

**PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

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

**AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT**

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

**ISSUED TO**

**UNITED METRO MATERIALS, INC.**

**dba:**

**RINKER MATERIALS PLANT 223, CORTARO**

**9021 N. NORTH CASA GRANDE HIGHWAY  
MARANA, AZ 85653**

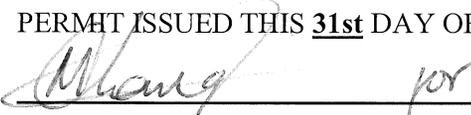
*This air quality operating permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations*

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

PDEQ PERMIT NUMBER 690 PERMIT CLASS II

PERMIT ISSUED THIS 31st DAY OF JULY, 2007

EXPIRATION DATE 30th DAY OF JULY, 2012

  
SIGNATURE

*Air Program Manager, PDEQ*

TITLE

**Rinker Materials, Plant 223, Cortaro  
Air Quality Permit # 690**

**Table of Contents**

<b>Permit Summary .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Specific Conditions.....</b>	<b>4</b>
I.    Applicability .....	4
II.   Emission Limits and Standards.....	4
III.  Monitoring Requirements .....	10
IV   Recordkeeping Requirements .....	13
V.   Reporting Requirements .....	15
VI.  Testing Requirements .....	16
<b>Additional Permit Requirements.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Attachment 1: Applicable Regulations.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Attachment 2: Equipment List .....</b>	<b>21</b>



**Rinker Materials, Plant 223, Cortaro  
Air Quality Permit # 690**

**Permit Summary**

This operating permit is the first air quality permit issued to United Metro Materials, Inc., the Permittee, for their non-metallic mineral mining/processing and ready mix concrete operation at 9021 N Casa Grande Highway, Marana, Arizona. The Permittee is a new source and is operating the business as 'Rinker Materials Plant 233, Cortaro'.

The facility is composed of five main plants:

- Aggregate Base Course (ABC) Plant
- Manufactured Aggregate (MA) Plant
- Wet Aggregate (WA) Plant
- Concrete Batch (CB) Plant
- Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Plant

The ABC Plant produces ABC for sale or use onsite. The MA Plant produces MA for use in the HMA Plant. The WA Plant produces washed rock and sand for use in the CB Plant. The CB Plant produces Portland Cement Concrete.

This facility is a *true minor* stationary source. The ABC and MA Plants are subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO: Standards of Performance for Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants. The HMA Plant is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart I: Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities. No MACT standards are applicable to any operations at the facility. The WA Plant and CB Plant are not subject to NSPS because these plants are stand-alone operations without crushers or grinding mills.

Rinker Materials (RM) is a facility with operations under the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: The facilities for the production of the sand, gravel and construction aggregate are under SIC code 1442 and 1446 'Construction Sand and Gravel' and 'Industrial Sand' respectively. The facilities for the production of asphalt concrete are under SIC code 5032: 'Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Materials', and the facilities for the production of ready-mix concrete are under SIC code 3273: 'Ready-Mix Concrete'.

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.

Source	Emissions (tons/yr)						
	PM10	CO	NOx	SOx	VOC	Total HAPs	Metals
Potential Emissions (All facility Equipment Operating 8760 hrs/yr)	70.91	42.52	96.40	62.39	76.65	13.74	<0.1

**Rinker Materials, Plant 223, Cortaro  
Air Quality Permit # 690**

**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; True Minor Stationary Source** based on 8760 hours per year of operation and considering emissions from other emission units of the same SIC Code at this facility. The Specific Conditions address the following categories of equipment:

- A. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Affected Facilities:  
[Aggregate Base Course (ABC) Plant, Manufactured Aggregate (MA) Plant and Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Plant]
- B. Non NSPS Affected Facilities:  
[Wet Aggregate Plant and Concrete Batch Plant]
- C. Facility-Wide Operations

**II. Emission Limits & Standards**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

**A. NSPS Affected Facilities**

**[Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

**1. ABC and MA Plant**

The provisions of this section are applicable to the NSPS affected facilities identified in Tables I and II of Attachment 2.

**a. Particulate Matter Standard**

On or after the date on which the performance test is required to be conducted, no owner or operator shall 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)]

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

**b. Opacity Standards**

- 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 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)]
- 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 15 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(c)]
- iii. 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)]

c. 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]**

d. 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]

2. HMA Plant

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

a. Particulate Matter Standard

i. On or after the date on which the performance test is required to be conducted, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which: [40 CFR 60.92(a)]

(A) Contain particulate matter in excess of 90 mg/dscm (0.04 gr/dscf); and,

(B) Exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

ii. The Permittee shall control particulate matter emissions from the drum dryer through the use of a fabric filter and/or fabric baghouse. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

**[Material Permit Condition]**

b. Operational Limitation

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. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of an approved operating and maintenance plan and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d) & PCC 17.16.020.A]

**[Material Permit Condition]**

c. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee may fuel the drum dryer with pipeline quality natural gas, virgin fuel oil, or on-specification used oil. When using on-specification used oil, the Permittee shall not exceed the following limits:

[PCC 17.16.150.B.1 & PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

**[Material Permit Condition]**

Contaminant Limits for On-Specification Used Oil	
Contaminant or Characteristic	Limit (parts per million by weight maximum -ppmw)
Arsenic	5
Cadmium	2
Chromium	10
Lead	100
Total Halogens	4,000
Flash Point	100°F minimum

d. 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 Affected Facilities

Unless otherwise stated, the provisions of this section are applicable to the Non-NSPS equipment, identified in Tables IV and V of Attachment 2.

1. Wet Aggregate Plant

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.ii]

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. Concrete Batch Plant

The Permittee shall follow the facility-wide Non-NSPS standards in II.B.3 of the Specific Conditions.

3. Facility-wide Non-NSPS 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 17.16.050.B & PCC 17.16.130.B.1]

d. Concealment of Emissions

No person shall 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]

f. Facility Changes

Before installing additional units or switching fuels, the Permittee shall apply for the appropriate revision pursuant to PCC 17.12.245, PCC 17.12.255 or PCC 17.12.260.

C. Facility-Wide Operations

The provisions of this section are applicable to all other permit operations or activities not specifically identified in II.A and II.B of the Specific Conditions.

Visibility Limiting Standard

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. [PCC 17.16.050.A]
2. 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 of operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken. [PCC 17.16.050.D]

- a. The provisions of II.C 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]
- b. This subsection shall not apply to undisturbed land. [PCC 17.16.050.D.3]

### III. Monitoring Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

#### A. NSPS Affected Facilities

The provisions of this section are applicable to equipment identified in Tables I and II of Attachment 2.

##### 1. ABC Plant and MA Plant

###### a. Particulate Matter

- i. A test to show compliance with the emission limitation for particulate matter in II.A.1.a.i. of the Specific Conditions, shall not be required unless the Control Officer has reasons to believe that conditions exist, which have the potential to cause a violation of the emission limit. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limit by operating and maintaining the ABC Plant and MA Plant 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.
- ii. To assure compliance with the opacity limitation in II.A.1.a.ii of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall observe 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.

###### b. Opacity

- i. To assure compliance with the opacity limitation in II.A.1.b.i of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall observe fugitive sources at least once a day. If the observer 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.
- ii. To assure compliance with the opacity limitation in II.A.1.b.ii of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall observe emissions from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, at least once a day. If the observer 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.

- iii. To assure compliance with the visible emissions limitation in II.A.1.b.iii of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall observe emissions 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 at least once a day. If the observer 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. All emissions shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

## 2. HMA Plant

### a. Particulate Matter

- i. A test to show compliance with the emission limitation for particulate matter in II.A.2.a.i.(A) of the Specific Conditions, shall not be required unless the Control Officer has reasons to believe that conditions exist which have the potential to cause a violation of the emission limit. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limit by operating and maintaining the HMA Plant at all times - including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction - in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices and consistent with manufacture's guidelines.
- ii. To assure compliance with the opacity limitation in II.A.2.a.i.(B) of the Specific Conditions, the Permittee shall observe all stack emission sources at least once per day. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 20 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 20 percent or more, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation. If no emissions are observed, the records shall reflect this.

### b. Operational Checks

The Permittee shall perform visible emissions checks on the exhaust stack of the Astec Baghouse (Equipment ID 27-0283) air pollution control equipment identified in Table III of Attachment 2 for evidence of visible emissions at least once per week when control equipment is operational. If this weekly check shows visible emissions, then the Permittee shall use the procedures of EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR 60 to measure opacity for this requirement.

### c. Fuel Use

The Permittee shall determine compliance with the used oil fuel Specification requirements in II.A.2.c of the Specific Conditions by:

- i. Monitoring the times when used oil was combusted in the drum dryer; and
- ii. Determining the basis for the certification that the contaminant levels in the used oil did not exceed the values listed in II.A.2.c.

d. Baghouse Inspection

The Permittee shall examine the condition of the bags and baghouse each time maintenance is performed. Baghouse filters shall be checked to ensure they are maintained according to the manufacturers' recommendations and specifications.

B. Non-NSPS Affected Facilities

The provisions of this section are applicable to the Non-NSPS equipment identified in Tables IV and V of Attachment 2.

1. Wet Aggregate Plant

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

The specified 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.a of the Specific Conditions has been committed. The Permittee may use other established methods to determine process weight rates when required.

2. Concrete Batch Plant

a. Opacity Check

In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitation in II.B.3.c of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on all point and non point sources at least daily when the concrete batch plant is in operation. For the purposes of this permit, a visible emission check is a verification that excessive emissions are not present during the operation of the concrete batch plant.

b. Baghouse Inspection

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

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 Affected Facilities

1. 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:
  - a. The date and time of the check;
  - b. The name of the person conducting the check;
  - c. The particular piece of equipment or area being observed; and,
  - d. 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.
2. For the baghouse inspection check required in III.A.2.d 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. Non-NSPS Affected Facilities

###### 1. Wet Aggregate Plant

###### 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. Concrete Batch Plant

- a. For the visible emissions check required in II.B.3.c 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 (if required).
- b. For the baghouse inspection check required in III.B.2.b 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.

##### 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 minimum the information listed in IV.A.1-5 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]

V. Reporting Requirements

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5]

A. NSPS Affected Facilities

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

ABC Plant, MA Plant and HMA Plant

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.a and II.A.2.a.i 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)]

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.

- b. Any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to VI.A.1.b.v 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.1.b of the Specific Conditions and the emission test requirements of VI.A.2.b 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.1.b.v of the Specific Conditions. [40 CFR 60.676(g)]

B. Non NSPS Affected Facilities

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 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. NSPS Affected Facilities

**[Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

#### 1. ABC Plant and MA Plant

##### a. 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)]

##### b. Conditions of Performance Testing

i. 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)]

ii. 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)]

iii. 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.1.c 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)]

- iv. 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)]

- v. Initial EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 performance tests 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.

c. Particulate Matter

The Permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in II.A.1 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.

d. Opacity

In determining compliance with the opacity standards in II.A.1.b.i and II.A.1.b.ii 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)]

- i. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
- ii. 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
- iii. 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.

e. Fugitive Emissions

- i. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under II.A.1.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)(3)]

(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.

- ii. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under II.A.1.b.ii 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)]

(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.

2. HMA Plant

The Permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in II.A.2.a of the Specific Conditions as follows: [40 CFR 60.93(b)]

- a. Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).
- b. EPA Reference Method Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR 60 shall be used to determine opacity.

B. Non NSPS Affected Facilities

1. Particulate Matter

When required, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in II.B.1.a of the Specific 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 from 17.12.040.B. The number to report excess emissions is **520-740-3340**. The facsimile number is **520-882-7709**.
  2. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under I.B.1 above. **Send to PDEQ 150 W. Congress St., 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.

**Rinker Materials, Plant 223, Cortaro  
Air Quality Permit # 690**

**Attachment 1: Applicable Regulations**

Code of Federal Regulations

Chapter 40 Part 60:

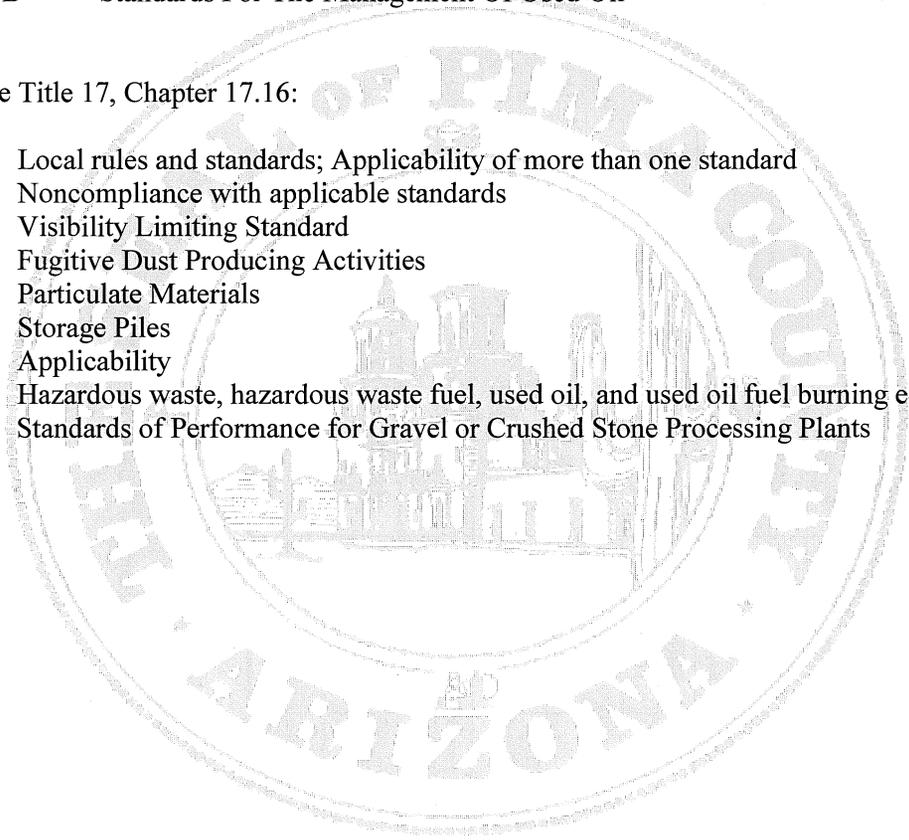
- Subpart I Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.
- Subpart OOO Standards of Performance for Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants

Chapter 40 Part 279:

- Subpart B Standards For The Management Of Used Oil

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
- 17.16.050 Visibility Limiting Standard
- 17.16.060 Fugitive Dust Producing Activities
- 17.16.100 Particulate Materials
- 17.16.110 Storage Piles
- 17.16.130 Applicability
- 17.16.150 Hazardous waste, hazardous waste fuel, used oil, and used oil fuel burning equipment
- 17.16.370 Standards of Performance for Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants



**Rinker Materials, Plant 223, Cortaro  
Air Quality Permit # 690**

**Attachment 2 : Equipment List**

**Table I Mixed Aggregate Plant**

<b>Equipment ID (MIMSid)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Max Capacity (Tons/hr)</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Date of Manufacture</b>	<b>NSPS Y/N</b>
29-0136	Conveyor	1604	Kolberg	36" x 60'	28513366067	1967	Y
29-0393	Conveyor	1604	Kolberg	36" x 40'	17751364073	1973	Y
29-0418	Conveyor	860	HMD	24" x 35'	372	1975	Y
29-0504	Conveyor	860	N/A	24" x 100'	792080	1980	Y
29-1130	Conveyor	1604	Reuter	36" x 60'	366008958	1996	Y
29-1939	Conveyor	1078	N/A	30" x 50'	UM30X501397	Unknown	Y
29-1940	Conveyor	1078	N/A	30" x 60'	UM30X601399	1990	Y
29-1941	Conveyor	1604	N/A	36' x 20'	UM36X201400	1997	Y
29-1942	Conveyor	860	N/A	24" x 60'	UM24X601401	1996	Y
29-1943	Conveyor	1078	N/A	30" x 30'	UM30X301402	2001	Y
29-1944	Conveyor	1078	N/A	30" x 70'	UM30X701403	1985	Y
30-1540	Crusher, VSI	250	Texas	600	1997-009	1997	Y
30-1538	Screen	500	Reesco JCI	6' x 20'	JCI620398R	1999	Y
30-3896	Bin, Feeder	400	Unknown	8' x 12'	UM8X121398	1998	N
29-1271	Conveyor	1604	Reuter	36" x 60'	366009964	1996	Y
34-0447	Stat Trap/Feeder	400	HMD	Unknown	Unknown	1973	Y

Note : Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1) the Bin Feeders are not NSPS affected equipment and thus are not subject to the emission limits and standards of the subpart. The Bin Feeders are however subject to facility-wide emission limits and standards identified in this permit. Likewise, the 75 kW generator has also been omitted from the classification of NSPS effected equipment.

**Table II** Aggregate Base Course Plant

Equipment ID (MIMSid)	Description	Max Capacity (tons/hr) Unless otherwise stated	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N
30-3895	Bin, Feeder	400	Reuter	12' x 14'	UM12X141389	2002	N
29-0440	Conveyor	1604	N/A	36" x 104'	36-6234A	1977	Y
29-0382	Conveyor	400	Kolberg	30' x 100'	1217	N/A	
29-0084	Conveyor	1604	Kolman	36" x 40'	661934036	1966	Y
29-0235	Conveyor	1604	Kolberg	36" x 70', Portable	57813366069	1969	Y
29-0449	Conveyor	1078	Kolberg	30" x 120'	3284663612077	1978	Y
29-0654	Conveyor	1604	Homemade	36" x 100'	N/A	1981	Y
29-0687	Conveyor	1604	Cedarapids	36" x 60'	37365	1984	Y
29-0688	Conveyor	1604	Kolberg	36" x 100'	4956	1985	Y
29-0692	Conveyor	1604	Kolberg	36" x 100'	6083	1986	Y
29-0713	Conveyor	1604	Kolberg	44T-36100	691044T3610090	1990	Y
29-1929	Conveyor	1604	Unknown	46" x 80'	UM46X801385	1990	Y
29-1931	Conveyor	1604	Unknown	42" x 100'	UM42X1001387	1991	Y
29-1931	Conveyor	1604	Unknown	Unknown	UM42X1001387	1990	Y
29-1932	Conveyor	1604	Unknown	42" x 100'	UM42X1001388	1991	Y
29-1934	Conveyor	1604	Unknown	36" x 30'	UM36X301391	1985	Y
29-1935	Conveyor	1604	Unknown	36" x 64'	UM36X641392	1987	Y
29-1936	Conveyor	1604	Unknown	36" x 30'	UM36X301393	1988	Y
30-0653	Conveyor	1604	Kolberg	36" x 100'	604133610069	1969	Y
29-0326	Conveyor	1604	HMD	Portable	Unknown	1971	Y
29-0387	Conveyor	1078	Kolberg	30" x 100'	1246133010072	1972	Y
29-2026	Conveyor	400	Unknown	36" x 60'	UM36X601492	1994	Y
30-0661	Crusher, Jaw	500	Cedarapids	22" x 48"	30669	1969	Y
30-0809	Feeder, Driveover	500	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Y
22-2433	Generator	75 kW	Kato	75 kW towable	1524112	1978	N
30-1265	Grizzly Feeder	500	Cedarapids	Unknown	45439	1996	Y
30-1270	Plant, Cone/Screen	500	El Jay	1316	42D0995	1995	Y
30-0710	Screen	400	Ty-Rocket	R1206X	50-1993	1974	Y
30-1128	Screen	400	El Jay	FSG620332	43D0393/34C1693	1989	Y

**Table III Hot Mix Asphalt Plant**

Equipment ID (MIMSid)	Description	Max Capacity	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N
27-0283	Asphalt Plant/ Drum Dryer	250 tons/hr	Astec	Six Pac	840544	1984	Y
27-0283	Auger, Lime	4 tons/hr	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0283	Baghouse	41,500 CFM	Astec	42,500 CFM	83067	1983	Y
27-0283	Burner	1.5 MM Btu/hr	Heatec	Unknown	N	1984	Y
27-0283	Conveyor	400 tons/hr	N/A	30'	N/A	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0298	Conveyor, Slatt	400 tons/hr	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Y
27-0283	Conveyor, Slatt	400 tons/hr	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0283	Conveyor, Slatt	400 tons/hr	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0283	Conveyor, Slatt	400 tons/hr	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0283	Feeder, 2 Bin Cold	400 tons/hr	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0283	Feeder, 4 Bin Cold	350 tons/hr	Astec	Unknown	N/A	1984	Y
27-0283	Heater, Asphalt	4 gal/hr	Heatec	HT-30P	H84058	1984	Y
27-0283	Heater, Asphalt	4 gal/hr	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0298	Silo, Asphalt	300 tons	Standard Haven	Insulated, 300	7653/62120	1972	Y
27-0283	Silo, Asphalt	65 tons	Astec	Unknown	Unknown	1984	Y
27-0283	Silo, Lime	10,000 gal	Homemade	65 T (estimated)	Homemade	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0283	Tank, Asphalt Binder	30,000 gal	Heatec	Unknown	Unknown	1984	Y
27-0283	Tank, Asphalt Binder	30,000 gal	Heatec	30,000 G (est.)	Unknown	1984	Y
27-0283	Tank, Burner Fuel	20,000 gal	Heatec	On-Spec Used Oil	Unknown	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0283	Tank, Burner Fuel	30,000 gal	Heatec	On-Spec Used Oil	Unknown	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0283	Tank, Diesel Fuel	10,000 gal	Power Flame	Diesel Fuel	Unknown	1984 (est.)	Y
27-0283	Vent, Bin	540 CFM	Unknown	540 CFM (est.)	Unknown	1984	Y

**Table IV Wet Plant**

Equipment ID (MIMSid)	Description	Max Capacity (Tons/hr)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N
29-0528	Conveyor	1078	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N
29-0627	Conveyor	1078	Kolberg	30" x 80'	N/A	1985	N
29-0628	Conveyor	1078	Kolberg	30" x 95'	417124309581	1981	N
29-0629	Conveyor	1078	Kolberg	30" x 95'	417124309581	1981	N
29-0371	Auger	Unknown	Coneco	Portable	Unknown	Unknown	N
29-0217	Bin, Feeder	500	HMD	TBL-1	TBL-1	1969	N
30-1144	Blademill	Unknown	Greystone	Unknown	BM44T695725GS	1995	N
30-0883	Classifier	N/A	Eagle	Unknown	11058	1979	N
29-2200	Conveyor	1078	Ross	30" x 45'	UM30X451710	1985	N
29-0242	Conveyor	1604	Kolberg	36" x 70'	59713367069	1969	N
29-0525	Conveyor	1604	HMD	36" x 115'	R01953	1978	N
29-1945	Conveyor	1604	Unknown	36" x 60'	UM36X601405	Unknown	N
29-1948	Conveyor	860	Unknown	24" x 100'	UM24X1001408	Unknown	N
29-0237	Conveyor	860	Kolberg	Portable	58013366069	1969	N
29-0694	Conveyor	860	Ochoco	Stationary	7108702	1987	N
29-0695	Conveyor	860	Ochoco	Stationary	7108703	1987	N
29-0696	Conveyor	860	Ochoco	Stationary	7108704	1987	N
29-1946	Conveyor	860	N/A	24" x 40'	UM24X401406	Unknown	N
29-1947	Conveyor	860	N/A	24" x 60'	UM24X601407	Unknown	N
30-0890	Material Washer	400	Eagle		12667	1986	N
30-1020	Screen	400	El Jay	5' x 16', 3D	34B0784	1985	N
30-1145	Screen	400	El Jay	3D	34C1295	1995	N
30-1146	Separator	400	Linatex	Unknown	Unknown	1995	N
30-1147	Separator	400	Linatex	Unknown	Unknown	1995	N
29-1030	Stacker	1604	Kohlberg	30" x 100', Radial	J011992	1992	N
29-0211	Stacker, Radial	1604	N/A	36"	21420	1968	N
30-1476	Wet Plant	400	Kolberg	1830H, Portable, w/ JCI 6' x 20' Screen	402594	2000	N

**Table V Concrete Batch Plant**

Equipment ID (MIMSid)	Description	Max Capacity (Tons/hr) (Unless otherwise stated)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N
34-0818	Batch Plant	456	McNeilus	Batchmaster	4399	2002	N
34-0818E	Bin, Aggregate	327	McNeilus	4 Bin	Unknown	2002	N
34-0818A	Bin, Feeder	380	McNeilus	N/A	Unknown	2002	N
34-0818B	Bin, Feeder	380	McNeilus	N/A	Unknown	2002	N
34-0818C	Bin, Feeder	380	McNeilus	N/A	Unknown	2002	N
34-0818D	Bin, Feeder	380	McNeilus	N/A	Unknown	2002	N
29-2213	Conveyor	1078	McNeilus	30" x 90'	30X90075-A	2002	N
29-2214	Conveyor	1078	McNeilus	30" x 90'	30X90075-B	2002	N
29-2215	Conveyor	1078	McNeilus	30" x 90'	30X90075-C	2002	N
29-2216	Conveyor	1078	McNeilus	30" x 90'	30X90075-D	2002	N
34-0818H	Dust Collector	270 CFM	McNeilus	CJP 270	Unknown	2002	N
34-0818J	Dust Collector	270 CFM	McNeilus	CJP 270	Unknown	2002	N
34-0818M	Dust Collector, Central	8000 CFM	McNeilus	RA 1500	Unknown	2002	N
34-0818K	Silo, Cement	44	McNeilus	N/A	Unknown	2002	N
34-0818L	Silo, Flyash	13	McNeilus	N/A	Unknown	2002	N
34-0817	Water Chiller	40 tons	Trane	40 Ton	C02D03344	N/A	N
34-0818F	Weigh Hopper, Aggregate	328	McNeilus	Unknown	Unknown	2002	N
34-0818G	Weigh Hopper, Cement/Flyash	56	McNeilus	Unknown	Unknown	2002	N