



## ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### AIR QUALITY CLASS II SYNTHETIC MINOR PERMIT

**COMPANY:** *Hanson Aggregates of Arizona, Inc.*  
**FACILITY:** *Hanson Aggregates – Plant 22 – Prescott*  
**PERMIT #:** *47851*  
**DATE ISSUED:** **Draft**  
**EXPIRY DATE:**

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#### SUMMARY

This Class II Synthetic Minor renewal to Permit No. 27739 is issued to Hanson Aggregates of Arizona, Inc., the Permittee, for the operation of portable equipment consisting of a concrete batch plant, wash plant, and crushing and screening plant currently located at 5899 Wilkinson Drive, Prescott, Arizona 86301.

The concrete batch plant and the wash plant have a maximum throughput rate of 380 and 300 tons per hour, respectively. The crushing and screening plant is made of two circuits with rated capacities of 400 ton per hour and 200 ton per hour, respectively. The facility has a potential to emit (PTE) significant quantities of particulate matter with a diameter of less than 10 microns ( $PM_{10}$ ), as defined in Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-2-101(106). The facility will be operating pollution control equipment to limit its emissions below major source thresholds. Additionally, the facility is voluntarily accepting not to operate the equipment in Maricopa County.

In accordance with A.A.C. R-18-2-302.B.2.a.iii a Class II permit shall be necessary for this permit. This permit is issued in accordance with the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) §49-426.

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## ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Air Quality Control Permit No. 47851 For *Hanson Aggregates of Arizona, Inc.*

#### 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 air quality statutes and air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and 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.
  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 semiannually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The first certification shall be submitted no later than May 15<sup>th</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1<sup>st</sup> of the previous year and March 31<sup>st</sup> of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than November 15<sup>th</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup> of the current year.

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 owner or operator 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.A.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.
- B.** 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:

- i. 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.
- ii. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.i. above.

b. The report shall contain the following information:

- i. Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
- ii. 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;
- iii. Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
- iv. Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions

emanated;

- v. Nature and cause of such emissions;
  - vi. 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
  - vii. 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 shall 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:

- i. The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
- ii. 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;
- iii. 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;
- iv. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- v. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- vi. 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;
- vii. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- viii. 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 do 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% 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 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:
    - (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 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.

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## ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### Air Quality Control Permit No. 47851

For

*Hanson Aggregates of Arizona, Inc.*

#### I. FACILITY WIDE LIMITATIONS

##### A. Operating Limitations

1. The Permittee shall not operate the facility in Maricopa County.

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

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline]

2. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person that is certified in EPA Reference Method 9.

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

3. The Permittee shall operate and maintain all equipment identified in Attachment "E" in good working order.

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

4. All equipment listed in Attachment "E" shall be operated and maintained 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 the absence of vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions, the Permittee shall operate the equipment in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan.

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

##### B. Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall submit reports of all recordkeeping, monitoring, and maintenance required within this Attachment "B" along with the compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A".

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

2. The Permittee shall maintain, on-site, records of the manufacturer's specifications or the Operation and Maintenance Plan for minimizing emissions for all equipment listed in Attachment "E". These shall be available to ADEQ upon request.

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

#### II. CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANTS

##### A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to equipment associated with Crusher Plant #1, Crusher Plant #2, and the Wash Plant that are marked as NSPS applicable in Attachment "E".

**B. Particulate Matter and Opacity**

1. Emissions Standards and Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other NSPS equipment identified in Attachment "E", any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in Condition II.B.1.b below.

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

- b. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.672(c) and A.A.C R18-2-331.A.3.f]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline]

2. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

- a. Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

[40 CFR 60.672(h) and A.A.C R18-2-331.A.3.f]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline]

- b. Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

[40 CFR 60.672(h) and A.A.C R18-2-331.A.3.f]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline]

**C. Air Pollution Control Requirements**

The Permittee shall maintain and operate spray bars at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction to control visible emissions from crushing, screening, handling, transporting, and conveying of materials, or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airbourne dust or the material shall be adequately wet to minimize visible emissions.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]  
[Material Condition is indicated by underline]

**D. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement**

1. The Permittee shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the Crusher Plant #1, Crusher Plant #2, and the Wash Plant. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the opacity limit, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time and name of the observer. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance must be reported to ADEQ as an “excess emission”.

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

2. The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly EPA Reference Method 9 observation of emissions emanating from the Crusher Plant #1, Crusher Plant #2, and the Wash Plant. The Permittee shall keep a record the results of the observation including date, time and name of the observer. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance must be reported to ADEQ as an “excess emission”.

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

**E. Permit Shield**

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: 40 CFR 60.672(b), 40 CFR 60.672(c) and 40 CFR 60.672(h).

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

**III. LIME SILO**

**A. Applicability**

This Section is applicable to the lime silo listed in Attachment “E”.

**B. Emission Standards**

**Particulate Matter and Opacity**

1. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of 20 percent, as determined by EPA Reference Method 9. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the exceedances of any visible emissions requirement, such exceedances shall not constitute a violation.

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

2. In any one hour period, the Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

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

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

Where:

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

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.a]

3. When applying the process weight rate equation, the Permittee shall utilize the total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process to determine the maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.B]

C. Air Pollution Control Requirements

The Permittee shall operate and maintain a baghouse, in accordance with vendor specifications, to control emissions vented by the lime silo during the loading and unloading of lime.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2, -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline]

D. Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the lime silo. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the opacity limit, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time and name of the observer. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance must be reported to ADEQ as an “excess emission”.

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

2. The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly EPA Reference Method 9 observation of emissions emanating from lime silo. The Permittee shall keep a record the results of the observation including date, time and name of the observer. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance must be reported to ADEQ as an “excess emission”.

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

E. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: A.A.C. R18-2-730 and A.A.C. R18-2-702.

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

**IV. CONCRETE BATCH PLANT**

**A. Applicability**

This Section is applicable to equipment associated with the Concrete Batch Plant listed in Attachment "E".

**B. Emission Standards**

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any point source, in excess of 20 percent opacity.

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

- b. Fugitive dust emissions from the concrete batch plant shall be controlled in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "B".

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

2. Air Pollution Controls

a. Cement and Fly Ash Silos

- (1) The Permittee shall operate and maintain a baghouse, in accordance with vendor specifications to control emissions vented by the cement and fly ash storage silo during the loading and unloading of cement or fly ash.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline]

- (2) Loading of cement and fly ash into 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.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline]

b. Product Delivery System

- (1) The Permittee shall operate, and maintain a baghouse, in accordance with vendor specifications to control emissions vented by loading of product mix into the mixer trucks.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline]

- (2) Loading of product mix into trucks 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.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline]

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Maintenance

- a. The Permittee shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the concrete batch plant equipment at the facility. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the opacity limit, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time and name of the observer. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance shall be reported to ADEQ as an “excess emission”.

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

- b. The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly EPA Reference Method 9 observation of emissions emanating from the concrete batch plant. The Permittee shall keep a record the results of the observation including date, time and name of the observer. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance shall be reported to ADEQ as an “excess emission”.

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

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: A.A.C. R18-2-723, A.A.C. R18-2-614, and A.A.C. R18-2-702.

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

**V. FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT**

**A. Applicability**

This Section is applicable to the water heater listed in Attachment “E”.

**B. Fuel Limitations**

The Permittee shall only fire propane fuel in the heater.

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

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline]

**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 fuel-burning operation into the atmosphere in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

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

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. For purposes of this Section, 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 fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter, which may be emitted.

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

- c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from any boiler to exceed 15%.

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

2. 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 and 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]

- b. The Permittee shall report all 6-minute periods during which the visible emissions exceed 15 percent opacity, as required under Section XII of Attachment "A".

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

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.B, A.A.C R18-2-724.C.1, and A.A.C R18-2-724.J.

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

**VI. GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITY**

**A. Applicability**

This Section applies to the 1,000 gallon and 800 gallon gasoline tanks listed in Attachment "E".

**B. General Requirements**

1. The Permittee shall limit the gasoline throughput of the gasoline dispensing facility to less than 10,000 gallons per month.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.a]  
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline]
2. The storage tanks shall be equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for the control of hydrocarbon emissions.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.B]
3. All pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent the release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.D]
4. The following standards shall apply to the gasoline tanks beginning January 10, 2011.  
[40 CFR 63.11113(a)(1), (a)(2) and (b)]

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:

- a. Minimize gasoline spills; [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(1)]
- b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(2)]
- c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(3)]
- d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(4)]

**C. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

1. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the typical Reid vapor pressure of the applicable tanks, dates of storage in the tanks, and dates when the storage tanks are empty.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1]

2. The Permittee shall have gasoline throughput records available within 24 hours of a request by the Director or Administrator to document gasoline throughput.  
[40 CFR 63.11116(b)]

**D. Permit Shield**

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, 710.D, 710.E.1, 40 CFR 63.11113(a)(1),(a)(2) and (b), and 63.11116(a)(1)-(4) and (b).

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

**VII. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Applicability**

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

**B. Particulate Matter and Opacity**

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

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

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

- ii. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any fugitive dust point source, in excess of 20 percent opacity.

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

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

- (a) 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]

- (b) 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]

- (c) 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]

- (d) 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]

- (e) 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]

- (f) 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]

- (g) 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]

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

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

b. 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. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline]

c. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- i. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions VII.B.1.a.iii.(a) through VII.B.1.a.iii.(h) above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

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

- ii. The Permittee shall to conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the fugitive dust sources at the facility. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the opacity limit, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall to keep records of the survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time and name of the observer. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall to take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance must be reported to ADEQ as an "excess emission".

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

d. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, A.A.C. R18-2-604.B, A.A.C. R18-2-605.A, A.A.C. R18-2-605.B, A.A.C. R18-2-606, A.A.C. R18-2-607.A, A.A.C. R18-2-607.B, A.A.C. R18-2-614, and A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

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

## VIII. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO PORTABLE SOURCES

### A. Equipment Identification

The equipment serial number, utilizing not less than four-inch high characters, shall be stenciled on each permitted piece of equipment, and referenced in all correspondence with the Department.

[A.A.C. R18-2-315.A.2 and -324.E]

### B. Move Notice

A portable source may be transferred from one location to another provided that the Permittee of such equipment notifies the Director, and any control officer who has jurisdiction over the geographic area that includes the new location, of the transfer of the transfer by certified mail at least ten (10) working days before the transfer. The location change shall include the following:

1. A description of **all** permitted equipment (under the same Permittee) which is going to be present at the site including the permit number, the manufacturer, the model number, the serial number, and equipment ID number(s) for such

equipment;

2. The address and description of the present location of the equipment;
3. The address and description of the location to which the equipment is to be transferred, including the availability of all utilities, such as water and electricity, necessary for the proper operation of all control equipment;
4. The date on which equipment is to be moved; and
5. The date on which operation of the equipment will begin at the new location.

[A.A.C. R18-2-324.D and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5]

**C. Renting or Leasing Permitted Equipment**

In the case that equipment covered under this permit is rented or leased, this permit shall be provided by the owner to the renter or lessee, and the renter or lessee shall be bound by this permit's provisions. In the event a copy of the permit is not provided to the renter or lessee, both the owner and the renter or lessee shall be responsible for the operation of this equipment in compliance with the permit conditions and any violations thereof.

[A.A.C. R18-2-324.C]

**D. Portable Sources Operating Solely in One County**

A portable source that will operate for the duration of its permit solely in one county that has established a local air pollution control program pursuant to A.R.S. 49-479 shall obtain a permit from that county. A portable source with a county permit shall not operate in any other county until it receives a permit from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

[A.A.C. R18-2-324.A and -324.B]

**IX. MOBILE SOURCES 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. R18-2-101.90.

[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

i. 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]

ii. 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 Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-801, A.A.C. R18-2-802, A.A.C. R18-2-804.

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

**X. 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, 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 log in ink or in an electronic format, 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 A.A.C. R18-2-702.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 X.B.1.a, 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 X.B.1.a.(3).(a) through X.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.(1)(a) through X.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 log in ink, or in an electronic format, 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 X.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% 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": ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR  
OPERATIONS INSIDE PIMA COUNTY  
Air Quality Control Permit No. 47851  
For  
*Hanson Aggregates of Arizona, Inc.***

**I. APPLICABILITY**

While operating in Pima County the Permittee shall comply with the Conditions set forth in Attachment "B" and Attachment "C". Whenever more than one Condition in this Attachment regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, or whenever a Condition in this Attachment and a Condition in Attachment "B" regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, the Condition or combination of Conditions resulting in the lowest emissions rate or lowest concentration of regulated air pollutants released to the atmosphere shall apply, unless otherwise specifically exempted or designated in the applicable permit Conditions.

**II. CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS**

**A. Emission Limitations**

Fugitive emissions from concrete batch plants shall be controlled in accordance Condition III of Attachment "C". [P.C.C. §§ 17.16.380]

**B. Permit Shield**

Compliance with Condition II shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. §§ 17.16.380

**III. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Fugitive Dust Producing Activities** [P.C.C. §§ 17.16.060]

1. The Permittee shall control windblown dust, dust from haul roads, and dust emitted from land clearing, earthmoving, demolition, trenching, blasting, road construction, mining, racing event, and other activities, as applicable.
2. Until the area becomes permanently stabilized by paving, landscaping or otherwise, dust emissions shall be controlled by applying adequate amounts of water, chemical stabilizer, or other effective dust suppressant.
3. The Permittee shall not leave land in such a state that fugitive dust emissions (including windblown dust or dust caused by vehicular traffic on the area) would violate Condition IV.C of Attachment "C".

**B. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces** [P.C.C. §§ 17.16.080]

1. The Permittee shall minimize dust emissions from the construction, use, alteration, repair, demolition, clearing, leveling, or excavation of any vacant lot,

parking area, housing plot, building site, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area, other than those solely used for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes, by intermittently applying water or other effective dust suppressants to the area, paving, detouring, barring access, or other equivalently effective controls.

2. No vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area - other than those used solely for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes - shall be left in such a state after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes visible emissions of airborne dust to diffuse beyond the property lines within which the emissions become airborne. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls.
3. This Section shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five miles per hour (as recorded by the National Weather Service or as estimated by an enforcement officer using the Beaufort Scale of Wind Speed Equivalents) unless control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the sources of dust.

**C. Roads and Streets**

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.090]

1. Dust emissions from the construction phase of a new road must be minimized by applying the same measures specified in Condition III.A of Attachment “C”.
2. No new unpaved private driveway shall be constructed unless the road will not be used by more vehicular traffic than that associated with a one - or two-family private residence, and the road will not be adjacent to any recreational, institutional, educational, or retail sales facility.
3. No new unpaved service road or unpaved haul road shall be constructed unless dust will be suppressed after construction by intermittently watering, limiting access, or applying chemical dust suppressants to the road, in such a way that visible dust emissions caused by vehicular traffic on the road do not violate Section IV.C of Attachment “C”.
4. No new road other than a private driveway shall be constructed unless the paving specifications are those defined by, or equivalent to those of, the planning department and/or highway department of the jurisdictional agency.
5. The surfacing of roadways with asbestos tailings is prohibited.

**D. Particulate Materials**

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.100]

1. Dust emissions from construction activity shall be effectively controlled by applying adequate amounts of water or other equivalently effective dust controls.

2. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls.
3. Emissions from a sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operation shall be effectively controlled by applying water to suppress visible emissions (wet blasting), enclosing the operation, or use of other equivalently effective controls.

**E. Permit Shield**

Compliance with Condition III shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. §§ 17.16.060, P.C.C. §§ 17.16.080, P.C.C. §§ 17.16.090, and P.C.C. §§ 17.16.100.

**IV. OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Fuel Requirements** [P.C.C. §§ 17.16.010.C]

The Permittee of any portable or stationary equipment, which burns any material, except natural gas, shall keep complete records of the materials used as fuel.

**B. Opacity Limitations**

1. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point, multiple emission point, or fugitive emissions source to have an average optical density equal to or greater than the opacity limiting standards specified in TABLE 4 at the end of this Condition, or as otherwise specified in this permit, subject to the following provisions:

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.040]

- a. Opacities (optical densities), as measured in accordance with Method 9, of an effluent shall be measured by a certified visible emissions evaluator with his natural eyes, approximately following the procedures which were used during his certification, or by an approved and precisely calibrated in-stack monitoring instrument.
- b. A violation of an opacity standard shall be determined by measuring and recording a set of consecutive, instantaneous opacities, and calculating the arithmetic average of the measurements within the set unless otherwise noted herein. The measurements shall be made at approximately fifteen-second intervals for a period of at least six minutes, and the number of required measurements shall be as specified in TABLE 4. Sets need not be consecutive in time, and in no case shall two sets overlap. If the average opacity of the set of instantaneous measurements exceeds the maximum allowed by any rule, this shall constitute a violation.
- c. The use of air or other gaseous diluents solely for the purpose of

achieving compliance with an opacity standard is prohibited.

- d. When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a source to otherwise meet the requirements of this article, this article shall not apply.
2. Except for sources located within the boundaries of the Tohono O'Odham, Pasqua-Yaqui, and San Xavier Indian Reservations, opacity of an emission from any non-point source, as measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing manual, Reference Method 9, shall not exceed the following: [P.C.C. §§ 17.16.050.B]
- a. 20 percent for such non-point sources in Eastern Pima County, east of the eastern boundary of the Tohono O'Odham Reservations.
  - b. 40 percent for such non-point sources in all other areas of Pima County.

**TABLE 4: EMISSIONS-DISCHARGE OPACITY LIMITING STANDARDS**

Type of Source	Instantaneous Opacity Measurements			Maximum Allowable Average Opacity, %
	Required No. (For a Set)	Excluded No. (Highest Values)	No. to Use For Averaging	
Cold Diesel Engines <sup>1</sup>	25	0	25	60
Loaded Diesel Engines <sup>2</sup>	26	1	25	60
Other Sources <sup>3</sup>	25	0	25	20

<sup>1</sup> Applicable to the first 10 consecutive minutes after starting up a diesel engine.  
<sup>2</sup> Applicable to a diesel engine being accelerated under load.  
<sup>3</sup> Any source not otherwise specifically covered within this table.

**C. Visibility Limiting Standard**

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.050]

- 1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit operations or activities likely to result in excessive amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- 2. Opacity of an emission from any non-point source shall not be greater than 40 percent measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9.
- 3. Open fires permitted according to Chapter 17.12 of the Pima County Regulations are exempt from the requirements of this Section.

4. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne, without taking reasonably necessary and feasible precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter. Sources may be required to cease temporarily the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken.
  - a. Sources required to obtain an air quality permit under ARS § 49-426, § 49-480 or Rule 17.12.470 of the Pima County Regulations may request to have the actions constituting reasonably necessary and feasible precautions approved and included as permit conditions.
  - b. Condition IV.B. of Attachment “C” shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source.
5. Condition IV.B of Attachment “C” shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land.

**D. Permit Shield**

Compliance with Condition IV shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. §§ 17.16.010.C, P.C.C. §§ 17.16.040, and P.C.C. §§ 17.16.050.

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

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**ATTACHMENT "D": ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR  
OPERATIONS INSIDE PINAL COUNTY**  
**Air Quality Control Permit No. 47851**  
**For**  
***Hanson Aggregates of Arizona, Inc.***

**I. APPLICABILITY**

While operation in Pinal County the Permittee shall comply with the Conditions set forth in Attachment "B" and Attachment "D". Whenever more than one Condition in this Attachment regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, or whenever a Condition in this Attachment and a Condition in Attachment "B" regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, the Condition or combination of Conditions resulting in the lowest emissions rate or lowest concentration of regulated air pollutants released to the atmosphere shall apply, unless otherwise specifically exempted or designated in the applicable permit Conditions.

**II. GENERAL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS**

[Pinal Code §3-1-082]

- A. The Permittee shall not conduct maintenance or support activities, other than those expressly authorized under this Permit, which will cause emissions of any regulated air pollutant in excess of the 5.5 pounds-per-day *de minimis* amount.
- B. Where different standards or limitations apply in Pinal County under this permit, the most stringent combination shall prevail and be enforceable.

**III. PRESERVATION OF AMBIENT AIR STANDARDS**

[Currently federally enforceable pursuant to PGCAQCD Reg. 7-1-1.3.C (6/16/80); approved as a SIP element at 47 FR 15579 (4/12/82)]

- A. Notwithstanding any other emission limitation in this permit, no person shall knowingly allow any violation of the ambient air standards.

General Maintenance Obligation

[Pinal Code §3-1-081.E and 8-1-030.A.3]

- B. At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the permitted facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

**IV. PARTICULATE EMISSION STANDARDS**

**A. Particulate Emissions - Control of Fugitive Dust**

[Currently federally enforceable pursuant to PGCAQCD Reg. 7-3-1.2 (3/31/75) and 7-3-1.1.C (3/31/75); approved as SIP elements at 43 FR 50531 (11/15/78)]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit a building or its appurtenances or open area to be used, constructed, repaired, altered or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other types of particulates shall be kept to a minimum by such measures as wetting down, covering, landscaping, paving, treating or by other reasonable means.
2. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the repair, construction or reconstruction of a roadway or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne dust and other particulates shall be kept to a minimum by employing temporary paving, dust palliatives, wetting down, detouring or by other reasonable means. 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.
3. Failure to control these "fugitive" emissions in a manner satisfactory to the Director of the Pinal County Air Quality Control District will result in a non-compliance status even though the other particulate emission limitations of this permit have been complied with.

**B. Particulate Emissions - Control Equipment and Procedures; Open-Area Fugitive Particulate Matter** [Pinal Code §3-1-081 and 4-2-040]

1. Fugitive particulate emissions from waste piles and ponds, open areas, roadways, alleys, pit open areas and haul roads that are owned or operated by the Permittee shall be controlled in accordance with Pinal Code §4-2-040, by taking reasonable precautions to control such emissions, specifically including sprinkling with a water truck as may be necessary to effect such reasonable control.
2. All trucks which are owned or operated by the Permittee to haul bulk particulate material on public roadways shall be securely covered whenever the load extends above the level of the top edge of the sides or the top edge of the tailgate of the vehicle bed, whichever is lower.

**C. Particulate Emissions - "Process Fugitive" Emission Controls** [Pinal Code §5-5-190.C]

1. 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 Systems" (Jan. 1979), with placement of spray bars and nozzles as required to minimize air pollution in accordance with the provisions of this Permit. Operation of a piece of process equipment while the associated spray bar(s) are not operating, at those emission points and times required under this permit, shall constitute a period of excess emissions.
2. At a minimum, unless emissions from a process step are otherwise controlled, process materials shall be kept sufficiently moist at every step in the process so

as to suppress at least 90% of the emissions that would occur from processing dry material.

**D. Compliance Verification - Non-Instrumental Particulate Emissions Monitoring**

[Pinal Code §3-1-081.A.4 and 3-1-083]

1. Since the emissions authorized under this Permit constitute a direct function of the material throughput at the source, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of:
  - a. The volume of material produced,
  - b. The weight of material shipped, and
  - c. The number of loaded trucks shipped.
2. To verify effective control of fugitive particulate emissions, the Permittee shall maintain on-site a daily log of water truck operations. The log shall include the date and the volume of water applied.

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**ATTACHMENT "E": EQUIPMENT LIST**

**Air Quality Control Permit No. 47851**

**For**

*Hanson Aggregates of Arizona, Inc.*

<b>EQUIPMENT TYPE</b>	<b>MAX. CAPACITY</b>	<b>MAKE</b>	<b>MODEL</b>	<b>SERIAL NUMBER</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT ID</b>	<b>DATE OF MFG.</b>	<b>NSPS APPLICABLE</b>
<b>Crusher Plant #1</b>							
Crusher/feeder	400 tons/hour	Cedarapids	42"x17" VGF/3042 Jaw	Not Available	J#1	1995	Yes
Crusher	200 tons/hour	JCI	K400	C070433	K400	2007	Yes
Screen	400 tons/hour	JCI	7x20	S051516	JCI#S1	2006	Yes
Lime Silo	350 BBL	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	LS#1	Post August 1983	Yes
Lime Silo Baghouse	1600 CFM	C&W	CP0355-SP	140646	BH-1	2006	N/A
Stacker (x1)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Yes
Conveyors (x8)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Post August 1983	Yes
<b>Crusher Plant #2</b>							
Crusher	200 tons/hour	El Jay	54" Cone	Not Available	EJ#2	1996	Yes
Screen	400 tons/hour	JCI	6x20	Not Available	JCI#S1	1998	Yes
Screen	400 tons/hour	El Jay	6x20	Not Available	EJ#S3	1996	Yes
Feeder	400 tons/hour	N/A	35"x20' VGF	Not Available	CC#2	1996	Yes
Stacker (x4)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Yes
Conveyors (x16)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Post August 1983	Yes
<b>Wash Plant</b>							

<b>EQUIPMENT TYPE</b>	<b>MAX. CAPACITY</b>	<b>MAKE</b>	<b>MODEL</b>	<b>SERIAL NUMBER</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT ID</b>	<b>DATE OF MFG.</b>	<b>NSPS APPLICABLE</b>
Screen	300 tons/hour	JCI	6x20	Not Available	WP#1	1999	Yes
Rock Single Screw	125 ton/hour	Eagle	N/A	Not Available	SC#1	1999	Yes
Stacker (x4)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Yes
<b>Concrete Batch Plant</b>							
Batch Plant	400 tons/hour	CON-E-CO	LoPro 12RS	C-6472L	N/A	2001	No
Cement Silo	620 BBL	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	B21A	Not Available	No
Cement/ Flyash Silo	620 BBL	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	C48A	Not Available	No
Dust Collector	10,000 CFM	C&W	CP19002578-A	Not Available	DC-1	2001	No
Baghouse	1500 CFM	CON-E-CO	30-250	11047	BH-2	2001	No
Baghouse	1500 CFM	CON-E-CO	30-250	2437	BH-3	2001	No
<b>Gasoline Storage Tanks</b>							
Gasoline Tank	800 gallons	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	UL-1	1996	No
Gasoline Tank	1000 gallons	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	UL-2	1996	No
<b>Heaters</b>							
Water Heater	4.5 MMbtu	Kemco	RM4,500.000	24380	WH-1	2006	No