

PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER 667



**IMERYS MARBLE, INC
END OF SANTA RITA ROAD
SAHUARITA, AZ 85629**

Effective: November 14, 2002

Expires: November 13, 2007

Imerys Marble, Inc
Permit Number: 667

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Imerys Marble, Inc
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Summary of Facility Operations

Imerys Marble, Inc is a facility that produces crushed stone. On site there are crushers, screens, conveyors, one diesel generator and other equipment associated with this category of source.

Imerys Marble, Inc
Permit Number: 667

Specific Conditions

I. **APPLICABILITY: MACHINERY AND PRACTICES USED FOR AND ASSOCIATED WITH NON-METALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING; FACILITIES IN THIS CATEGORY ARE TRUE MINOR SOURCES** based on an 8760 hours per year of operation for all equipment and practices covered in these Specific Conditions and considering emissions from other emission units of the same SIC Code at this facility

- A. Affected Emission Source or Process: These Specific Conditions contain equipment specific requirements for the installation, operation and/or implementation of equipment and practices associated with non-metallic mineral processing facilities. Attachment 2 contains a complete equipment list.
- B. Affected Emission Source Classification: **Class II; True Minor Source; Stationary Source**

II. Source-wide Emission Limits/Standards

A. Allowable Emission Limits: The following emission rates are for reference purposes only and are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted herein. They were determined based on standard EPA AP-42 emission factors and the permit conditions set forth in this part:

Pollutant	LB/HR	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	21.8	93.6
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5	21.4
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.6	2.7
Particulate Matter (as PM ₁₀)	3.9	20.5
Sulfur Dioxide (SO _x)	7.3	31.5
Lead	Negligible	Negligible
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Negligible	Negligible

B. Potential to Emit: These emissions represent the facility's potential to emit based on the facility's maximum rated operating capacity of all the equipment onsite. These emissions shall not be considered as "a case-by-case determination of an emission limit" for the purpose of determining future permit revisions pursuant to 17.12.255.A.3. These emissions serve as a baseline for the source for the purpose of establishing the size category of the source and as a reference point for future modifications. In the event the source exceeds or wishes to exceed the maximum rated capacity of the permitted equipment, the source is required to apply for the appropriate permit change or revision pursuant to P.C.C. 17.12.240, 17.12.255, or 17.16.260.

C. Standards from the State Implementation Plan (SIP):

- 1. Opacity Limiting Standard: [Federally enforceable condition] [SIP Rule 321, PCC 17.16.040, and 17.16.030.C]

Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point, multiple emission point, or fugitive emissions source covered by the Specific Conditions to have an average optical density greater than 40%. Where the source is subject to more than one standard, the more stringent standard will apply.

- 2. Visibility Limiting Standard: [Federally enforceable condition] [SIP Rule 343, PCC 17.16.050.D.1, 2, 3]

Permittee shall not allow diffusion of visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne without taking reasonably necessary precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter.

- a. This shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five 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.
 - b. Nor shall this standard apply to undisturbed land.
3. Vacant lots and open spaces: [Federally enforceable condition] [SIP Rule 318, PCC 17.16.080]
- a. Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit a driveway, parking area, vacant lot or sales lot, or an 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 of 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.
 - b. No vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, 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 equivalent effective controls.
4. Roads and streets: [Federally enforceable conditions][SIP Rule 315, PCC 17.16.090]
- a. Permittee shall not cause, 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.
 - b. Dust emissions from the construction phase of a new road must be minimized by applying the same measures specified in subsection II.C.7. of this section.
 - c. 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.
 - d. The surfacing of roadways with asbestos tailings is prohibited.
 - e. Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit transportation of material 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.
5. Particulate materials: [Federally enforceable condition] [SIP Rule 316, PCC 17.16.100]
- a. Permittee shall not cause, 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.

- b. Dust emissions from construction activity shall be effectively controlled by applying adequate amounts of water or other equivalently effective dust controls.
- c. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodies trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls.

- 6. Storage piles: [Federally enforceable condition][SIP Rule 316, PCC 17.16.110]

Permittee shall not cause, 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.

- 7. Fugitive Dust Producing Activities: [Federally enforceable condition] [SIP Rule 224, PCC 17.16.060]

A permittee whose permit specifically allows fugitive dust producing operations or activities 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.

- a. Dust emissions shall be controlled by applying adequate amounts of water, chemical stabilizer, or other effective dust suppressant until the area becomes permanently stabilized by paving, landscaping, or otherwise.
- 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 these rules and regulations.

D. Standards for Crushing and Screening Operation

- 1. NSPS Affected Facilities: The provisions of this section are applicable to each hopper, feeder, crusher, stacker, screen, conveyor belt, or transfer point identified as NSPS in the equipment list of Attachment 2. [Federally enforceable condition] [40 CFR §60.672]

- 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 stack emissions which:
 - i. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm for affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008;
 - ii. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 g/dscm for affected facilities that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after April 22, 2008; and
 - iii. Exhibit greater than 7% opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device.
- b. i. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility, that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008, any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10% opacity, except as provided in II.D.1.c.i and d of the Specific Conditions.

- ii. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility, that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after April 22, 2008, any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 7% opacity, except as provided in II.D.1.c.ii and d of the Specific Conditions.
 - c.
 - i. 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% opacity.
 - ii. 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 12% opacity.
 - d. Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.
 - e. Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin is exempt from the applicable stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in II.D.1.a.i & ii of the Specific Conditions but must meet the applicable stack opacity limit in II.D.1.a.ii of the Specific Conditions and the compliance requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, Table 2. This exemption from the stack PM concentration limit does not apply for multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.
 - f. 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]
 - g. 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]
- 2. Non-NSPS Affected Facilities. 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 located at the facility not identified as NSPS in the equipment list of Attachment 2. [PCC 17.16.370]
 - a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere except as fugitive emissions in any one hour from any gravel or crushed stone processing plant in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

$$E = 17.31P^{0.16}$$
 where
 E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.
 P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.
 - b. The actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places.

- 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 (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.
- d. Fugitive emissions from gravel or crushed stone processing plants shall be controlled in accordance with Section II.C.7 of this Part.

E. Standards for Raymond Mill System

- 1. Particulate Matter Standards: [PCC 17.16.370]

Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by any production unit in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

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

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

P = the production in tons per hour

- 2. Control Requirements and Opacity Standard: [PCC 17.16.040 and 17.16.370]

The dust emissions from the Raymond Mill are to be controlled by a baghouse; dusthood and ducting system; a bin vent for the fines storage bins; the application of dust suppressant at the outlet; and the application of water to areas frequently traveled by trucks, loaders and other equipment. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40% at the baghouse outlet. If the emissions exceed the 40% limit, the plant is to be shut down and the baghouse inspected for broken bags and repaired as required to ensure compliance. [Material Permit Condition]

- 3. Permittee shall maintain a pressure drop in the dust collection system that is within design parameters supplied by the manufacturer or which is commensurate with the experience of the permittee to ensure emissions less than the standards set forth in II.E.2 of the Specific Conditions provided that the permittee documents the reason for which the pressure drop is outside of design requirements. [Material Permit Condition]

F. Standards for Plant Roadways:

- Control Requirements and Opacity Standard: [PCC 17.16.090]

- 1. The fugitive dust emissions from plant roadways throughout the plant shall not exceed 40% opacity as measured by EPA Method 9.
- 2. The following specific dust control actions shall be taken to prevent or minimize visible emissions from roads:
 - a. The permittee shall water all unpaved roads to be used before each shift and periodically during the shift whenever necessary to prevent excessive visible emissions.
 - b. The permittee shall limit the speed of all equipment and trucks.

G. Standards for Silos, Packaging System, and Truck Loadout

- 1. Particulate Matter Standards: [PCC 17.16.370]

Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by any production unit in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

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

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

P = the production in tons per hour

2. Control Requirements and Opacity Standard: [PCC 17.16.040 and 17.16.370]

The dust emissions from the silos, packaging system, and truck loadout are to be controlled by a baghouse; dusthood and ducting system; a bin vent for the fines storage bins; the application of dust suppressant at the outlet; and the application of water to areas frequently traveled by trucks, loaders and other equipment. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40% at the baghouse outlet. If the emissions exceed the 40% limit, the plant is to be shut down and the baghouse inspected for broken bags and repaired as required to ensure compliance.

3. Permittee shall maintain a pressure drop in the dust collection system that is within design parameters supplied by the manufacturer or which is commensurate with the experience of the permittee to ensure emissions less than the standards set forth in II.G.2 of this part.

H. Standards for Diesel Fuel Fired Stationary Rotating Machinery

1. Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed: [PCC17.16.340.C.]

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

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall not exceed 1.0 pound per million Btu heat input when low sulfur oil is fired. [PCC 17.16.340.F.]

3. Opacity Standard [SIP Rule 321 and PCC 17.16.340.E]

- a. No person shall cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds that exceeds 40% opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [Federally enforceable condition]

- b. The maximum allowable average opacity for cold (i.e., within 10 consecutive minutes of startup) or loaded (i.e., being accelerated under load) diesel engines shall not exceed 60%. [Federally enforceable condition]

4. Permittee shall burn only low sulfur oil in the applicable generator(s) pursuant to 17.16.340.H. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be determined using ASTM Method D-129-91 (Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products) (General Bomb Method), or equivalent ASTM test method applicable to determining the sulfur content of liquid fuels. Permittee may provide a certification from the supplier that each batch of fuel delivered is low sulfur as defined in this permit.

III. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements [PCC 17.12.185]

A. Particulate Emissions Monitoring

Once per operating day an employee familiar with EPA Method 9 shall conduct a visual survey of visible emissions from all fugitive and point sources while they are in operation. Results of each survey shall be recorded according to the following:

1. If the observer, during the visual survey, does not see any plume from any process fugitive or point source that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed normal levels, then the observer shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, the location, and the results of the observation.
2. If the observer sees a plume from a process fugitive source that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the opacity standard, then the Permittee shall take corrective action to restore the source to normal levels. The observer shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, the location, and the results of the observation and corrective action.
3. If emissions are not quickly restored to normal levels an EPA Method 9 test shall be performed and recorded by someone certified in EPA Method 9 – if conditions allow.
 - a. If emissions are greater than the limits set forth in II.C.1, II.D.1.a.ii, II.D.1.b.c, II.E.2, II.F.1, II.G.2 or II.H.1 of the Specific Conditions the Permittee shall continue to take corrective measures to bring emissions to normal levels - up to and including plant shutdown. The Permittee shall also record the location, date, time of the test and results of the Method 9 observation and report it as excess emissions according to IV.D of this part.
 - b. If emissions are less than the limits set forth in this permit the permittee shall continue to take corrective measures to bring emissions to normal levels and record the location, date, time of the test, and results of the Method 9 observation.

B. Diesel Fuel Fired Stationary Rotating Machinery

Permittee shall maintain an operation log for each engine showing:

1. the type of fuel burned in the equipment; [PCC 17.16.010.C]
2. the maximum sulfur content in percent by weight and lower heating value for each load of fuel purchased; [PCC 17.16.340.I]
3. the dates that fuel was purchased or delivered;
4. the basis for the determination of the sulfur content; and,
5. the records for each month shall be recorded within five working days after the end of the month.

C. Production Records [PCC 17.16.370.G]

The Permittee shall record the daily throughput as required in Pima County Code 17.16.370.G by recording the quantity of material fed into the hoppers each shift in tons.

D. Location of Records for All Operations

Permittee shall retain all records relating to this permit, and a copy of the permit. The Permittee shall retain all records required by this section for at least five years.

IV. Reporting Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185 and PCC 17.12.210.]

A. All Facilities

1. The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire when requested by the control officer. [PCC 17.12.320]

- B. Crushing and Screening Plant. NSPS Affected Facilities [Federally enforceable condition]
1. The reports required under paragraph IV.A.1 of the Specific Conditions shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters. [40 CFR, §60.676(e)]
 2. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 CFR, §60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR, §60.672(b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR, §60.672(e). [40 CFR, §60.675(f)]
 3. The Permittee is also responsible for compliance with the applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR, §60.7 and §60.676.
- C. The Permittee shall report any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired is greater than 0.8%.
[PCC 17.16.340.J]
- D. Permittee shall notify the control officer by phone or facsimile within 24 hours of an exceedance or any instances of deviation from permit requirements and submit written reports to the Control Officer within 72 hours.

V. Testing Requirements. [PCC 17.12.185 and 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 facility 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. All Non-NSPS Affected Facilities. EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this Part.
- B. Crushing and Screening Plant
1. NSPS Affected Facilities – Initial Test Requirements
 - a. As required or when requested by the control officer, the Permittee shall monitor compliance with the particulate matter standards in II.D.1.a.i of the Specific Conditions as follows:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR, §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.
 - b. Methods:
 - i. In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in II.D.1.a.ii of this Part, 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 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.
- ii. In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under 40 CFR, §60.672(f) using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).
- iii. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under II.D.1.a.ii of this Part, 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% opacity; and
 - (b) There are no more than 3 readings of 10% for the 1-hour period.
 - (c) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under II.D.1.c of this Part, 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:
 - (1) There are no individual readings greater than 15% opacity; and
 - (2) There are no more than 3 readings of 15% for the 1-hour period.
- iv. If, after 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 section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Control Officer at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.
- v. Initial Method 9 performance tests under 40 CFR, §60.11 and §60.675 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.

2. NSPS and Non-NSPS Affected Facilities – periodic requirements

- a. As required or when requested by the control officer, the reference methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine compliance with the standards prescribed in the Specific Conditions as follows:
 - i. Method 4 and 5 for concentration of particulate matter and moisture content.
 - ii. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.

- iii. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
 - iv. Method 3 for gas analysis.
 - b. 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.
[PCC 17.16.370.H.]
- C. Mass emission testing to determine compliance with the particulate matter standard in II.D.1.g, II.D.2.a, and II.E1 of this is not normally necessary as standard emission factors for these operations yield emission estimates of particulate matter that are far less than the standard allowed by the referenced equation. The control officer may require the Permittee to quantify its particulate matter emissions if the control officer has reasonable cause to believe a violation of a standard has occurred. [PCC 17.20.010]
- D. Stationary Rotating Machinery
- 1. Should the permittee desire to test, or be required to test the equipment to monitor compliance with II.H.1, the permittee shall contact the control officer for testing requirements.
 - 2. Permittee may use the following EPA approved reference test methods to conduct performance tests for the specified pollutants:
 - a. Particulate Matter. EPA Reference Method 5 may be used to monitor compliance with II.H.1 of this Part.
 - b. EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor opacity as required in II.H.3 of this Part.
 - c. The Permittee may submit an alternate and equivalent test method(s) that is listed in 40 CFR Subpart 60, Appendix A, to the Director in a test plan, for approval by the Director.
 - 3. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be monitored using ASTM Method D-129-91 (Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products) (General Bomb Method), or equivalent ASTM method applicable to determining the sulfur content of liquid fuels.

ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

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 33 N. Stone Ave, Ste 730, 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 17.12.510. [PCC 17.12.185.A.9 & PCC 17.12.510]

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.

Imerys Marble, Inc
Permit Number: 667

Attachment 1: Applicable Regulations

Requirements Specifically Identified as Applicable

Compliance with the terms contained in this permit shall be deemed compliance with the following federally applicable requirements in effect on the date of permit issuance:

40 CFR 60 - New Source Performance Standards:

Subpart 000	Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
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Pima County State Implementation Plan:

Rule 224	Fugitive Dust Producing Activities
Rule 315 D, F	Roads and Streets
Rule 316 A, C, D	Particulate Materials
Rule 318 A, C, D	Vacant Lots and Open Spaces
Rule 321	Emissions-Discharge: Opacity Limiting Standards
Rule 343	Visibility Limiting Standards

Compliance with the terms contained in this permit shall be deemed compliance with the following non-federally applicable requirements in effect on the date of permit issuance:

Pima County Code (PCC) Title 17, Chapter 17.16.:

17.12.185	Permit Contents
17.12.320	Annual Emissions Inventory Questionnaire
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 (Visible Emissions)
17.16.050	Visibility Limiting Standards
17.16.060	Fugitive Dust Producing Activities
17.16.080	Vacant Lots and Open Spaces
17.16.090	Roads and Streets
17.16.100	Particulate Materials
17.16.110	Storage Piles
17.16.130	Applicability
17.16.165	Standards of performance for fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment
17.16.340	Standards of performance for stationary rotating machinery
17.16.370	Standards of Performance for Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants
17.16.490	Standards of performance for new stationary sources (NSPS)
17.20.010	Source Sampling, Monitoring, and Testing

Imerys Marble, Inc
Permit Number: 667

Attachment 2: Equipment Table, Control Devices, and Insignificant Activities/Equipment

Equipment

Equip Name	Make/Model	Serial #	Date	I.D. #	Capacity	NSPS?
Crushing and Screening Plant #1						
Truck Dump Hopper	N/A	N/A	1999	FH-01	150 tph	Yes
Grizzly Vibratory Feeder	48" x 20'	N/A	1987	VF-01	200 tph	Yes
Primary Jaw Crusher	Kobe 30x42	11-2949	1987	JC-05	200 tph	Yes
Dirty Fines Screen	Tyler F-600	6784	1961	SS-04	25 tph	No
Conveyor Belts (8)	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	N/A	40 tph	No
Primary Screen	Tyler 900	20393	1973	SS-07	350 tph	No
Secondary Cone Crusher	Telsmith 48S	8535	1973	CC-09	150 tph	No
Conveyor Belts	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	N/A	35 tph	No
Primary Radial Stacker	Hoover Rs24-87	0599-1499	1999	BC-14	75 tph	Yes
Crushing and Screening Plant #2						
Dump Hopper	N/A	N/A	1992	FH-02	200 tph	Yes
Vibratory Feeder	Eriez N12-AH/230	65658	Before 1983	VF-02	75 tph	No
Vertical Shaft Impactor	Spokane Industries	66-P154	1985	VSI-01	150 tph	Yes
Screen	Midwestern 5x10 deck	0401-5107	2001	SS-10	150 tph	Yes
Conveyor Belts (2)	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	N/A	25 tph	No
Dust Collector	Mikro-Pulsair	81148H2	1981	DCL-05	2400 cfm	No
Product Hopper	SLT Services	N/A	2008	PH05	30 tph	Yes
Product Hopper	SLT Services	N/A	2008	PH06	30 tph	Yes
Loadout Spout	N/A	N/A	2008	SP24	44 tph	Yes
Loadout Spout	N/A	N/A	2008	SP25	44 tph	Yes
Gravel Dump Hopper	N/A	N/A	After 1983	FH33	6 tph	Yes
Gravel Feed Hopper	N/A	N/A	After 1983	FH34	6 tph	Yes
Bagging/Sewing Station	Taylor/OM2-OM2A	2910/5590	After 1983	SBS31	10 tph	No
Conveyor (5)	N/A	N/A	After 1983	N/A	150 tph	Yes
Conveyor (2)	N/A	N/A	After 1983	N/A	50 tph	Yes
Raymond Mill System #1						
Dump Hopper	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	FH-03	75 tph	No
Vibratory Feeder	Sytron D69239	11932	Before 1983	VF-03	75 tph	No
Mill #1	Raymond 50 inches	55491	1941	RM-01	10 tph	No
North Product Hopper	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	PH-01	10 tph	No
South Product Hopper	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	PH-02	10 tph	No
Dust Collector	Mikropul	920150H1	1992	DCL-10	4500 cfm	No
Cyclone	ABB Raymond	N/A	Before 1983	CYC-01	N/A	No
Feed Bin	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	RM-FB	150 tons	No
Raymond Mill System #2						
Mill #2	Raymond 50 inches	66155	1941	RM-02	10 tph	No
Feed Bin	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	RM-FB	150 tph	No
North Product Hopper	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	PH-03	10 tph	No
South Product Hopper	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	PH-04	10 tph	No
Dust Collector	Mikropul	920427H1	Before 1983	DCL-09	2200 cfm	No
Cyclone	ABB Raymond	N/A	Before 1983	CYC-02	N/A	No
Dust Collector	Fabric Filters	4283	Before 1983	DCL-11	2400 cfm	No
Screening Plant #3						
Bucket Elevator	Material Handling Systems	N/A	After 1983	ELV31	50 tph	Yes
Screen	Midwestern 5x10 deck	2898-5122	After 1983	SS-31	150 tph	Yes

Equip Name	Make/Model	Serial #	Date	I.D. #	Capacity	NSPS?
Conveyor (4)	N/A	N/A	After 1983	N/A	50 tph	Yes
Conveyor	N/A	N/A	After 1983	N/A	150 tph	Yes
Product Bin	N/A	N/A	2010	SP31	25 Ton	Yes
Product Bin	N/A	N/A	2010	SP32	25 Ton	Yes
Product Bin	N/A	N/A	2010	SP33	50 Ton	Yes
Product Bin	N/A	N/A	2010	SP34	50 Ton	Yes
Product Bin	N/A	N/A	2010	SP35	50 Ton	Yes
Dust Collector	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	DCL 31	30000 cfm	Yes
Packaging System						
Bagging Feed Bin	N/A	N/A	After 1983	FH31	10 tph	Yes
Screen Bagger	Sota Equip./OLYMCW1	00-890	2000	BG31	40 tph	Yes
Semi-Bulk Feed Bin	N/A	N/A	After 1983	FH32	10 tph	Yes
Semi-Bulk Bagger	N/A	N/A	After 1983	SBB31	20 tph	Yes
West Storage	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	WS-90T	90 tons	No
East Storage	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	ES-120T	120 tons	No
Storage	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	N/A	35 tons	No
Bulk Storage	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	Grits-Bin	90 tons	No
Storage Silo	N/A	N/A	After 2002	N/A	N/A	No
Dust Collector	Mikropul	62H482	1962	DCL-13	3500 cfm	No
Mill Bagger	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	BG01	37 tph	No
Palletizing Robot*	Columbia Okura/A1600	2580	After 1996	Palletizer	40 tph	No
Bag Conveyors (5)*	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	N/A	40 tph	No
Dust Collector	Mikropul	81148H1	1981	DCL-12	2400 cfm	No
Bulk Truck Loadout						
Dust Collector	Fabric Filters	4374	Before 1983	DCL-21	800 cfm	No
Grits Bin Loadout Spout	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	SP10	37 tph	No
Upper North Storage Bin	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	UN-Bin	100 tons	No
Lower North Storage Bin	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	LN-Bin	75 tons	No
North Loadout Spout	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	S23	37 tph	No
South Storage Bin	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	South-Bin	125 tons	No
South Loadout Spout	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	S21	37 tph	No
West 175 Storage Bin	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	West 175	175 tons	No
West 175 Loadout Spout	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	S20	37 tph	No
Screen Loadout Spout	N/A	N/A	2010	SP31	44 tph	Yes
Conveyors (3)	N/A	N/A	Before 1983	N/A	N/A	No
Dust Collector (Upper N)	Donaldson 25PJD	LG344609	1992	DCL-25	800 cfm	No
Dust Collector (Lower N)	Fabric Filters 25-8-BV	4373	Before 1983	DCL-23	800 cfm	No
Dust Collector (W175)	Fabric Filters 36-8-BV	4372	Before 1983	DCL-22	1000 cfm	No
Dust Collector (South)	Fabric Filters 36-8-BV	4371	Before 1983	DCL-24	1000 cmf	No
General Plant Site						
Diesel generator	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	890 hp	No

* Insignificant Equipment