

PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR PROGRAM

150 West Congress Street Suite 109 • Tucson, AZ 85701 • Phone: (520) 740-3340

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

(As required by Title 17.12, Article II, Pima County Code)

ISSUED TO

CPC SOUTHWEST MATERIALS, INC.

6601 N. CASA GRANDE HIGHWAY

TUCSON, AZ 85743

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

THIS PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED IN THIS PERMIT

PERMIT NUMBER 2212

PERMIT CLASS II

ISSUED JUNE 11, 2009

EXPIRES: JUNE 11, 2014



Teresa Sobolewski, Air Program Manager, PDEQ

SIGNATURE

TITLE

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Permit Summary

This operating permit replaces an ATO that was issued to CPC Southwest Materials, Inc., the Permittee, for their portable crushing and screening operation. This facility is a Class II, synthetic minor, portable source. The facility is a synthetic minor source of NO_x and PM₁₀ and a true minor source of all other criteria pollutants.

The plant utilizes two crushers (610 and 485 tons per hour) which subject the majority of the facility to NSPS 40 CFR 60—Subpart OOO: Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (just under two-thirds of the facility is affected). No MACT standards apply to any operations at the facility.

CPC Southwest Materials, Inc. may operate this facility at a number of locations throughout Pima County including other large facilities with operations consisting of various SIC Codes, some of which do not constitute support facilities of another. The Specific Conditions of this permit cover the portable crushing and screening plant including such associated equipment as conveyors, feeders, stackers, bins, silos, a generator and all other pieces of equipment identified in the Equipment List.

The following rates are for reference purposes only and are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted in the Specific Conditions of this permit.

Facility-Wide	Emissions (tons/yr)					
	PM ₁₀	CO	NO _x	SO _x	VOC	HAPs (Total)
Potential Emissions	68.4	21.5	94.0	28.5	2.8	<1.0

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code [PCC] unless otherwise noted]

I. Applicability

The facility covered by this permit constitutes a **Class II; Synthetic Minor, Stationary Source**. The Specific Conditions address the following categories of equipment:

A. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Facilities:

[NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities: Crushers, Grinding Mills, Screening Operations, Bucket Elevators, Belt Conveyors, Bagging Operations, Storage Bins and Enclosed Truck or Railcar Loading Station that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after **August 31, 1983**]

B. Non-NSPS Facilities:

[Non-NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities, Diesel fired Combustion Engine (generator), Facility-Wide, Non-NSPS]

C. Facility -Wide Operations

II. Emission Limits & Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. NSPS Facilities

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities

The provisions of this section are applicable to the NSPS facilities identified in Table 1 of Attachment 2 of this permit.

1. Particulate Matter Standard

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 stack emissions which: [40 CFR 60.672(a)]

- a. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); and
- b. Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device.

2. Opacity Standards

- a. 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. Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section. [40 CFR 60.672(b) & (d)]

- b. 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. [40 CFR 60.672(c)]

- c. The Permittee shall not cause any visible emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin. [40 CFR 60.672(h)]

3. Operation and Maintenance Requirement

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 60.11(d) & PCC 17.16.020.A]

[Material Permit Condition]

4. Circumvention

The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

B. Non-NSPS Facilities

The provisions of this section are applicable to the Non-NSPS equipment, identified in Table 2 of Attachment 2 of this permit.

1. Non-NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities

This standard is applicable to 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: [PCC 17.16.370.A]

a. Particulate Matter Standard

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 the applicable equipment listed above in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

[PCC 17.16.370.B.2]

For process 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:

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

where

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

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

[The actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places.] [PCC 17.16.370.C]

b. Process Weight Determination Requirement

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 \pm five percent over their operating range. [PCC 17.16.370.F]
[Material Permit Condition]

c. Fugitive Emissions Standards

Fugitive emissions from gravel and crushed stone processing plants shall be controlled in accordance with the Facility-Wide, Non-NSPS standards in II.B.3.b of the Specific Conditions. [PCC 17.16.370.E]

2. Conditions for the Generator

a. Visibility Limiting Standards

i. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit smoke to be emitted into the atmosphere from the generator, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds that exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [PCC 17.16.340.E]

ii. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from the generator to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 60 percent when a cold diesel engine is started or when a diesel engine is accelerated under load as measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR 60. [PCC 17.16.040]

b. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall burn only the specified fuel allowed for the generator listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]
[Material Permit Condition]

c. Operational Hour Limitation

The Permittee shall not operate the generator for greater than 5840 hours in any 12-consecutive month period. [PCC 17.12.190.B]
[Material Permit Condition]

3. Facility-Wide Requirements

a. Pollution Control Requirement

i. The Permittee shall install and operate baghouses on all pneumatically loaded silos according to manufacturers' recommendations and specifications. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]
[Material Permit Condition]

ii. 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. [PCC 17.16.100.A]
[Material Permit Condition]

- iii. The facility shall utilize spray bar pollution controls 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. [PCC 17.16.370.D]

[Material Permit Condition]

b. Fugitive Emissions Standards

- i. The Permittee is responsible for controlling 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: [PCC 17.16.060.A]
- ii. 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. [PCC 17.16.060.A.1]
- iii. 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 PCC 17.16.050. [PCC 17.16.060.A.2]
- iv. 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. [PCC 17.16.100.C]
- v. 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. [PCC 17.16.110.A]

c. Opacity Standard

Except as otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions, the opacity of all plumes and effluents from all point and non-point sources shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR 60. [PCC 17.16.040]

d. Concealment of Emissions

The Permittee shall not construct, install, erect, use, replace, modify, or operate an emission source so as to conceal an emission which would otherwise be a violation of a control standard established herein. Concealment shall include: [PCC 17.20.040]

- i. The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere;
- ii. Operating in a piecemeal fashion to avoid compliance with a standard that would otherwise apply to the source on the basis of its size; and
- iii. Operating in a manner, under conditions, or during such times that emissions cannot be observed.

e. Local rules and standards - applicability of more than one standard

If more than one emission limit or emission standard is applicable to the same source, the more stringent standard or emission limit shall apply. [PCC 17.16.010.B]

C. Facility-Wide Operations

The provisions of this section are applicable to all operations or activities.

1. Co-Location Restriction

The Permittee shall not co-locate this facility with another facility of the same SIC-Code major group unless that facility is subject to an air quality permit or ATO issued by the Control Officer or the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and that permit provides for the co-location of a portable source. Furthermore, should that permit contain limitations on the operations of portable equipment, the source shall abide by the more stringent requirements. [PCC 17.12.190]

2. Relocation Restrictions

The Permittee shall exclusively operate within Pima County. Should the Permittee desire to operate the facility outside Pima County, he or she shall obtain the required permit from the appropriate agency and apply for termination of this permit. [PCC 17.12.300.A&C]

3. Portable Sources

The Permittee shall operate the source in compliance with all applicable requirements at all authorized locations. [PCC 17.12.300.B]

4. Opacity Standard

Except as provided in this permit, the Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single, multiple, or fugitive emission point to have an average optical density that exceeds 20 percent. [PCC 17.16.040 & Table 17.16.040]

5. Visibility Limiting Standard

a. 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. [PCC 17.16.050A]

b. 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 operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonable necessary and feasible precautions are taken. [PCC 17.16.050D]

i. The provisions of II.C.5 of the Specific Conditions do not apply when naturally induced wind speed exceed (25) miles per hour as estimated by a certified visible emissions evaluator using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed equivalents, or as recorded by a U.S. weather bureau station or a U.S. government military installation. 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. [PCC 17.16.050.D.2]

ii. This subsection shall not apply to undisturbed land. [PCC 17.16.050.D.3]

6. Odor Limiting Standard

The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations, or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[PCC 17.16.030]

7. Facility Changes

Before making any Administrative, Minor or Significant changes, the Permittee shall apply for the appropriate revision pursuant to PCC 17.12.245, PCC 17.12.255 or PCC 17.12.260.

III. Monitoring Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

A. NSPS Facilities

The provisions of this section are applicable to the NSPS Crushing and Screening Facility equipment identified in Table I of Attachment 2 of this permit.

1. Particulate Matter

- a. A demonstration to show compliance with the emission limitation for particulate matter in II.A.1.a of the Specific Conditions shall not be required unless the Control Officer has reason to believe that conditions may exist which have the potential to cause a violation of the applicable requirement. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the facility at all times - including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction - in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices and consistent with manufacturers' guidelines.
- b. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitation in II.A.1.b of the Specific Conditions by observing all stack emission sources at least once a day. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 7 percent or the plume is crossing property boundaries, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take an EPA Reference Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions are 7 percent or more, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

2. Opacity

- a. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitation in II.A.2.a of the Specific Conditions, by observing all fugitive sources at least once a day. If the Permittee sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 10 percent or the emissions are crossing property boundaries, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take an EPA Reference Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions are 10 percent or more, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.
- b. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitation in II.A.2.b of the Specific Conditions, by observing the emissions from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, at least once a day. If the Permittee sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 15 percent or the emissions are crossing property boundaries, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take an EPA Reference Method 9 observation of the plume. If the fugitive emissions from any crusher are greater than 15 percent, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

- c. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions limitation in II.A.2.c of the Specific Conditions, by observing the emissions from the 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 at least once a day. If the Permittee sees any visible emissions then the Permittee shall take corrective action which may include shutting down the pollutant emitting operations to prevent any emissions from occurring. Any visible emissions shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

B. Non-NSPS Facilities

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

The provisions of this section are applicable to the Non-NSPS equipment identified in Table I of Attachment 2 of this permit.

1. Non-NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities

a. Particulate Matter Standard

A demonstration to show compliance with the emission limitation for particulate matter in II.B.1.a of the Specific Conditions is not normally necessary as the equation yields a particulate matter emissions rate in excess of the potential to emit from the facility when the units are operated. The Control Officer may require the Permittee to quantify its particulate matter emissions if the Control Officer has reason to believe a violation of the standard has been committed.

b. Process Weight Determination

A specific procedure to determine the daily process weight rate of the material being processed shall not be required unless the Control Officer has reason to believe a violation of the standard in II.B.1.b of the Specific Conditions has been committed. The Permittee may use other established methods to determine process weight rates when required.

2. Conditions for the Generator

a. Visibility Limiting Standards

i. In order to demonstrate compliance with the visibility limitation in II.B.2.a of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of the generator at least quarterly while the generator is operating. For the purposes of this permit, a visible emissions check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack.

ii. If the observer sees visible emissions from the generator that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 40% or; a visible emissions plume crossing property boundaries that is greater than or equal to 20% opacity, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions are more than the referenced limitation and standard in II.B.2.a.i and II.B.2.a.ii respectively, then this occurrence shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

iii. When required, the Permittee shall perform visible emissions observations in accordance with EPA Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR 60, to demonstrate compliance with the visibility limiting standards.

[PCC 17.16.040]

c. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitation required in II.B.2.b of the Specific Conditions by demonstrating that only the specified fuel allowed was fired in the generator listed. Such a demonstration may be made by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing the fuel purchased for use in the equipment.

d. Operational Hour Limitation

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with operational hour limitation in II.B.2.c of the Specific Conditions by demonstrating that the equipment was operational no more than 5840 hours in any rolling, twelve-month total.

3. Facility-Wide, Non-NSPS Requirements

a. Baghouse Inspection

The Permittee shall examine the condition of the bags and baghouse each time that maintenance is performed according to the manufacturers' recommendations and specifications. Baghouse filters shall be checked to ensure they are maintained according to the recommendations and specifications. Observational results of these checks shall be recorded by the Permittee in a log.

b. Opacity Check

In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitation in II.B.3.c of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on all point and non point sources at least once a day. If the Permittee sees any emissions, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take an EPA Reference Method 9 observation of the plume and take corrective action to prevent any emissions from occurring. If the emissions are 20 percent or more, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

C. Facility-Wide Operations

Pollution Control

Once per shift during operations, the Permittee shall check all operations for evidence of abnormal emissions. The Permittee shall record the date and time of such a check, the name of the inspector, and the results of the inspection indicating if abnormal emissions were observed and, if so, the type of corrective action taken.

IV. Recordkeeping Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

A. NSPS Facilities

NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities

The Permittee shall record all monitoring results including EPA reference Method 9 observations, excess emissions and permit deviations. Records of such checks shall include, at a minimum:

1. The date and time of the check;
2. The name of the person conducting the check;
3. The particular piece of equipment or area being observed; and,
4. The results of the check to include whether excessive emissions were observed. If excessive emissions were observed, the record shall include corrective action taken and the results of the required follow-up opacity test.

B. Non-NSPS Facilities

1. Non-NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities

a. Calibration and Maintenance

When required, the Permittee shall maintain all calibration and maintenance records of the monitoring devices used to determine compliance with II.B.1.b of the Specific Conditions.

b. Production Rates

When required, the owner or operator of any affected facility shall maintain a record of daily production rates of gravel or crushed stone produced. [PCC 17.16.370.G]

2. Conditions for the Generator

a. Opacity Records

When required, the Permittee shall record the date and time of the visible emissions check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check and the type of corrective action taken.

b. Fuel Limitation Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuel, piped and/or as delivered. All records shall be kept for five years.

c. Operational Hour Limitation

The Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours and recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total within 14 calendar days of the end of the month.

3. Facility-Wide, Non-NSPS Requirements

- a. For the baghouse inspection check required in III.B.3.a of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall record all the results of the examinations of the bags and baghouse in a log including the date of the check, the name of the operator making the check, the condition of the filters, and any repairs or replacements made.
- b. When required, for the opacity check required in III.B.3.b of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the corrective action taken.

C. Facility-Wide Operations

The provisions of this section are applicable to all other permit operations or activities not specifically identified in IV.A and IV.B of the specific conditions.

1. Pollution Control

The Permittee shall record all other visible emissions checks of the facility plant equipment, supporting equipment and general plant site at least once per shift. Records of such checks shall include at a minimum the information listed in IV.A (1-4) of the Specific Conditions.

2. Retention of Records

All records required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years. [PCC 17.24.020.A]

3. Permit Posting

The Permittee shall maintain a complete copy of the permit onsite. [PCC 17.12.080]

V. Reporting Requirements [PCC 17.12.180.A.5 & PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

A. NSPS Facilities [Federally Enforceable Conditions]

NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities

1. Performance Tests

The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in II.A.1 of the Specific Conditions, including reports of opacity observations made using EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR 60 to demonstrate compliance with those standards. [40 CFR 60.676(f)]

2. Notification Requirement

- a. The Permittee shall furnish the Control Officer written notification or, if acceptable to both the Control Officer and the Permittee, electronic notification, as follows: [40 CFR 60.7(a)]

- b. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted. This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Control Officer may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
- c. Any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to VI.A.2.e of the Specific Conditions 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 II.A.2 of the Specific Conditions and Initial Performance Testing detailed in VI.A of the Specific Conditions. 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 VI.A.2.e of the Specific Conditions. [40 CFR 60.676(g)]

B. Non-NSPS Facilities

1. Non-NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities

See Additional Permit Requirements.

2. Conditions for the Generator

a. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall report to the control officer any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the machine(s) exceeds 0.8 percent. [PCC 17.16.340.J]

b. See Additional Permit Requirements

C. Facility-Wide Operations

See Additional Permit Requirements.

VI. Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the source has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed.

A. NSPS Facilities

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

NSPS Crushing and Screening Facilities

1. Initial Performance Testing

Within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup of such facility and at such other times as may be required by the Control Officer under Section 114 of the Act, the Permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Control Officer a written report of the results of such performance test(s). [40 CFR 60.8(a)]

2. Conditions of Performance Testing

- a. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Control Officer shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The Permittee shall make available to the Control Officer such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.8(c)]
- b. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Control Officer at least thirty (30) days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Control Officer the opportunity to have an observer present. If after thirty (30) days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Control Officer as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least seven (7) days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Control Officer (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 60.8(d)]
- c. Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in VI.A.3 of the Specific Conditions. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Control Officer's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs. [40 CFR 60.8(f)]

d. If, after thirty (30) days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this Specific Condition, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Control Officer at least seven (7) days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

[40 CFR 60.675(g)]

e. Initial EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 performance tests are not required for:

i. 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.

ii. 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.

3. Particulate Matter

The Permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standard in II.A.1.a of the Specific Conditions as follows:

[40 CFR 60.675(b)(1)]

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.

4. Opacity

In determining compliance with the opacity standards in II.A.1.b, II.A.2.a and II.A.2.b of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR 60 with the following additions:

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)]

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 interferences 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 affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

5. Fugitive Emissions

- a. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under II.A.2 of the Specific Conditions, 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: [40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]
 - i. There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and,
 - ii. There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.
- b. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under II.A.2.b of the Specific Conditions, 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: [40 CFR 60.675(c)(4)]
 - i. There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and,
 - ii. There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

B. Non-NSPS Facilities

1. Particulate Matter

When required, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the Particulate Matter Standards conditions using EPA Method 5, Appendix A 40 CFR 60.

2. Opacity

When required, the Permittee shall perform EPA Method 9 visible emissions observations on the facility operations to demonstrate compliance with the Opacity Standard.

C. Facility-Wide Operations

1. Opacity

When required, the Permittee shall perform EPA Method 9 visible emissions observations on the facility operations to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard.

2. Alternative Test Method

The Permittee may submit an alternate and equivalent test method(s) that is listed in 40 CFR Subpart 60, Appendix A, to the Control Officer in a test plan, for approval by the Control Officer.

[PCC 17.12.045.D]

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

I. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.a & b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this 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 permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below: [PCC 17.12.185.A.5 & PCC 17.12.040]
1. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emission that includes all available information pursuant to PCC 17.12.040.B. To report excess emissions call **520-740-3340** or fax to **520-243-7340**.
 2. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification in I.B.1 above. **Send to PDEQ 150 W. Congress St, Ste 109, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**
- C. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- D. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permit holder.
- E. The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.520. [PCC 17.12.185.A.8 & PCC 17.12.520]

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

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.c]

The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause pursuant to PCC 17.12.270. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

III. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[PCC 17.12.165.G & PCC 17.12.185.A.7.e]

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

IV. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[PCC 17.12.185.A.6]

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.



Attachment 1: Applicable Regulations

Requirements Specifically Identified as Applicable:

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Chapter 40 CFR Part 60:

Subpart OOO Standards of Performance for Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.16:

- 17.16.010 Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard
- 17.16.020 Noncompliance with applicable standards
- 17.16.040 Standards and Applicability (includes NESHAP)
- 17.16.050 Visibility Limiting Standard
- 17.16.060 Fugitive Dust Producing Activities
- 17.16.100 Particulate Materials
- 17.16.110 Storage Piles
- 17.16.340 Standards of Performance for Stationary Rotating Machinery (Generator)
- 17.16.370 Standards of Performance for Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants



Attachment 2: Equipment List

Table 1 NSPS EQUIPMENT

Equipment ID (MIMSid)	Description	Max Capacity (tons/hr) (Unless otherwise stated)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N
11	Crusher	610	Norberg	P3812RD	R5552664/5330-98	6/1/1998	Y
12	Crusher	485	Norberg	HP300SX	3010211	5/9/2001	Y
102	Screen	300	Diester	5'x16', 3-deck	398522	1/1/1985	Y*
112	Screen	300	Kolberg	6'x12'	2320-7212-85-2D	1/1/1985	Y*
118	Screen	770	Symons	5'x12'	TK612-18	3/1/1998	Y
119	Screen	360	Simplicity	6'x20'	3620-M140B-4691	3/1/1998	Y
120	Screen	900 y ³ /hr	JCI	7202 38 HS 7'x20'	S021080	12/1/2002	Y
371	Tunnel	1350	Reesco	Unknown	None	3/1/1998	Y
809	Conveyor	300	Site-built	36"x22'	None	1/1/1985	Y*
833	Conveyor	1350	Shaw	42"x100', 15hp	8401	1/1/1984	Y*
837	Conveyor	1350	Shaw	42"x105', 15hp	84322	1/1/1984	Y
925	Conveyor	950	Kolberg	36"x50', 20hp	2301-7212-852	1/1/1985	Y
926	Conveyor	625	Kolberg	30"x60', 15hp	5043-2430-60-85	1/1/1985	Y
944	Stacker	950	Kolberg	36"x100'	400464	1/1/1998	Y
945	Stacker	950	Kolberg	36"x100'	400465	4/1/1998	Y
946	Conveyor	950	Reesco	36"x60'	5300-1-98	4/1/1998	Y
947	Conveyor	950	Reesco	36"x60'	5300-2-98	4/1/1998	Y

NSPS Equipment Continued on Page 21

NSPS Equipment Continued from page 20

Equipment ID (MIMSid)	Description	Max Capacity (tons/hr) (Unless otherwise stated)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N
948	Conveyor	950	Reesco	36"x60'	5300-3-98	4/1/1998	Y
949	Conveyor	950	Reesco	36"x60'	5300-4-98	3/1/1998	Y
950	Conveyor	950	Reesco	36"x60'	5300-5-98	3/15/1998	Y
951	Conveyor	950	Reesco	36"x60'	5300-6-98	3/15/1998	Y
952	Conveyor	950	Reesco	36"x60'	5300-7-98	3/15/1998	Y
953	Conveyor (Under 118)	770	Reesco	42"x24'	5310-98	3/15/1998	Y
954	Conveyor (Under 11)	610	Reesco	Unknown	5330-98	3/15/1998	Y
955	Conveyor (Under 119)	360	Simplicity	Unknown	3620-M1408-4691	3/1/1998	Y
956	Conveyor (Under 12)	485	Nordberg	Unknown	368043	5/9/2001	Y
957	Conveyor	950	Reesco	36"x60'	5290-1-98	3/15/1998	Y
971	Stacker	625	Kolberg	30"x100'	8392-13-30100	1/1/1997	Y*
973	Conveyor	950	Svedala-Dakota	36"x60', 15hp	1226-0	9/1/1997	Y
974	Conveyor	950	Svedala-Dakota	36"x60', 15hp	1226-1	9/1/1997	Y
975	Conveyor	625	Reuter	30"x60', 15hp	3060-0898-61	8/1/1998	Y
976	Stacker	625	Kolberg	13-30100 30"x100', 40hp	8392-13-30100-97	1/1/1997	Y
979	Conveyor	625	Reuter	30"x30', 15hp	3060-0898-6	8/1/1998	Y

* Denotes equipment listed as "inactive" by the source during the permit draft process and will require submittal of NSPS initial performance testing results upon being placed in "active" status.

Table 2 NON-NSPS EQUIPMENT

Equipment ID (MIMSid)	Description	Max Capacity (tons/hr) (Unless otherwise stated)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N
116	Screen	200	Kolman	5'x12'	Unknown	1/1/1970	N
320	Bin, feeder	450	White	30'x20'	Unknown	1/1/1980	N
354	Bin, feeder	300	Kolberg	14'x10' 5hp	2301-7212-852	1/1/1985	N
360	Hopper	300	In House	n/a	n/a	1/1/1980	N
365	Silo	60	Unknown	¾ HP	None	1/1/1980	N
370	Feeder	1200	Reesco	Unknown	None	3/1/1998	N
517	RICE set	1000 KW	Caterpillar	3512	SR46PA00752	4/1/1998	N
672	Baghouse	800 CFM	McNeilus	SV-270	None	1/1/2004	N
690	Baghouse	800 CFM	Scheduled for replacement by Baghouse 672				N
808	Conveyor	950	Site-built	36"x62'	None	1/1/1980	N
810	Conveyor	375	Site-built	24"x21'	None	1/1/1980	N
811	Conveyor	625	Site-built	30"x32'	None	1/1/1980	N
812	Conveyor	375	Site-built	24"x12'	None	1/1/1980	N
830	Conveyor	1350	Spaulding	42"x100'	81-1002	1/1/1981	N
831	Conveyor	1350	Spaulding	42"x100'	81-1003	1/1/1981	N
832	Conveyor	1350	Shaw	42"x100' 20hp	1283	1/1/1983	N
841	Conveyor	375	Site-built	24"x17'	None	1/1/1980	N
858	Conveyor	375	Cedarapids	24"x65' *	Unknown	1/1/1974	N
863	Conveyor	950	Cedarapids	36"x60'	Unknown	1/1/1974	N
876	Stacker	625	United	30"x90'	Unknown	1/1/1980	N
882	Stacker	950	Unknown	36"x60'	Unknown	1/1/1980	N
886	Conveyor	625	Unknown	30"x105'	Unknown	1/1/1980	N
902	Conveyor	375	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1/1/1980	N
931	Stacker	1350	Kolberg	42"x120', 75hp	Unknown	1/1/1980	N
933	Conveyor	950	Peerless	36"x60'	Unknown	1/1/1980	N

Note : Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1) the Bin Feeders are not NSPS equipment and thus are not subject to the emission limits and standards of the subpart. The Bin Feeders are however subject to the Facility-Wide, Non-NSPS and the Facility-Wide emission limits and standards identified in this permit. Likewise, the 1000 kW RICE has also been omitted from the classification of NSPS affected equipment.