30" x 30'	Reuter	N/A	3030-100-1	1999	OOO
Conveyor	30" x 60'	Reuter	N/A	3060-1298-3	1999	OOO
VSI Crusher / Feed Belt	225 tph	Remco	9000	90SO496-174 10022026	1997	OOO
Feed Bin/Belt	30" x 70'	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	OOO
Water Tank	8,000 gal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	NA
Conveyor	30" x 60'	Reuter	N/A	3060-0100-3	1999	OOO
3-Deck Screen	400 tph	JCI	7' x 20'	991558 1060863	1994	OOO



Equipment	Capacity	Make	Model	ID No./ Serial No.	Year of Manufacture	NSPS/NESHAP Applicability
Conveyor	30" x 30'	Reuter	N/A	3030-0100-3	1999	OOO
Stacker	30" x 70'	Helmic	N/A	9-24-7385-AA	Unknown	OOO
Stacker	30" x 30'	Reuter	N/A	3660-1098-7	1999	OOO
Underscreen Belt	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	OOO
Under VSI Belt	7' x 20"	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	OOO
Conveyor	30" x 60'	Reuter	N/A	3660-1298-2	1999	OOO
Conveyor	30" x 30'	Helmic	N/A	9-30-8029-AA	Unknown	OOO
Conveyor	30" x 60'	Reuter	N/A	3060-1298-3	1999	OOO
Stacker	30" x 95'	Superior	N/A	3616	1999	OOO
Wash Plant Feed Bin	25 Tons	N/A	5' x 10'	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wash Plant Sand Screw	44" x 32'	Kolberg	5044-325	405971	2005	N/A
Wash Plant Stacker	30" x 70'	Helmic	N/A	9-246972-AA	Unknown	N/A



Equipment	Capacity	Make	Model	ID No./ Serial No.	Year of Manufacture	NSPS/NESHAP Applicability
Conveyor 3/8" Rock Stacker	30" x 60'	Homemade	N/A	84205	Unknown	N/A
Conveyor 1" Rock Stacker	30" x 60'	Homemade	N/A	UM30x401341	Unknown	N/A
Conveyor 1/2" Rock Stacker	30" x 60'	Homemade	N/A	84202	Unknown	N/A
Diesel Pit Generator	151 HP	CAT	3304B SR4	AB06543 10019706	1999	ZZZZ
Vibratory Double Grizzly Feeder	400 tph	Lippman	VGf 62 44	2006-06101	2006	OOO
Conveyor	30" x 60'	Helmic	N/A	9-30-7752-AA	Unknown	OOO