ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Division
1110 W. Washington St. ! Phoenix, AZ 85007 ! Phone: (602) 771-2338

GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT

for

Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

(As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49-426, Arizona Revised Statutes)

This air quality control permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations

THIS GENERAL PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING **Conditions contained in Attachments "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", and "G"**

ADEQ GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER **109** PERMIT CLASS **II** EXPIRATION DATE **November 17, 2005**

PERMIT ISSUED THIS **17th** DAY OF **November 2000**

Nancy C. Wrona, Director, Air Quality Division

SIGNATURE TITLE

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GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. This document is a General Permit for *Hot Mix Asphalt Plants*, authorized under *Arizona Administrative Code* (A.A.C.) R18-2-501 thru -511 and *Arizona Revised Statutes* (A.R.S.) §49-426. Owners/operators of existing and new hot mix asphalt plants may choose to utilize in lieu of an individual permit. Such parties shall do so by obtaining an individual *Authorization to Operate* (A.T.O.), which will attest to their formal agreement to abide by all conditions contained herein.

B. This General Permit covers stationary and portable hot mix asphalt plants and co-located crushing and screening plants and/or co-located concrete batch plants that are subject to state or county regulations.

C. This General Permit does not apply to sources that require a Class I permit.

D. References to the "Director" in this General Permit mean the Director of the Air Quality Division of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). References to the "Department" mean ADEQ. For sources required to obtain an A.T.O.(s) from Pima or Pinal County, references in this document to the "Department" mean the Air Quality Control District (AQCD) and references to the "Director" mean the Control Officer of the AQCD except as otherwise indicated.

E. This General Permit applies to sources operating in all counties of Arizona **except** Maricopa.

F. Jurisdiction

Pima and Pinal County AQCDs may administer, inspect, and enforce this General Permit and issue A.T.O.s for sources under their jurisdiction. The agency which issues the A.T.O.(s) has jurisdiction over these sources and is responsible for enforcing the conditions of this General Permit unless ADEQ asserts jurisdiction over these sources.

II. APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE

A. Any source which is qualified to be covered by this General Permit may apply to the Department for authority to operate under this General Permit. Applicants shall submit the application forms and necessary information included in Appendix 1 of A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 2. Applicants may complete additional forms available from the Department. The application must specifically state that coverage under this General Permit is requested.

B. If the hot mix asphalt plant owner is a rental company, the rental company shall serve as Applicant and apply for coverage under this General Permit. Both the renter and lessee will be responsible for the operation of the equipment in compliance with the permit conditions.

C. In order to be granted coverage under this General Permit, applicants must submit and agree to operate in accordance with an acceptable compliance plan.

III. ATTACHMENT APPLICABILITY

A. If the hot mix asphalt plant is located by itself, the Permittee must adhere to Attachments "A", "B", "C", and "H".

B. If the hot mix asphalt plant is co-located with a crushing and screening plant, the Permittee must adhere to Attachments "A", "B", "C", "D", and "H".

C. If the hot mix asphalt plant is co-located with a concrete batch plant, the Permittee must adhere to Attachments "A", "B", "C", "E", and "H".

D. If the hot mix asphalt plant is co-located with a crushing and screening plant and concrete batch plant, the Permittee must adhere to Attachments "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", and "H".

E. If the facility is located in Pima County, the Permittee must also adhere to Attachment "F".

F. If the facility is located in Pinal County, the Permittee must also adhere to Attachment "G".

GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. GENERAL PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[ARS § 49-426(F), A.A.C. R18-306(A)(1), and -505]

This General Permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance of the General Permit. The Director of ADEQ (Director) shall review and may renew this General Permit every five years from its date of issuance. All Permittee's Authorizations to Operate (A.T.O.) shall coincide with the terms of this General Permit, except that the Director may require a Permittee authorized to operate under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit at any time, if the source is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(1)]

A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this General Permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action, for A.T.O. termination or revocation, or for denial of a renewal application.

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 General Permit.

III. POSTING OF GENERAL PERMIT

A. Any person who has been granted coverage under this General Permit shall post such General Permit, or a certificate of General Permit coverage on location where the equipment is installed in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible.

B. All equipment covered by the General Permit shall be clearly marked with a serial number or other equipment number as to be clearly visible and accessible.

C. A copy of the complete General Permit and associated A.T.O.s shall be kept on the site.

IV. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-326, 306(A)(9), and 511]

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

V. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE [A.A.C. R18-2-327]

A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 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.

VI. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION [A.A.C. R18-2-309]

A. The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification once each year, which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each General Permit condition and the methods used for determining the compliance status. The Permittee shall list on the compliance certification all pieces of equipment issued A.T.O.s, on site at the time of the annual certification. This certification shall be submitted on September 30 of each year. In addition, this certification shall include a description of any permit deviations.

B. The Permittee is required to correct any item of non-compliance as soon as possible after discovery. For any episode of non-compliance which has not been corrected at the time of annual certification the Permittee shall submit a compliance schedule. The compliance schedule must describe the necessary remedial measures, include milestones leading to compliance, and provide dates for achieving milestones.

VII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS [A.A.C. R18-2-309.3]

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

VIII. INSPECTION AND ENTRY [A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, Permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), to perform the following:

A. enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;

B. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of this General Permit;

C. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this General Permit;

D. sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring compliance with this General Permit or other applicable requirements; and

E. record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

IX. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

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

If the sources which have been issued A.T.O.s become 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, reapply for coverage under the General Permit demonstrating how the sources will comply with the standard.

X. PERMIT DEVIATION REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(5)(b), -306(E)(3)(d) and -310]

1. Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation contained in this General Permit shall constitute a violation. For all situations that constitute an emergency as defined in R18-2-306(E), the affirmative defense and reporting requirements contained in that provision shall apply. In all other circumstances, it shall be affirmative defense if the Permittee of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of paragraph 3 of this subsection in a timely manner, and has demonstrated all of the following:

a. Excess pollution resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of the process or the control equipment; resulted from unavoidable conditions during startup or shutdown; resulted from unavoidable conditions during an upset of operations; or that greater or more extended excess emissions would result unless scheduled maintenance is performed;

b. 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. Repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded and off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practical to insure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that such measures were impractical;

d. Quantity and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

e. Feasible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on potential violations of ambient air quality standards;

f. Excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

g. No measured violations of the ambient air quality standards established in A.A.C. R18-2-201 through R18-2-206 occurred which could be attributed to the emitting source.

2. It shall be the burden of the Permittee of the source to demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by this section, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of excess emissions.

3. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

a. The Permittee of any source issued an A.T.O. shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this General 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 paragraph b of this subsection.

(2) Detailed written notification within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) The following are the telephone and fax numbers for ADEQ:

Office: (602) 207-2301
Fax: (602) 207-2366

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 emission.

(3) Time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.

(4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.

(5) Nature and cause of such emissions.

(6) Steps taken to remedy the malfunction and to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions, if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction.

(7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the source's permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of start-up or malfunction and 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.

4. 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 subsection A.3.a.(2) of this section.

5. *Emergency Provision*

a. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires 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.

b. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitations if the conditions of paragraph "d" of this subsection are met.

c. The Permittee shall submit notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions.

d. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) 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 this General Permit; and

(4) The notice was submitted per paragraph "c" above.

e. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

f. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

B. Other Permit Deviations [A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(5) and (6)]

The Permittee shall report deviations from the General Permit requirements, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. The required report shall be submitted to the Director every year with the annual compliance certification on September 30th.

XI. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Records [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. Records Retention [A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(4)(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 for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

XII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(5)]

The Permittee shall submit reports of any required record keeping twice each year, beginning no later than six months subsequent to A.T.O. issuance. The first semiannual summary report shall be submitted no later than April 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between September 16th of the previous year, and March 15th of the current year. The second semiannual summary report shall be submitted no later than October 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between March 16th and September 15th of the current year.

XIII. 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 revoking the General Permit coverage, or to determine compliance with the General Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep under the General Permit.

B. Any Permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a General Permit coverage application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XIV. PERMIT COVERAGE AMENDMENTS OR REVISIONS [A.A.C. R18-2-318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for revised permit coverage or for an individual permit for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision as follows:

A. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);

B. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); or

C. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320).

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

XV. FACILITY CHANGE ALLOWED WITHOUT OBTAINING AN A.T.O. OR INDIVIDUAL PERMIT [A.A.C. R18-2-317]

A. A facility with a coverage under this General Permit may make changes without reapplication for coverage if all of the following apply:

1. the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Act or under A.R.S. §49-401.01(17);

2. the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this General Permit whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;

3. the changes do not violate any applicable requirements or trigger any additional applicable requirements;

4. the changes satisfy all requirements for a minor permit revision under R18-2-319(A); and

5. the changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

B. The substitution of an item of process or pollution control equipment for an identical or substantially similar item of process or pollution control equipment shall qualify as a change that does not require a permit revision, if it meets all of the requirements of subsections A, C, and D of this Section. For substitution of equipment, there shall be no fee.

C. For each such change under subsections A and B of this Section, except as provided in C.1 below, a written notice by certified mail or hand delivery shall be received by the Director a minimum of 7 working days in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided as far in advance of the changes as possible or, if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible.

1. Examples of changes that do not require notification:

a. Changes that are not physical changes or changes in the method of operation of a source that have the potential to affect emissions;

b. Routine maintenance activities;

c. Changes to activities that are significant under A.A.C. R18-2-101.54.

2. Each notification shall include:

a. When the proposed change will occur.

b. A description of each such change.

c. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants.

d. The provisions in the implementation plan that provide for the emissions trade with which the source will comply and any other information as may be required by the provisions in the implementation plan authorizing the trade.

e. If the emissions trading provisions of the implementation plan are invoked, then the permit requirements with which the source will comply.

XVI. TESTING REQUIREMENTS [A.A.C. R18-2-312]

A. Test Plan

At least 30 calendar days prior to performing a test, the owner or operator shall submit a test plan to the Director. Such test plan must be in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and must be approved, in writing by the Department before the test is performed. Submittal of the test plan 30 days prior to the proposed test date shall satisfy the two week notification requirement of A.A.C. R18-2-312(D). Copies of the Arizona Testing Manual can be obtained by contacting ADEQ.

B. 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.

C. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the required test method. Each run shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable standard and test method. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. If a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur which are not under the Permittee's control and which may invalidate the run, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the other two runs.

D. Report of Final Results

A written report of the results of all tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 calendar days after sampling is completed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312(B).

E. Cessation of Testing After the First Run has Started

If the Director, or the Director's designee is present, performance 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, the performance test 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 conditions beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure test. Supporting documentation which demonstrates good cause must be submitted.

XVII. PROPERTY RIGHTS [A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(8)(d)]

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

XVIII. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE [A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(7)]

Upon any judicial challenge, the Permittee shall comply with all the emission limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements of this General Permit, except those challenged. The provisions of this General Permit are severable, and, if any provision is held invalid, the remainder of this General Permit shall not be affected thereby.

XIX. PERMIT SHIELD [A.A.C. R18-2-325 and -508]

As of the date authority to operate for a source is granted, compliance with the conditions of this General Permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirement in effect on the date of General Permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and expressly identified in this permit.

GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. RELATIONSHIP OF PERMIT TO APPLICABLE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

[A.R.S. §49-404.C and -426]

This permit is issued pursuant to the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) and constitutes an Installation Permit for the purpose of the applicable State Implementation Plan.

II. FACILITY WIDE LIMITATIONS

A. Operational Limitations

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01, and -331]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

1. *The Permittee shall not operate the hot mix asphalt plant such that the throughput exceeds 500 tons per hour or the maximum capacity identified in the Authorization-To-Operate (A.T.O.), whichever is less.*

2. *The Permittee shall not operate the equipment identified in the A.T.O. for more than the number of hours allowed in the A.T.O. on a twelve (12) month rolling total.*

3. The Permittee shall not cause or allow the rate of production of hot mix asphalt to exceed the rate of production used in the most recent performance test.

4. The Permittee shall not operate in Maricopa County.

5. The Permittee shall not utilize dry crumb rubber as a portion of the aggregate.

B. Record Keeping Requirements

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

1. The Permittee shall maintain records of the operating hours of the equipment identified in all A.T.O.'s associated with the hot mix asphalt plant on a twelve (12) month rolling total. These records shall include the date, the starting time (in hours and minutes), the stopping time (in hours and minutes), and the type of fuel burned in each piece of equipment.

2. The Permittee shall maintain records of the daily amounts of hot mix asphalt produced in tons.

3. The Permittee shall maintain, on-site, records of the manufacturer's data for all hot mix asphalt plant equipment utilized at this facility.

4. All records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a

handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

III. HOT MIX ASPHALT FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Operational Limitations

Drum Dryer Stack Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.01]

1. The drum dryer stack height above ground shall be 22 feet or greater.

2. Any stack located within 5L of a building (either on-site or off-site) must be $ 1.5H, or the stack must be located more than 5L away from any building (either on-site or off-site).

where:
L = the lesser of the building height or width
H = the building height

B. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions

1. Smoke Point Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b]

a. The Permittee shall have, on site, a certificate stating the asphaltic concrete smoke point for the material being processed.

b. The Permittee shall not operate the dryer burner in such a way that the temperature of the hot aggregate mixture is equal to or greater than the smoke point of the material being processed.

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.A.3.b, and -331]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

a. *The Permittee shall operate* and maintain *one of the following air pollution controls:*

(1) Drum Dryer Venturi Scrubber

(a) *At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable*, maintain, and *operate the venturi scrubber on the drum dryer in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.*

(b) *The Permittee shall install, calibrate*, maintain, and *operate a monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure differential of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device shall be certified to be accurate within ±250 pascals (±1 inch water) gauge pressure by its manufacturer and shall be calibrated annually in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.*

(c) *The Permittee shall install, calibrate*, maintain, and *operate a monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated annually in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.*

(d) *After each performance test required under Condition III.B.3.a of this Attachment, the Permittee shall operate the venturi scrubber in such a manner that the pressure differential of the gas stream and the liquid flow rate through the venturi scrubber do not differ by more than ±30 percent of the average obtained during the most recent performance test.*

(2) Drum Dryer Baghouse

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain, and *operate the baghouse on the drum dryer in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.*

b. Cement Silo Baghouse/Dust Collector

(1) *At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable*, maintain and *operate the baghouse/dust collector on the cement silo in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.*

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

c. Spray Bars

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

3. Testing Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3, -312.A, and -312.B]

a. Performance Test Requirements

(1) Within 180 days after the issuance of the A.T.O., the Permittee shall conduct

performance tests for particulate matter and opacity on the drum dryer stack.

(2) The Permittee shall conduct performance tests at such times as may be required by the Director.

b. Testing Methods [R18-2-312.B]

Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5 and Method 9, the procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and Section XVI of Attachment A.

c. Record Keeping Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

(1) Venturi Scrubber

During each performance test on the drum dryer stack, the Permittee shall record the average gas stream pressure differential across the venturi scrubber, as well as the scrubbing liquid flow rate through the scrubber.

(2) Drum Dryer Baghouse

During each performance test on the drum dryer stack, the Permittee shall record the average gas stream pressure differential across the baghouse.

(3) The Permittee shall maintain records of the production rate of hot mix asphalt processed during each performance test.

d. Reporting Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

(1) Venturi Scrubber

After the initial performance test on the drum dryer stack, the Permittee shall submit to the Director semi-annual reports of occurrences when the scrubber pressure loss (or gain) or liquid flow rate differ by more than 30 percent from the average obtained during the most recent performance test.

(2) The Permittee shall interpret data and report the final results of each performance test in accordance with Conditions XVI.C and XVI.D of Attachment "A".

4. Periodic Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

a. Periodic Drum Dryer Stack Monitoring

Beginning from the issuance of this permit, a Method 9 observation of emissions

emanating from the drum dryer stack shall be conducted by a certified Method 9 observer each quarter. Upon completion of the Method 9 observation, the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, date, time, location, and result of the observation.

b. Periodic Venturi Scrubber Monitoring

Should the pressure differential of the gas stream or the liquid flow rate through the venturi scrubber differ by more than ±30 percent of the averages obtained in the most recent performance test, the Permittee shall repair the controls and equipment in such a manner that the pressure differential of the gas stream and the liquid flow rate through the venturi scrubber differ by less than ±30 percent of the average obtained in the most recent performance test. The Permittee shall then record the name of the observer, date, and time of the deviation and repairs.

c. Periodic Drum Dryer Baghouse Monitoring

Within 180 days of the most recent performance test required under Condition III.B.3.a above, the Permittee shall conduct a black light inspection on the bags contained in the drum dryer baghouse in an effort to detect broken or leaking bags. If broken or leaking bags are detected, the Permittee shall repair or replace the bags. Upon completion of the inspection, the Permittee shall record the name of the inspector, the date, the time, and the results of the inspection and repairs.

d. Periodic Cement Silo Baghouse/Dust Collector Monitoring

Beginning from the issuance of the permit, a Method 9 observation of emissions emanating from the baghouse/dust collector on the cement silo shall be conducted by a certified a Method 9 observer each quarter. Upon completion of the Method 9 observation, the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, date, time, location, and result of the observation.

5. Maintenance Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.01]

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the drum dryer and associated air pollution control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

C. Fuel Limitations

1. Permitted Fuels and Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, and -306.01]

a. The Permittee shall **only** burn the fuels allowed by the A.T.O. in the drum dryer. The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur oil (sulfur content greater than 0.9 weight %).

b. The Permittee shall not co-fire fuels in the drum dryer.

c. "On Specification" Used Oil

If the Permittee is authorized to burn "on specification" used oil fuel in the A.T.O., it shall be used **only** under the following conditions:

(1) The used oil fuel must be analyzed and certified by the marketer (oil supplier) to be "on specification" according to the definition in A.R.S.§49-801;

(2) The flash point shall be at least 100°F; and

(3) The contaminants must not exceed the following levels (in parts per million by weight):

Arsenic	5 ppm
Cadmium	2 ppm
Chromium	10 ppm
Lead	100 ppm
PCBs	2 ppm

2. *Testing Requirements* [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3, -312.A, and -312.B]

If the A.T.O. allows for more than one type of fuel, the Permittee shall burn "on specification" used oil fuel in the dryer burner during all performance tests required under Condition III.B.3.a of this Attachment. If the A.T.O. does not authorize the use of “on specification” used oil fuel, then diesel fuel shall be burned in the dryer burner during all required performance tests.

3. *Record Keeping Requirements* [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b]

a. Fuel Oil

If the Permittee is authorized to burn a fuel oil, they shall maintain records of fuel supplier certifications which verify that the sulfur content of the fuel oil(s) is less than the limit specified in Condition III.C.1.a above.

b. "On Specification" Used Oil

If the Permittee is authorized to burn “on specification” used oil, they shall maintain, on site, copies of the fuel analysis supplied by the marketer for each batch of "on specification" used oil fuel, and shall be responsible for ensuring that the results of the analyses confirm that the contaminant levels specified in Condition III.C.1.c.(3) above are not exceeded.

D. Recycled Asphalt Requirements

1. Process Restriction [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01]

When using recycled asphalt in the production of hot mix asphalt, the percentage of recycled asphalt used as a portion of the aggregate shall not exceed 20 percent or the percentage used during the performance test required in Condition III.D.2 below, whichever is less.

2. Testing Requirement [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3, -306.01, -312.A, and -312.B]

Should the Permittee desire to use recycled asphalt as a portion of the aggregate, the Permittee shall conduct a particulate matter emissions performance test using the desired percentage of recycled asphalt as a portion of the aggregate.

3. Record Keeping Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the percentage of recycled asphalt used during each performance test.

b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the production rate of hot mix asphalt and the percentage of recycled asphalt in the aggregate when using recycled asphalt as a portion of the aggregate in the production of hot mix asphalt.

E. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Requirements

1. Applicability [40 CFR 60.90(a)]

An NSPS affected facility is defined as any combination of the following which was constructed after June 11, 1973:

a. Dryers;
b. Systems for Screening, Handling, Storing, and Weighing Hot Aggregates;
c. Systems for Loading, Transferring, and Storing Mineral Filler;
d. Systems for Mixing Hot Mix Asphalt; and
e. Loading, Transfer, and Storage Systems Associated with Emission Control Systems.

For each NSPS affected facility, the Permittee shall refer to the following applicable conditions.

2. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions

a. Emissions Limitations & Standards [A.A.C. R18-2-331 and 40 CFR 60.92(a)]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(1) The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere

particulate matter in excess of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

(2) *The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any plume which exhibits an opacity greater than 20%.*

3. Testing Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3, -312.B, and 40 CFR 60.93]

Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the following test methods:

a. EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine the concentration of particulate matter.

b. EPA Reference Method 9 shall be used to determine the opacity of visible emissions.

4. The Permittee shall provide to the Department written notification as follows: [A.A.C. R18-2-901.1]

a. A notification of the date construction of the hot mix asphalt plant and co-located crushing and screening plant and/or concrete batch plant (if applicable) was commenced postmarked no later than 30 days from such date;

b. A notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of the hot mix asphalt plant and co-located crushing and screening plant and/or concrete batch plant(if applicable) postmarked not more than 60 days not less than 30 days prior to such date; and

c. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of the hot mix asphalt plant and co-located crushing and screening plant and/or concrete batch plant (if applicable) postmarked within 15 days after such date.

F. Non-NSPS Requirements

1. Applicability [40 CFR 60.90(a)]

A non-NSPS affected facility is defined as any combination of the following which was constructed before June 11, 1973:

a. Dryers;
b. Systems for Screening, Handling, Storing, and Weighing Hot Aggregates;
c. Systems for Loading, Transferring, and Storing Mineral Filler;
d. Systems for Mixing Hot Mix Asphalt; and
e. Loading, Transfer, and Storage Systems Associated with Emission Control Systems.

For each non-NSPS affected facility, the Permittee shall refer to the following applicable

conditions.

2. *Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions*

a. Emissions Limitations & Standards [A.A.C. R18-2-331, -702.B.1, 708.B, and -708.D]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(1) The Permittee shall not cause the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere, in any one hour, in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

(a) For the facilities having 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 emission rate in pounds-mass per hour
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

(b) For facilities 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:

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

where:
E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

(2) The total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process shall be used in determining the maximum allowable particulate matter emissions.

(3) *The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any plume which exhibits an opacity greater than 40%.*

3. *Monitoring Requirements* [A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.2, -708.G.1, and -708.G.2]

a. The following reference methods identified in the 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine compliance with the condition III.F.2.a.(1) above:

(1) EPA Reference Method 5 for the concentration of particulate matter and

associated moisture content;

(2) EPA Reference Method 1 for the sample and velocity traverses;

(3) EPA Reference Method 2 for the velocity and volumetric flow rate; and

(4) EPA Reference Method 3 for gas analysis.

b. For Method 5, the sampling time for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and sampling rate shall be at least 0.9 dscm/hr (0.53 dscf/min). Shorter sampling times, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Director upon request.

c. EPA Reference Method 9 shall be used to determine the opacity of visible emissions.

IV. ASPHALT HEATER REQUIREMENTS

A. Operational Limitations

1. Maximum Fuel Consumption Requirement [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

The total amount of fuel used to heat the asphalt in the asphalt heater(s) shall not exceed 50 gallons per hour or the maximum capacity identified in all applicable A.T.O.s, whichever is less.

2. Asphalt Heater Stack Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.01]

a. The asphalt heater(s) stack height above ground shall be 14 feet or greater.

b. Any stack located within 5L of a building (either on-site or off-site) must be $ 1.5H, or the stack must be located more than 5L away from any building (either on-site or off-site).

where:
L = the lesser of the building height or width
H = the building height

B. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions

1. Emission Limitations and Standards [A.A.C. R18-2-331, -724.B, -724.C, and -724.J]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of the amount calculated by one of the following

equations:

(1) For asphalt heaters having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined 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

(2) For asphalt heaters having a heat input rate greater than 4200 million Btu/hr, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 17.0\ Q^{0.432}$$

where:
E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour
Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

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

c. *The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any plume from the asphalt heater(s) which exhibits an opacity greater than 15%.*

2. Testing Methods [A.A.C. R18-2-312.A and -702.B.2]

a. EPA Reference Method 9 shall be used to determine the opacity of all visible emissions each quarter. Upon completion of the Method 9 observation, the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, date, time, location and result of the observation.

b. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests at such times as may be required by the Director.

3. Maintenance Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.01]

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the asphalt heater(s) in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

C. Fuel Limitations

1. Permitted Fuels and Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01, and -724.G]

The Permittee shall **only** burn the fuels allowed in the A.T.O.(s) in the asphalt heater(s). The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur oil (sulfur content greater than 0.9 weight %).

2. Record Keeping Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

The Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier certifications which verify that the sulfur content of the fuel is less than the limit specified in Condition IV.C.1 above.

V. NON-POINT SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Prevention of Excessive Non-Point Source Emissions

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

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

a. Use approved dust suppressants, adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, detouring, or wetting agents on, or bar access to open areas during construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, and leveling operations, or when any earth is moved or excavated; [A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

b. Use approved dust suppressants, adhesive soil stabilizer, or paving on, or bar access to driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicle activity occurs; [A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

c. Use approved dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring or wetting agents when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed; [A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

d. Use dust suppressants, wetting agents, or cover the load adequately when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust; [A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

e. Use spray bars, hoods, wetting agents, dust suppressants, or cover when crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying material that is likely to give rise to airborne dust; [A.A.C. R18-2-606]

f. Adequately cover, or use wetting agents, chemical stabilization, or dust suppressants when stacking, piling, or otherwise storing organic or inorganic dust producing material; [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 and with the use of spray bars and wetting agents; [A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]

h. Use wetting agents or dust suppressants before the cleaning of 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; or [A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

i. Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

2. Opacity Limitations and Monitoring [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, -312.B, -331, and -610]
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated underline and italics]

a. *The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any plume from a non-point source which exhibits an opacity greater than 40%.*

b. EPA Reference Method 9 or Method 22, whichever is more appropriate, shall be used to determine the opacity of all visible emissions.

c. Beginning from the issuance of the permit, a Method 9 or Method 22 observation of fugitive emissions, whichever is more appropriate, shall be conducted by a certified Method 9 observer each quarter. Upon completion of the Method 9 or Method 22 observation, the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, date, time, location, results, and type of observation.

3. Open Burning [A.A.C. R18-2-602]

Except as provided in A.A.C. R18-2-602.C(1), C(3), and C(4), and except when permitted to do so by either ADEQ or the local officer delegated the authority for issuance of open burning permits, the Permittee shall not conduct open burning.

4. Record Keeping Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Condition V.A.1 above were performed and all control measures which were employed.

b. The Permittee shall maintain copies of all open burning permits on file.

B. Air Pollution Control Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-331, -604.A, -604.B, -605, -606 and -607]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

The Permittee shall operate and maintain *the following air pollution controls:*

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

emissions to the extent practical.

VI. CONDITIONS SPECIFIC TO PORTABLE SOURCES

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

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.

B. Move Notice [A.A.C. R18-2-324.D]

A portable source may be transferred from one location to another provided that the owner or operator of such equipment notifies the Director of the transfer by certified mail at least ten (10) working days before the transfer. The location change shall be submitted via the standard form provided by the Department and shall include the following:

1. A description of **all** permitted equipment (under the same owner or operator) which is going to be present at the site including the permit or A.T.O. 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.

C. Renting or Leasing Permitted Equipment [A.A.C. R18-2-324.C]

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.

D. Portable Sources Operating Solely in One County [A.A.C. R18-2-324.A and -324.B]

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.

GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

ATTACHMENT "C"
GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS

I. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS

A. Maximum Capacity Requirement

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

The combined capacity of all generators at the hot mix asphalt plant, including all co-located generators and internal combustion engines, shall not exceed 2350 horsepower or the total maximum generator capacity identified in the A.T.O.(s), whichever is less.

B. Generator Stack Requirements

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01, and -331]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

1. The asphalt plant generator stack(s) height above ground shall be 12 feet or greater.

2. Any stack located within 5L of a building (either on-site or off-site) must be $ 1.5H, or the stack must be located more than 5L away from any building (either on-site or off-site).

where:
L = the lesser of the building height or width
H = the building height

II. PARTICULATE MATTER (PM) EMISSIONS

A. Emission Limitations and Standards

[A.A.C. R18-2-331, -719.B, -719.C, and -719.E]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

1. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of the amount calculated by one of the following equations:

a. For generators having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

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

where:
E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour
Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

b. For generators having a heat input rate greater than 4200 million Btu per hour, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 17.0\ Q^{0.432}$$

where:
E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour
Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

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

3. *The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any plume from the generator stack(s) which exhibits an opacity greater than 40%.*

B. Testing Methods [A.A.C. R18-2-312.A and -702.B.2]

1. EPA Reference Method 9 shall be used to determine the opacity of all visible emissions each quarter. Upon completion of the Method 9 observation, the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, date, time, location, and result of the observation.

2. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests at such times as may be required by the Director.

C. Maintenance Requirement [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.01]

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the generator engine(s) in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

III. FUEL LIMITATIONS

A. Permitted Fuel Requirement [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01, and -719.J]

The Permittee shall **only** burn the fuels allowed by the A.T.O.(s) in the generator engine(s). The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur oil (sulfur content greater than 0.8 weight %).

B. Record Keeping Requirement [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

The Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier certifications which verify that the sulfur content of the fuel is less than the limit specified in Condition III.A above.

GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

ATTACHMENT "D"
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR
CO-LOCATED CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANTS

I. APPLICABILITY OF THE CO-LOCATED CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.11]

A. For the purposes of this permit, the co-located crushing and screening plant (Alternate Operating Scenario) refers to the co-location of stationary or portable crushing and screening equipment with the hot mix asphalt plant covered by this air quality control permit.

B. Crushing and screening equipment is considered co-located when all of the following apply:

1. The equipment is located on property that is contiguous or adjacent to the hot mix asphalt facility;

2. The equipment is under the Permittee's control; and

3. The equipment supplies material or energy output to the hot mix asphalt plant.

II. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01, and -331]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

A. *The Permittee shall not operate the crushing and screening equipment such that the throughput exceeds 500 tons per hour or the maximum capacity identified in the A.T.O., whichever is less.*

B. *The Permittee shall not operate the crushing and screening equipment with the hot mix asphalt plant for more than the number of hours allowed in the associated A.T.O.s on a twelve (12) month rolling total.*

C. Maintenance Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.01]

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the co-located crushing and screening equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

D. All co-located crushing and screening equipment that will be used under this Alternate Operating Scenario shall be currently permitted by the Department. At the starting time of the co-location, all crushing and screening equipment shall cease to operate in accordance with the conditions of its existing permit, and only the co-located equipment shall be allowed to operate in accordance with the rules set forth in this permit. At the end of the co-location, all crushing and screening equipment shall resume operation in accordance with the conditions set forth in the existing permit.

III. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

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

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

IV. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

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

B. Beginning with the co-location of the crushing and screening plant with the hot mix asphalt plant, a Method 9 observation of emissions emanating from the crushing and screening facility shall be conducted by a certified Method 9 observer each quarter. Upon completion of the Method 9 observation, the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, date, time, location, and result of the observation.

V. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

A. The Permittee shall maintain records of the operating hours of the equipment identified in all A.T.O.s associated with the crushing and screening plant, when it is co-located with the hot mix asphalt plant, on a twelve (12) month rolling total. These records shall include the date, the starting time (in hours and minutes), the stopping time (in hours and minutes), and the type of fuel burned in each piece of equipment.

B. The Permittee shall maintain records of the daily amounts of crushed material produced in tons.

C. The Permittee shall submit to the Department records of any changes, including equipment replacement, made with regard to the equipment associated with the crushing and screening co-location operations. These records shall include the make, model, maximum capacity, serial number, equipment ID number, date of manufacture, and associated permit number or A.T.O. number.

D. The Permittee shall maintain, on site, records of the manufacturer's data for all co-located crushing and screening equipment utilized under this alternate operating scenario.

E. The Permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, maintain a record of the scenario under which the plant is operating.

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

VI. NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-901.65]

A. Applicability [40 CFR 60.670.c.2 and 60.670.e]

An NSPS affected facility is defined as each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station which was constructed after August 31, 1983, and which has a primary crusher capacity of more than 150 tons per hour. For each affected facility, refer to the following applicable conditions.

B. Standards for Particulate Matter [40 CFR 60.672 and R18-2-331]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

1. *The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other equipment any stack emissions which:*

a. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm; and

b. *Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity*, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting requirements in Conditions VI.E, VI.F.2, and VI.F.3 below.

2. On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, *the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity*, except as provided in Conditions VI.B.3 and VI.B.4 below.

3. On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, *the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher*, at which a capture system is not used, *fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.*

4. If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in Condition VI.B.1, VI.B.2, and VI.B.3 above, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

a. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in 40 CFR 60.671.

b. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emission limits in Condition VI.B.1 above.

5. On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, *the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.*

6. The Permittee shall comply with the emission limits in Condition VI.B.1 above for any multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.

7. On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, 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.

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.

C. Monitoring Requirements [40 CFR 60.674 and R18-2-331]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

1. *The Permittee shall, if the facility uses a wet scrubber to control emissions, install, calibrate,* maintain and *operate the following monitoring devices:*

a. *A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±250 pascals (±1 inch) water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.*

b. *A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.*

D. Test Methods and Procedures [40 CFR 60.675]

1. The Permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in Condition VI.B.1 as follows:

a. Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121°C (250°F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

b. Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

2. In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions VI.B.2 and VI.B.3, the Permittee shall use Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

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

b. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

c. For 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.

3. In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under Condition VI.B.5, using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

4. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any facility described under Condition VI.B.2, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

a. There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

b. There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

5. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under Condition VI.B.3, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

a. There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and

b. There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

6. In determining compliance with Condition VI.B.4, the Permittee shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

7. The Permittee may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

a. For the method and procedure of Condition VI.D.2 of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(1) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(2) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

8. To comply with Condition VI.F.2, the Permittee shall record the measurements as required in Condition VI.E using the monitoring devices in Conditions VI.C during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

9. If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any re-scheduled performance test required, the Permittee shall submit a notice to the Director at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

10. Initial Method 9 performance tests under 40 CFR 60.11 and Section VI.D are not required for:

a. Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to, but not including the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

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

E. Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 60.676(c)]

Wet Scrubber

During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the Permittee shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

F. Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 60.676(a) and 60.676(d)-(I)]

1. In order to comply with 40 CFR 60.670(d), the Permittee shall submit to the Director the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

a. For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(1) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced; and

(2) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

b. For a screening operation:

(1) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced; and

(2) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

c. For a conveyor belt:

(1) The width of the existing belt being replaced; and

(2) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

d. For a storage bin:

(1) The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced; and

(2) The rated capacity in tons of replacement storage bins.

2. *Wet Scrubber*

After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the Permittee shall submit semiannual reports to the Director of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss (or gain) and liquid flow rate differ by more than ±30 percent from the averaged determined during the most recent performance test.

3. The reports required under Condition VI.F.2 above shall be postmarked within 30 days following the end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

4. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Section VI.B, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with Conditions VI.B.2, VI.B.3, and VI.B.5, and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with Condition VI.B.4.

5. The Permittee of any screening operation bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to Condition VI.B.7 and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in Condition VI.B.2 and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR 60.11 and of this section. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in Condition VI.B.7.

6. The Permittee shall notify the Director of the actual date of initial startup of the affected facility.

a. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the Permittee to the Director. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

b. For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

VII. NON - NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B and -722.B.2]

A. Applicability

[40 CFR 60.670.e]

A non-NSPS affected facility is defined as each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation,

bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station which was constructed on or before August 31, 1983. For each affected facility, refer to the following applicable conditions.

B. Standards for Particulate Matter [A.A.C. R18-2-331, -702.B, and -722.B]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

1. The Permittee shall not cause the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere, except as fugitive emissions, in any 1 hour from any gravel or crushed stone processing plant, in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

a. For sources having a process weight rate of 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour) or less:

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

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

b. For sources having a process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour):

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

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

2. *The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any plume from the crushing and screening plant which exhibits an opacity greater than 40%.*

[A.A.C. R18-331 and -702.B.1]

3. *Monitoring Requirements* [A.A.C. R18-2-312.A and -702.B.2]

a. EPA Reference Method 9 shall be used to determine the opacity of all visible emissions each quarter. Upon completion of the Method 9 observation, the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, date, time, location and result of th observation.

b. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests at such times as may be required by the Director.

C. Test Methods and Procedures [A.A.C. R18-722.H]

1. The reference methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine compliance with the standards prescribed as follows:

a. Method 5 for concentration of particulate matter and moisture content;

b. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;

c. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate; and

d. Method 3 for gas analysis.

2. For Method 5, the sampling time for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and the minimum sample volume is 0.85 dscm (30 dscf), except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Director. Sampling shall not be started until 30 minutes after start-up and shall be terminated before shutdown procedures commence. The Permittee shall eliminate cyclonic flow during performance tests in a manner acceptable to the Director.

3. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests at such times as may be required by the Director.

GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

ATTACHMENT "E"
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR
CO-LOCATED CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS

I. APPLICABILITY OF THE CO-LOCATED CONCRETE BATCH PLANT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.11]

A. For the purposes of this permit, the co-located concrete batch plant (Alternate Operating Scenario) refers to the co-location of portable or stationary concrete batch plant equipment with the hot mix asphalt plant covered by this air quality control permit.

B. Concrete batch plant equipment is considered co-located when all of the following apply:

1. The equipment is located on property that is contiguous or adjacent to the hot mix asphalt facility;

2. The equipment is under the Permittee's control; and

3. The equipment supplies material or energy output to the hot mix asphalt plant.

II. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01, and -331]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

A. *The Permittee shall not operate the concrete batch plant such that the throughput exceeds 872 cubic yards per day when operating to any extent under generator power, or 966 cubic yards per day when operating exclusively under commercial power.*

B. *The Permittee shall not operate the concrete batch plant equipment with the hot mix asphalt plant for more than the number of hours allowed in the associated A.T.O.s on a twelve (12) month rolling total.*

C. Maintenance Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.01]

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the co-located concrete batch plant equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

D. All co-located concrete batch plant equipment that will be used under this Alternate Operating Scenario shall be currently permitted by the Department. At the starting time of the co-location, all concrete batch plant equipment shall cease to operate in accordance with the conditions of its existing permit, and only the co-located equipment shall be allowed to operate in accordance with the rules set forth in this permit. At the end of the co-location, all concrete batch plant equipment shall resume operation in accordance with the conditions set forth in the existing

permit.

III. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

A. Cement/Fly Ash Silo(s)

1. *At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable,* maintain and *operate the baghouse/dust collector on the cement/fly ash silo(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.*

2. Loading of cement/fly ash storage silo(s) shall be conducted in such a manner that the displaced air does not by-pass the baghouse/dust collector and is not directly vented to the atmosphere.

B. Product Delivery System

For truck-mix facilities, *the Permittee shall install, operate,* and maintain *a rubber sleeve, or equivalent device, on the product delivery system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during material transfer to trucks.*

IV. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

Beginning with the co-location of the concrete batch plant with the hot mix asphalt plant, a Method 9 observation of emissions emanating from the concrete batch plant shall be conducted by a certified Method 9 observer each quarter. Upon completion of the Method 9 observation, the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, date, time, location, and result of the observation.

V. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.b and -306.A.4]

A. The Permittee shall maintain records of the operating hours of the equipment identified in all A.T.O.'s associated with the concrete batch plant, when it is co-located with the hot mix asphalt plant, on a twelve (12) month rolling total. These records shall include the date, the starting time (in hours and minutes), the stopping time (in hours and minutes), and the type of fuel burned in each piece of equipment.

B. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the daily production of concrete (in cubic yards).

C. The Permittee shall submit to the Department records of any changes, including equipment replacement, made with regard to the equipment associated with the concrete batch plant co-location operations. These records shall include the make, model, maximum capacity, serial number, equipment ID number, date of manufacture, and associated permit number or A.T.O. number.

D. The Permittee shall maintain, on site, records of the manufacturer's data for all co-located

concrete batch plant equipment utilized under this alternate operating scenario.

E. The Permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, maintain a record of the scenario under which the plant is operating.

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

VI. OPACITY STANDARDS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.A.3.b, -306.A.4, -331, and -702.B]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

A. *The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any plume which exhibits an opacity greater than 40%.*

B. Monitoring Requirements

1. EPA Reference Method 9 shall be used to determine the opacity of all visible emissions each quarter. Upon completion of the Method 9 observation, the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, date, time, location, and result of the observation.

2. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests at such times as may be required by the Director.

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GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

ATTACHMENT "F"
ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES OPERATING
IN
PIMA COUNTY

I. HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT REQUIREMENTS [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.210]

A. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.210.B-D]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the hot mix asphalt plant, in any one hour, total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

a. For facilities having a process weight rate of sixty thousand pounds per hour (thirty tons per hour) or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 3.59P^{0.62}$$

where:
E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

b. For facilities having a process weight rate greater than sixty thousand pounds per hour (thirty tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 17.31P^{0.16}$$

where:
E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

2. The actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places.

3. The total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process shall be used in determining the maximum allowable emission of particulate matter.

B. Fuel Limitations [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.210.E]

The Permittee shall not use fuel containing greater than 0.9 percent sulfur by weight.

C. Test Methods and Procedures [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.210.G]

1. The reference methods given in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine compliance with the standards prescribed in Condition I.A.1 of this Attachment:

a. Method 4 and 5 for the concentration of particulate matter and the associated moisture content;

b. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;

c. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate; and

d. Method 3 for gas analysis.

2. For Method 5, the sampling time for each run shall be at least sixty minutes and the sampling rate shall be at least 0.9 dscm/hr (0.53 dscf/min), except that shorter sampling times, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the control officer.

3. Percent sulfur in liquid fuel shall be determined by ASTM method D-129-91 (Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products) (General Bomb Method).

II. CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT REQUIREMENTS [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.370]

The provisions of this section are applicable to the following affected facilities: primary rock crushers, secondary rock crushers, tertiary rock crushers, screens, conveyors and conveyor transfer points, stackers, reclaimers, and all gravel or crushed stone processing plants and rock storage piles.

A. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.370.B-C]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge or 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.

a. For facilities having a process weight rate of sixty thousand pounds per hour (thirty tons per hour) or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation.

$$E = 3.59P^{0.62}$$

where:
E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

b. For facilities having a process weight rate greater than sixty thousand pounds per hour (thirty tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 17.31P^{0.16}$$

where:
E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

2. The actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places.

B. Air Pollution Control [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.370.D]

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

C. Periodic Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.370.F-G]

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

2. The Permittee shall maintain a record of daily production rates of gravel or crushed stone produced.

D. Test Methods and Procedures [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.370.H]

1. The reference methods given in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine compliance with the standards prescribed in this section as follows:

a. Method 4 and 5 for the concentration of particulate matter and the associated moisture content;

b. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;

c. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate; and

d. Method 3 for gas analysis.

2. For Method 5, the sampling time for each run shall be at least sixty minutes and the minimum sampling volume is 0.85 dscm (30 dscf), except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the control officer. Sampling shall not be started until thirty minutes after startup and shall be terminated before shutdown procedures commence. The Permittee shall eliminate cyclonic flow during performance tests in a manner acceptable to the control officer. (Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

III. FUGITIVE EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS

A. Visibility Limiting Standard

[Pima County Code §§ 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 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 reasonable necessary and feasible precautions are taken.

a. Sources required to obtain an air quality permit under ARS § 49-426, ARS § 49-480, or Rule 17.12.470 may request to have the actions constituting reasonably necessary and feasible precautions approved and included as permit conditions. Compliance with such permit conditions shall be considered compliance with this subsection.

b. This subsection shall not apply when 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.

c. This subsection shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land. (Ord. 1999-11 § 2, 1999; Ord. 1995-87 § 39, 1995: Ord. 1994-83 § 49, 1994: Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

B. Fugitive Dust Producing Activities [Pima County Code §§ 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.

a. 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.

b. 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 III.B.1 of this Attachment.

C. Fugitive Dust Emissions Standards for Motor Vehicle Operation
[Pima County Code §§ 17.16.070]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven or used by motor vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, or by animals such as horses, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulates from becoming airborne. Dust shall be kept to a minimum 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.

2. The Permittee shall not operate a motor vehicle for recreational purposes in a dry wash, riverbed or open area in such a way as to cause or contribute to excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne into a residential, recreational, institutional, educational, retail sales, hotel or business premises.

D. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.080]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a building or its appurtenances, or a building or subdivision site, or a driveway, or a parking area, or a vacant lot or sales lot, or an urban or suburban open area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts or particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other types of air contaminants shall be kept to a minimum 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.

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 used or left in such a state after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes a violation of Section 17.16.050. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or

applying equivalently effective controls.

3. No vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area shall be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of Section 17.16.050. (Ord. 1995-87 § 43, 1995: Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

E. Roads and Streets [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.090]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the use, repair, construction or reconstruction of a roadway or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other particulates shall be kept to a minimum by employing temporary paving, dust suppressants, wetting down, detouring or by other reasonable means.

2. Dust emissions from the construction phase of a new road must be minimized by applying the same measures specified in Condition III.E.1 of this Attachment.

3. No new unpaved private driveway shall be constructed unless the road will not be used by more vehicular traffic than 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.

4. 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 17.16.050.

5. 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.

6. The surfacing of roadways with asbestos tailings is prohibited.

7. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load, to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Earth or other material that is deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment shall be removed from paved streets by the person responsible for such deposits. (Ord. 1995-87 § 44, 1995: Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

F. Particulate Materials [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.100]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray

bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

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

3. 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.

4. 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. (Ord. 1995-87 § 45, 1995: Ord. 1994-83 § 51, 1994: Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

G. Storage Piles [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.110]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled, or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

2. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to minimize and control to ensure compliance with Section 17.16.050. (Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

H. Mineral Tailings [Pima County Code §§ 17.16.120]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit construction of mineral tailing piles without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall mean wetting, chemical stabilization, revegetation, or such other measures as are approved by the control officer.

2. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit construction of mineral tailings piles without taking reasonable precautions (i.e., wetting, chemical stabilization and revegetation) to minimize and control to ensure compliance with Section 17.16.050. (Ord. 1995-87 § 46, 1995: Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

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GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

ATTACHMENT "G"
ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES OPERATING
IN
PINAL COUNTY

I. HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT REQUIREMENTS [Pinal County Code §§ 5-2-050]

A. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions [Pinal County Code §§ 5-2-050.B-C]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour from any hot mix asphalt plant in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations.

a. For 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 in tons-mass per hour

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

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

where:
E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour
P = the process weight in tons-mass per hour

2. The total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process shall be used in determining the maximum allowable emission of particulate matter.

B. Fuel Limitations [Pinal County Code §§ 5-2-050.D]

The Permittee shall not use fuel containing greater than 0.9 percent sulfur by weight.

C. Test Methods and Procedures [Pinal County Code §§ 5-2-050.F]

1. The reference methods given in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine compliance with the standards prescribed in Condition I.A.1 of this Attachment.

a. Method 5 for the concentration of particulate matter and the associated moisture content;

b. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;

c. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate; and

d. Method 3 for gas analysis.

2. For Method 5, the sampling time for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and the sampling rate shall be at least 0.9 dscm/hr (0.53 dscf/min), except that shorter sampling times, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Director.

3. Percent sulfur shall be determined by ASTM method D-129-91 (Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products) (General Bomb Method).

II. CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT REQUIREMENTS [Pinal County Code §§ 5-5-190]

A. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions [Pinal County Code §§ 5-5-190.A-B]

1. 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.

a. For 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

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

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

where:

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

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

B. Air Pollution Control [Pinal County Code §§ 5-5-190.C]

Spray bar pollution controls shall be utilized in accordance with "EPA Control of Air Emissions from Process Operations in the Rock Crushing Industry" (EPA 340/1-79-002), " Wet Suppression System" (pages 15-34), amended as of January, 1979, as incorporated herein by reference, with placement of the spray bars and nozzles as required by the Control Officer to minimize air pollution.

C. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements [Pinal County Code §§ 5-5-200]

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

2. The Permittee shall maintain a record of daily production rates of gravel or crushed stone produced.

3. The reference methods in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine compliance with the standards prescribed as follows:

a. Method 5 for concentration of particulate matter and moisture content;

b. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;

c. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rates; and

d. Method 3 for gas analysis.

4. For Method 5, the sampling time for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and the minimum sample volume is 0.85 dscm (30 dscf), except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Control Officer. Sampling shall not be started until 30 minutes after start-up and shall be terminated before shutdown procedures commence. The Permittee shall eliminate cyclonic flow during performance tests in a manner acceptable to the Control Officer.

III. FUGITIVE EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS

A. Emission Limitations/Standards [Pinal County Code §§ 4-2-040]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a building or its appurtenances, subdivision site, driveway, parking area, vacant lot or sales lot, or an urban or suburban open

area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, or fill dirt to be deposited, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

2. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, such as but not limited to all-terrain vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

3. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the performance of agricultural practices including but not limited to tilling of the land and application of fertilizers without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

4. The Permittee shall not disturb or remove soil or natural cover from any area without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

5. The Permittee shall not crush, screen, handle or convey materials or cause, suffer, allow or permit material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

6. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Other reasonable precautions shall be taken, as necessary, to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

7. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to fugitive dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne. Earth and other material that is tracked out or transported by trucking and earth moving equipment on paved streets shall be removed by the party or person responsible for such deposits. Removal of earth from paved streets shall not violate the visibility standard in Chapter 2.

8. The Permittee shall not operate, maintain, use or permit the use of any commercial feedlot or commercial livestock area for purposes of feeding or displaying animals, or engage in other activity such as racing and exercising, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

9. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the use, repair, construction or reconstruction of any road or alley without taking every reasonable precaution to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

B. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements [Pinal County Code §§ 4-2-050]

1. Opacity observations shall not be made or additional preventive measures required when the wind speed instantaneously exceeds 25 mph or when the average wind speed is greater than

15 mph.

2. Opacity observations for visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be conducted in accordance with techniques specified in Reference Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions.

3. The average wind speed determination shall be on a 60 minute average from the nearest Air Quality Control District monitoring station or by a wind instrument located at the site being checked.

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GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

ATTACHMENT "H"
APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

REQUIREMENT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED AS APPLICABLE

Compliance with the terms contained in this permit shall be deemed compliance with the following federally applicable requirements.

ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (A.A.C.) TITLE 18, CHAPTER 2

ARTICLE 6	EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING AND NEW NONPOINT SOURCES
R18-2-602	Unlawful Open Burning
R18-2-604	Open Areas, Dry Washes, or Riverbeds
R18-2-605	Roadways and Streets
R18-2-606	Material Handling
R18-2-607	Storage Piles
R18-2-610	Evaluation of Non-point Source Emissions
ARTICLE 7	EXISTING STATIONARY SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD
R18-2-702	General Provisions
R18-2-708	Standards of Performance for Existing Asphalt Concrete Plants
R18-2-719	Standards of Performance for Existing Stationary Rotating Machinery
R18-2-722	Standards of Performance for Existing Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants
R18-2-723	Standards of Performance for Existing Concrete Batch Plants
R18-2-724	Standards of Performance for Fossil-fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment
ARTICLE 8	EMISSIONS FROM MOBILE SOURCES (NEW AND EXISTING)
R18-2-804	Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery
ARTICLE 9	NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
R18-2-901.13	Subpart I - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities
R18-2-901.65	Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

PIMA COUNTY CODE (P.C.C.) TITLE 17, CHAPTER 16

17.16.050	Visibility Limiting Standard
17.16.060	Fugitive Dust Producing Activities
17.16.070	Fugitive Dust Emissions Standards for Motor Vehicle Operations
17.16.080	Vacant Lots and Open Spaces
17.16.090	Roads and Streets
17.16.100	Particulate Materials
17.16.110	Storage Piles

17.16.120	Mineral Tailings
17.16.210	Standards of Performance for Asphalt Concrete Plants
17.16.370	Standards of Performance for Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants

PINAL COUNTY SIP

4-2-040	Fugitive Dust Standards
4-2-050	Fugitive Dust Monitoring and Records
5-2-050	Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants
5-2-190	Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants Performance Standards
5-2-200	Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants Monitoring and Records