

**PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
AIR PROGRAM**

33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700 • Tucson, Arizona 85701 • Phone: (520) 724-7400

**AIR QUALITY PERMIT**

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

**ISSUED TO**

**GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY  
TANGERINE ROAD FACILITY  
10000 WEST TANGERINE ROAD  
MARANA, ARIZONA 85653**

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

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

PERMIT NUMBER <b><u>3219</u></b>		PERMIT CLASS <b><u>II</u></b>
ISSUED <b><u>May XX, 2016</u></b>		EXPIRES: <b><u>May XX, 2021</u></b>

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SIGNATURE

***Rupesh Patel, Air Permit Manager, PDEQ***

TITLE

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PROPOSED

## SOURCE SUMMARY

This operating permit is a renewal of an air quality permit issued to Granite Construction Company (GCC), the Permittee, for their Nonmetallic Mineral Mining/Processing and Hot Mix Asphalt operations at the Tangerine Plant, located at 10,000 West Tangerine Road in Marana, Arizona. The Permittee is a synthetic minor source of PM<sub>10</sub>, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SO<sub>x</sub>, as well as a true minor source of VOCs and HAPs.

The facility is composed of four (4) main stationary plants:

- Mining Operations
- Aggregate Plant
- Wash Plant
- Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Plant

The Mining Operations screen and transfer mined materials to the Aggregate Plant and stockpiles. The Aggregate Plant produces ABC (Aggregate Base Course) for sale and other crushed and screened products for use onsite, including MA (Mineral Aggregate) products for use in the HMA Plant. The Wash Plant produces washed rock and sand for use in the HMA Plant and for sale.

The facility also declares two (2) optional use plants, both holding separate general permits from ADEQ or PDEQ:

- Portable Asphalt Rubber Blending Plant
- Portable Crushing and Screening Plant

The Portable Asphalt Rubber Blending Plant, in tandem with the stationary HMA Plant, produces a final asphalt product for sale. The Permittee declares a 50% maximum input by this portable plant to the source's maximum yearly output of 750,000 tons.

The Portable Crushing and Screening Plant is used to supplement the stationary crushing and screening plants in production of the source's declared maximum of 1,500,000 tons per year of aggregate product. The aggregate emissions are based on this declared maximum aggregate production.

The Mining Operations and the Aggregate Plant are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000: Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. The HMA Plant is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart I: Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities. No Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) standards are applicable to any operation at the facility. The conveyors transporting material from the feeder bins up to the material washer of the Wash Plant are also subject to NSPS. The facilities after the first washer where the material is saturated are not NSPS the facilities.

GCC 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 1499: "Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels." The facilities for the production of asphalt concrete are under SIC code 2951: "Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials."

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 <sub>10</sub>	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	HAPS
Potential Emissions (With claimed controls, operating limitations and inclusion of both declared optional use portable plants)	25.82	57.69	57.28	21.78	17.20	3.75

## **Explanation of Permit Structure**

The specific conditions of this permit are divided into the following six sections.

- Section I: Pima County Code (Facility Wide Standards)
- Section II: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart OOO Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
- Section III: Standards of Performance Hot Mix Asphalt Plants
- Section IV: Standards of Performance for Non NSPS Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants
- Section V: Portable Rubber Plant (Optional)
- Section VI: Portable Crushing and Screening Plant (Optional)

Section I contains Pima County Code regulations that apply to all sources of air contaminants operating in Pima County. The regulations in Sections I and IV are Locally Enforceable Conditions unless noted otherwise.

The regulations in Sections II, III and IV group the affected sources into emission limitation categories.

The regulations in Section II and III are Federally Enforceable Conditions unless noted otherwise.

The additional regulations in Sections V and VI are locally enforceable.

The portable plants hold state general permits and are required to follow the regulations in their permits and the additional regulations required in this permit.

**SECTION I****FACILITY WIDE - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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

**I. Pima County Code**

(The following provisions contained in this section apply to all sources of air contaminants operating in Pima County and are Locally Enforceable Conditions unless noted otherwise.) [PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & PCC 17.16.010.A]

**A. Emission Limitations and Standards**

1. 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]

2. General Control Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the planning, construction, installation, erection, modification, use or operation of an emission source which will cause or contribute to a violation of a performance standard in Title 17 of the Pima County Code. [PCC 17.16.020.A]
- b. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas, mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [PCC 17.16.020.B]

3. 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]

4. Opacity Limit

Except as otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions of this permit, the opacity of all plumes and effluents from all point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60.

[PCC 17.16.050.B, PCC 17.16.040 &amp; PCC 17.16.130.B.1]

***[This condition is Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]***

5. Visibility Limiting Standard

[PCC 17.16.050]

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

- i. Condition I.A.5.b of this Section shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source. [PCC 17.16.050.D.2]
- ii. Condition I.A.5.b of this Section shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land. [PCC 17.16.050.D.3]

6. Fugitive Emissions Standards

- a. 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]
- b. 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]
- c. 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 I.A.4 of this Section. [PCC 17.16.060.A.2]
- d. 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]
- e. 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]
- f. Motor Vehicle Operations. [PCC 17.16.070]

The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, or by animals such as horses, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulates from becoming airborne. Dust shall be kept to a minimum by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means. [PCC 17.16.070.A]

- g. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces [PCC 17.16.080]
- i. The Permittee shall not use or leave a vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area other than those used solely for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes in such a state, after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes a violation of I.A.4 of this Section. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls. [PCC 17.16.080.B]
- ii. The Permittee shall not allow a vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area to be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of I.A.4 of this Section. [PCC 17.16.080.C]

h. Roads and Streets

[PCC 17.16.090]

- i. The Permittee shall not construct a new unpaved service road or unpaved haul road 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 I.A.4 of this Section.

[PCC 17.16.090.D]

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

[PCC 17.16.090.G]

7. Particulate Materials

[PCC 17.16.100]

- a. 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]

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

[PCC 17.16.100.B]

- c. 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]

- d. Emissions from a sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operation shall be effectively controlled by applying water to suppress visible emissions (wet blasting), enclosing the operation, or use of other equivalently effective controls.

[PCC 17.16.100.D]

8. Storage Piles

[PCC 17.16.110]

- a. 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]

- b. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to minimize and control to ensure compliance with I.A.4 of this Section.

[PCC 17.16.110.B]

9. 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]

- a. 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;

[PCC 17.20.040.1]

- b. 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 [PCC 17.20.040.2]
- c. Operating in a manner, under conditions, or during such times that emissions cannot be observed. [PCC 17.20.040.3]

10. Materials Handling Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not transport or store VOC's without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage, or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]
- b. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory. [PCC 17.16.430.F]

11. 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]**

12. Operational Limitations

Total source production shall not exceed 1,500,000 tons of final aggregate product and 750,000 tons of final asphalt product in any twelve-month rolling total. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & PCC 17.12.190.B]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition & Material Permit Condition]**

**B. Monitoring Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

Daily Fugitive Emissions Check

To assure compliance with I.A.5 through I.A.8 of this Section, the Permittee shall observe all facility wide point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources, including motor vehicle operations, open spaces, roads and streets, particulate materials handling operations, storage piles, and other sources not identified in Attachment 1, at least once a day while the facility is in operation. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 20 percent, or the plume is crossing property boundaries, the Permittee shall, if practicable, conduct a visible emissions observation in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. If the results exceed the applicable opacity limit, or the emissions cross the property boundary, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission.

**C. Recordkeeping Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

1. Monitoring Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information. Records shall include at a minimum: [PCC 17.12.185.A.4.a]

- a. The date, time, and the place defined in the permit requiring the measurement, sampling, inspection, or observation;

- b. The name of the person conducting the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation;
- c. The particular piece of equipment, process, or area being measured, sampled, inspected or observed including a description of the operating conditions and monitoring techniques or methods used as applicable; and,
- d. The results of the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation including any discrepancy or excess emissions. If there are any monitoring discrepancies or excess emissions, the record shall include the corrective action taken.

2. Operational Limitation Records

Compliance with I.A.12 of this Section shall be demonstrated by the Permittee keeping daily production records used to produce monthly production totals. A rolling, twelve-month total of production tonnage will be created and updated monthly within 10 calendar days of the end of the month.

3. Process Weight Determination

When required, the Permittee shall maintain a record of all calibration and maintenance records of the monitoring devices used to determine compliance with I.A.11 of this Section.

4. Record Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring and support information for at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit. [PCC 17.12.185.4.b]

5. Recordkeeping for Compliance Determinations

The Permittee shall retain a copy of the permit onsite including all required monitoring records and support information. In addition, all equipment identified in the permit equipment list shall be marked with a unique, clearly visible, and accessible ID to identify the piece of equipment. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance by demonstrating that sufficient information on the equipment and facility operations is periodically collected, recorded, and maintained to assure that the compliance status of any specific condition of this permit can be readily ascertained at any time. [PCC 17.12.080, & PCC 17.24.020.A]

**D. Reporting Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

1. Excess Emissions Reporting

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit in accordance with I.G.1.b of this Section. [PCC 17.12.040]

2. Emissions Inventory Reporting:

[PCC 17.12.320]

The Permittee shall complete and submit to the control officer, when requested, an annual emissions inventory questionnaire pursuant to PCC 17.12.320.

3. Certification of Truth Accuracy and Completeness

All reports required by this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness stating that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[PCC 17.12.165.I]

## E. Facility Changes

### 1. Permit Revision Application

Before installing additional units, modifying existing emission equipment, or switching fuels, the Permittee shall apply for the appropriate revision in accordance with PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255.B or PCC 17.12.260. [PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255, PCC 17.12.260]

### 2. Notification

For facility changes that do not require revision, the Permittee may make the changes if written notice is provided to the Control Officer in advance of the changes in accordance with PCC 17.12.240.C. [PCC 17.12.240.C]

### 3. Recordkeeping Log

The Permittee shall maintain a log of other facility changes that do not require revision or notice pursuant to PCC 17.12.240.B. [PCC 17.12.240.B]

## F. Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, 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. Methods referenced below are from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A unless otherwise noted.

1. When required, EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this Permit.
2. Should the Permittee desire to test or be required to test to demonstrate compliance with the standards contained in this permit, the Permittee shall contact the Control Officer for test methods and guidelines.

## G. Additional Permit Requirements

### 1. 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 the 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]
  - i. 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 **520-724-7400** or fax to **520-838-7432**.

- ii. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification in I.G.1.b.i above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N. Stone Ave, Suite 700, 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]
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.

**SECTION II****NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) FOR  
NONMETALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING PLANTS****II. Facilities subject to the NSPS for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 000.)****A. Applicability**

The conditions of this section are applicable to the NSPS affected facilities identified in Attachment 1, Table I. The regulations in this Section are Federally Enforceable unless noted otherwise.

**B. Emission Limits and Standards****1. Particulate Matter & Opacity**

- a. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any fugitive emissions from affected facilities in excess of the following limits: [40 CFR 60.672(b)]

- i. For affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008;

(A) Greater than 15 percent opacity from crushers at which a capture system is not used, and

(B) Greater than 10 percent opacity from affected facilities other than crushers.

- ii. For affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008;

(A) Greater than 12 percent opacity from crushers at which a capture system is not used, and

(B) Greater than 7 percent opacity from affected facilities other than crushers.

- b. The opacity standards in II.B.1.a of this Section shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.11(c)]

- c. Movable vehicle (trucks, front end loaders, skip hoist, railcars, etc.) dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the particulate matter and opacity requirements of II.B.1.a of this Section. [40 CFR 60.672(d)]

**2. Operation and Maintenance**

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 operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d) & PCC 17.16.020.A]

**[Material Permit Condition]**

### C. Monitoring Requirements

#### 1. Daily Visible Emissions Check

To assure compliance with opacity limitations in II.B.1.a, the Permittee shall observe the NSPS facilities identified in Table I of Attachment 1 at least once each day when the affected facilities are operating. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the opacity limitations listed for each source in Table I of Attachment 1, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions are greater than the listed opacity limitation, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

[PCC 17.12.180.A.3]

**[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

2. For any affected facility for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008 that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility, the Permittee must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The Permittee must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the Permittee finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The Permittee must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under II.D.1 of the Specific Conditions.

[40 CFR 60.674(b)]

- a. If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in II.F.2 of this Section provided that the affected facility meets the following criteria:

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(1) and Table 3 to Subpart OOO]

- i. The Permittee of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraphs II.C.2 and II.D.1 of the Specific Conditions.

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)(i) & 40 CFR 60.676(b)]

- ii. The Permittee of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required in II.F.1 of this Section.

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 60.11 & 40 CFR 60.675]

- b. If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under II.D.1 of this Section must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

[40 CFR 60.674(b)(2) & 40 CFR 60.676(b)]

#### 3. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with II.B.2 of this Section for any affected facility for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced before April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions by examining the condition of spray bars, and nozzles each time that maintenance is performed. Spray bars, and nozzles shall be checked to ensure they are maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or the Permittee's in house Operations and Maintenance Plan.

[PCC 17.12.180.A.3]

**[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

### D. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee of any affected facility for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under II.C.2 of this Section, including any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The Permittee must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Control Officer upon request. [40 CFR 60.676(b)]
2. The Permittee shall record all daily visible emission checks required in II.C.1 of this Section including EPA reference Method 9 observations, excess emissions and permit deviations. If no visible emissions are observed, the record shall reflect this. Records of such checks shall include the information required in I.C.1 of this Section. [PCC 17.12.180.A.4]  
**[Locally Enforceable Condition]**
3. The Permittee shall record the results of the inspections required in II.C.2 of this Section. Records of the inspections shall include the information required in I.C.1 of this Section I.

### E. Reporting Requirements

1. Performance Tests
  - a. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in II.B.1.a of this Section, 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)]
  - b. The reports shall be received no later than 30 days after completion of the test.

2. Notification Requirement

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 670(f) & Table 1 to Subpart OOO of 40 CFR 60 & 40 CFR 60.7(a) (4)]

- 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. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]
- b. When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the following capabilities must be submitted to the Control Officer for both the replaced equipment and the replacement equipment: [40 CFR 60.670(d) & 40 CFR 60.676(a)]
  - i. Tons per hour for crushers;
  - ii. Total surface area of screen tops;
  - iii. Width of conveyor belts;
  - iv. Storage tons for bins.

- c. Any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall be reported by Permittee to the Control Officer within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, the screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to II.B.1.a of this section and the collateral Monitoring, Record Keeping, Reporting and Testing.

[40 CFR 60.676(g)]

3. Excess emissions shall be reported according to section I.D of the Specific Conditions.

## F. Testing Requirements

[40 CFR 60.736]

### 1. Initial Performance Testing

Unless the initial visual observation test has been conducted previously, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable opacity limits for fugitive emissions contained in II.B.1.a of this Section by conducting an initial opacity observation according to 40 CFR 60.11 and the test methods and procedures below:

[40 CFR 60.11(e)(1), 40 CFR 60.672(b)]

### 2. Repeat Testing

For any affected facility for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, unless exempt from repeat testing as provided in II.C.a of this section, the Permittee shall conduct a repeat performance test within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays according to 40 CFR 60.11 and the test methods and procedures in II.F.3 through 5 of this Section.

[Table 3 to Subpart 000]

### 3. Conditions of Testing

- a. Performance testing 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 seven (7) 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 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) &amp; 40 CFR 675(g)]

### 4. Opacity Test Methods and Procedures

- a. In determining compliance with the opacity standards in II.B.1.a of this Section, the Permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR Part 60 with the following additions:

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i)]

- c. 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 [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(ii)]
- d. 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. [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(iii)]
- e. The duration of the Method 9 observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with applicable emission limits shall be based on the average of the 5 6- minute averages. [40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]
- f. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section: [40 CFR 60.675(e)]
  - i. For the method and procedure of II.F.4.a of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:
    - (a) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
    - (b) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
  - ii. A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:
    - (a) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.
    - (b) All three emission points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.
    - (c) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.
- g. If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in 40 CFR 60.671) of the affected facility, then with approval from the Control Officer, the Permittee may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.675.(i)]

5. Performance Test Exemptions

- a. When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, having the same function as the existing facility and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from performance testing, but the Permittee must follow the notification procedures detailed in II.E.2.b of this Section. [40 CFR 60.670(d)(1)]
- b. The Permittee shall not qualify for the exemption if all of the existing facilities in a production line are replaced with new facilities. [PCC 17.12.300.C &E & 40 CFR 60.670(d)]

PROPOSED

**SECTION III**

**NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) FOR  
HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS**

**III. Facilities subject to the NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.)**

**A. Applicability**

The conditions of this section are applicable to the NSPS affected facilities identified in Attachment 1, Table III.

**B. Emission Limits and Standards**

1. Particulate Matter Standard

a. 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)]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

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

ii. Exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

b. The Permittee shall control particulate matter emissions from the drum dryer through the use of a fabric filter and/or fabric baghouse. [PCC 17.12.190.B]

**[Material Permit Condition]**

2. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee may fuel the burner with pipeline quality natural gas, fuel oil No. 2, or on-specification used oil. To meet the classification for on-specification used oil, the fuel shall not exceed the following limits: [40 CFR 279.12 & PCC 17.16.150.B.1 & PCC 17.12.185.A.2].

**[Material Permit Condition]**

<b>Contaminant Limits for On-Specification Used Oil</b>	
<b>Contaminant or Characteristic</b>	<b>Limit (parts per million by weight maximum -ppmw)</b>
Arsenic*	5
Cadmium*	2
Chromium*	10
Lead*	100
Total Halogens**	1,000 ppm or less
PCB's	Less than 2ppm
Flash Point	100°F minimum

\* Note: This specification is for Total Metals, not Total Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

\*\* Note: Only for total halogen concentrations 1000 ppm or more for which the presumption of mixing has been successfully rebutted.

3. Operational Limitations

Total asphalt production shall not exceed 750,000 tons in any twelve-month rolling total.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & PCC 17.12.190.B]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition & Material Permit Condition]**

**C. Monitoring Requirements**

1. Particulate Matter Standard

- a. Other than the once-per-permit term requirement in III.F of this Section, tests to show compliance with the emission limitation for particulate matter in III.B.1.a.i of this Section, 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 Hot Mix Asphalt 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.
- b. To assure compliance with the opacity limitation in III.B.1.a.ii of this Section, the Permittee shall observe all point source emissions at least once per day while the Hot Mix Asphalt plant is operating. 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.

2. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall determine compliance with the used oil fuel Specification requirements in III.B.2 of this Section by:

- a. Monitoring the times when used oil was combusted in the drum dryer; and
- b. Maintaining the certification that the contaminant levels in the used oil did not exceed the values listed in III.B.2 of this Section.

3. 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 Permittee's in-house Operations and Maintenance Plan.

**D. Recordkeeping Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

1. The Permittee shall record the results of the inspections required in III.C.1.b of this Section. Records of the inspections shall include the information required in I.C.1 of this Section.
2. For the baghouse inspection check required in III.C.3 of this Section, 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.
3. Compliance with III.B.3 of this Section shall be demonstrated by the Permittee keeping daily production records used to produce monthly production totals. A rolling, twelve-month total of production tonnage will be created and updated within 10 calendar days of the end of each month.

**E. Reporting Requirements**

1. Performance Tests

a. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in III.B.1.a of this Section.

[40 CFR 60.676(f)]

b. The reports shall be received no later than 30 days after completion of the test.

2. Notification Requirement

The Permittee shall furnish the Control Officer written notification or, if acceptable to both the Control Officer and the Permittee, electronic notification, as follows:

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.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

**F. Testing Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

Particulate Matter

The Permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in III.B.1.a of this Section as follows:

[40 CFR 60.93(b)]

1. Once per permit term, EPA Reference 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).

2. EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR 60 shall be used to determine opacity.

**SECTION IV****STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NON-NSPS  
GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING PLANTS****A. Applicability**

The conditions of this section are applicable to the non-NSPS affected facilities identified in Attachment 1, Tables I and II.

**B. Emission Limits & Standards**

[PCC 17.16.370.A]

## 1. Pollution Control Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall install and operate baghouses and dust collectors on all pneumatically-loaded silos and loadout operations according to manufacturers' recommendations and specifications. If there are no manufacturers' recommendations and specifications, the Permittee shall prepare an Operations and Maintenance Plan that includes all equipment maintenance and operation specifications for the baghouses. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

**[Material Permit Condition]**

- b. 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]**

## 2. Fugitive Emission Standards

Fugitive emissions from gravel and crushed stone processing plants shall be controlled in accordance with the Facility-Wide standards I.A.5 through I.A.8 of this permit.

[PCC 17.16.370.E]

**C. Monitoring**

## 1. Daily Visible Emission Checks

The Permittee shall observe the emission points of the non-NSPS equipment listed in Attachment 1, Tables I and II at least once each day when the affected facilities are operating. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 20%, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions are 20% or more, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

## 2. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IV.B.1 of this Section by examining the condition of the baghouses, bags, spray bars, and nozzles each time that maintenance is performed. Baghouse filters, spray bars, and nozzles shall be checked to ensure they are maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or the Permittee's in house Operations and Maintenance Plan.

**D. Recordkeeping Requirements**

1. Daily Visible Emission Check

The Permittee shall record all visible emission check results including EPA reference Method 9 observations, excess emissions and permit deviations. If no visible emissions are observed, the record shall reflect this. Records of such checks shall include the information required in I.C.1 of the Specific Conditions.<sup>2</sup> Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall record the results of the inspections required in IV.C.2 of this Section in a log. Logs of the inspections shall include the information required in I.C.1 of Section I.

**E. Reporting Requirements**

Follow the reporting requirements according I.D. of section I.

**F. Testing Requirements**

When required the Permittee shall follow the testing requirements in I.F. of Section I.

PROPOSED

**SECTION V**

**PORTABLE RUBBER BLENDING PLANT (OPTIONAL USE)**

**A. Applicability**

The provisions of this section are applicable to the equipment, identified in Table V of Attachment 1.

**B. Emission Limitations** (in addition to those in the portable plants general permit)

1. Portable Source Limitations

The Permittee shall contact the appropriate agency to obtain a permit and notify PDEQ and/or ADEQ, 10 days prior to commencing operation of the portable plant.

2. Operational Limitations

Asphalt production, while operating the Portable Rubber Blending Plant, shall not exceed 375,000 tons of final asphalt product for any twelve-month rolling total.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & PCC 17.12.190.B]  
**[Material Permit Condition]**

**C. Monitoring Requirements** (in addition to those required in the portable plants general permit)

Compliance with V.B.2 of this Section shall be demonstrated by the Permittee, as detailed in III.D.3 of this Section, with a subset rolling total of asphalt production while the portable plant is operational.

**D. Recordkeeping Requirements** (in addition to those required in the portable plants general permit)

The Permittee shall maintain a record of the rolling total production detailed in V.C of this Section.

**E. Reporting Requirements**

See the specific portable plant's general permit.

**F. Testing Requirements**

See the specific portable plant's general permit.

**SECTION VI**

**PORTABLE CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT (OPTIONAL USE)**

**A. Applicability**

The provisions of this section are applicable to the equipment, identified in Table VI of Attachment 1.

**B. Emission Limitations** (in addition to those in the portable plant's general permit)

1. Portable Source Limitations

The Permittee shall contact the appropriate agency to obtain a permit and notify PDEQ and/or ADEQ 10 days prior to commencing operation of the portable plant.

2. Operational Limitations

The Permittee shall include the aggregate production from the Portable Crushing and Screening Plant as part of the 1,500,000 tons per year throughput limitation of aggregate product at the facility.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & PCC 17.12.190.B]  
[Material Permit Condition]

**C. Monitoring Requirements**

See the specific portable plant's general permit.

**D. Recordkeeping Requirements**

See the specific portable plant's general permit.

**E. Reporting Requirements**

See the specific portable plant's general permit.

**F. Testing Requirements**

See the specific portable plant's general permit.

## APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Code of Federal Regulations:

Chapter 40 Part 60:

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart OOO	Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Subpart I	Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants
Appendix A-4	Reference Test Method 9

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.12:

17.12.010	Statutory Authority
17.12.020	Planning, Constructing, or Operating Without a Permit
17.12.040	Reporting requirements
17.12.045	Test methods and procedures
17.12.050	Performance tests
17.12.080	Permit Display or Posting
17.12.165	Permit application processing procedures for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.185	Permit contents for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.235	Facility Changes that require a permit revision
17.12.240	Procedures for certain changes that do not require a permit revision Class II or Class III
17.12.255	Minor Permit Revision
17.12.260	Significant Permit Revision
17.12.270	Permit Reopenings – Revocation and reissuance – Termination
17.12.350	Material permit condition
17.12.520	Fees related to Class II and Class III permits

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
17.16.030	Odor limiting standards
17.16.050	Visibility limiting standard
17.16.060	Fugitive dust producing activities
17.16.070	Fugitive dust emissions standards for motor vehicle operation
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
17.16.210	Standards of Performance for asphalt concrete plants
17.16.370	Standards of performance for gravel or crushed stone processing plants

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.20:

17.20.010	Source sampling, monitoring and testing
17.20.040	Concealment of emissions

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.24:

17.24.020	Recordkeeping for compliance determination
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**ATTACHMENT 1: EQUIPMENT LISTS**

**Table I Mining Operations**

<b>Equipment ID</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>	<b>% Opacity</b>
80.512	Conveyor	500	Reuter	Unknown	3060-0498-1	1991	Y	10
80.515	Conveyor	500	Reuter	30" X 60'	3060-0898-8	1991	Y	10
80.521	Conveyor	500	Reuter	30" X 60'	0798-1	1999	Y	10
80.1750	Conveyor	600	Overland	36" X 100'	LC150-36	2002	Y	10
80.1769	Conveyor	600	Lattice	36" x 100'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.1770	Conveyor	600	Lattice	36" x 100'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.1771	Conveyor	600	Lattice	36" x 100'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.1772	Conveyor	600	Lattice	36" x 100'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.1773	Conveyor	600	Lattice/Dakota	36" x 100'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.1918	Conveyor	500	Unknown	30" X 100'	Unknown	1991	Y	10
80-2057B	Conveyor	500	Truss	30" X 120'	Unknown	2000	Y	10
80.2365	Conveyor	600	Superior	36" x 100'	9189	1999	Y	10
80.2366	Conveyor	600	Superior	36" x 100'	9190	1999	Y	10
80.2367	Conveyor	600	Superior	36" x 100'	9191	1999	Y	10
80.2378	Conveyor	500	Overland	36" X 1900'	Unknown	2007	Y	10
80.2379	Conveyor	750	Lattice	48" x 40'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.2381	Conveyor	750	Lattice	36" x 100'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
82.085	Screen	750	El-Jay	3-deck	46922	1982	N	20
80.1781	Conveyor	600	Overland	36" X 435'	Unknown	2007	Y	10
83.752	3-Bin Feeder	450	CMI	PPF-232/120	102	Unknown	N	20
80.569	Grizzly Feeder	600	Chas-Dakota	AZ Grizzly	1244	1998	N	20

**Table II Aggregate Plant**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity (tons/hr)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N	% Opacity
85.5008	75-ton Lime Silo	75 Tons	Gencor	Unknown	75 Ton	Unknown	N	20
80.520	Stacker	600	Homemade	Unknown	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.238	Conveyor	600	Homemade	Unknown	Unknown	1992	Y	10
80.385	Radial Stacker	600	Superior	36" X 125'	3167	2000	Y	10
80.469	Conveyor	600	Homemade	Unknown	Unknown	1998	Y	10
80.483	Screw Conveyor	15	Gencor	Unknown	15	Unknown	Y	10
80.511	Conveyor	600	Reuter	30" X 60'	0498-3	1991	Y	10
80.513	Stacker	600	Reuter	30" X 60'	0498-2	2000	Y	10
80.536	Conveyor	300	Cedarapids	30" X 60'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.551	Conveyor	600	Unknown	36" X 60'	Unknown	1991	Y	10
80.553	Conveyor	600	Homemade	36" X 60'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.557	Conveyor	600	Cedarapids	24" X 20'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.559	Conveyor	600	Cedarapids	30" X 50'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.562	Conveyor	600	Homemade	Unknown	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.563	Stacker	300	Cedarapids	30" X 60'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.565	Conveyor	600	Cedarapids	30' X 40"	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.566	Conveyor	600	Homemade	Shuttle	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.567	Conveyor	600	Cedarapids	30" X 60'	Unknown	1999	Y	10
80.569	Conveyor	600	Homemade	Unknown	489B	1999	Y	10
82.092	3-Deck Screen	600	Cedarapids	6' X 20'	47349-2	1998	Y	10
82.093	3-Deck Screen	600	Cedarapids	6' X 20'	47349-2	1998	Y	10
83.067	1-Bin Feeder	600	Homemade	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N	20
83.079	3-Bin Feeder	600	Unknown	Unknown	489B	1999	N	20
89.087	Pugmill	600	Eagle	Unknown	Unknown	1992	Y	10
80.2033	Stacker	600	Spec	Unknown	1830	2007	Y	10
80.2034	Conveyor	600	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Y	10
90.021	3-Deck Screen	300	El-Jay	5' X 16"	34A119223B0192	1992	Y	10
90.021	Cone Crusher	300	El-Jay	54" Fine Head	34A119223B0192	1992	Y	10
90.027	3-Deck Screen	600	El-Jay	6' X 20'	23E0995	1999	Y	10
90.027	Cone Crusher	600	El-Jay	54"	23E0995	1999	Y	10

**Table III Hot Mix Asphalt Plant**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity (tons/hr) Unless otherwise stated	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N	% Opacity
83.212	5-Bin Feeder	450	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1983	Y	20
61794	Drum Dryer <sup>1</sup>	450	Gencor	Ultra Drum	61794	1998	Y	20
80.492	Rap Conveyor	250	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Y	20
80.542	Screw Conveyor	450	Unknown	12" X 20'	Unknown	1984	Y	20
80.544	Conveyor	450	Cedarapids	36" X 50'	Unknown	1977	Y	20
80.545	Screw Conveyor	200	Gencor	18" X 25'	Unknown	1993	Y	20
80.546	Screw Conveyor	200	Gencor	18" X 20'	Unknown	1993	Y	20
80.576	Screw Conveyor	450	Cedarapids	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Y	20
82.082	Screen	450	Unknown	4' X 10'	R410SD21979	1994	Y	20
82.184	Rap Screen	250	Gencor	Unknown	Unknown	1994	Y	20
83.065	2-Bin Rap Feeder	250	Gencor	Unknown	Unknown	1994	Y	20
85.137	Lime Silo	40-Ton	Cedarapids	Unknown	Unknown	1977	Y	20
86.162	Drag Slat	450	Gencor	Unknown	Unknown	2000	Y	20
86.163	Silo Transfer Slat	450	Gencor	Unknown	400TPHCX16-685-8	2000	Y	20
86.164	Asphalt Silo	180-Ton	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1977	Y	20
86.165	Asphalt Silo	200-Ton	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1993	Y	20
87.057	Baghouse	55000-CFM	Gencor	Unknown	Unknown	1993	Y	20
89.018	Pugmill	450	Peerless	Unknown	21182	1990	Y	20
86.161	Asphalt Heater <sup>2</sup>	11.4 gal/hour	CEI	1500C	Unknown	1993	Y	20

<sup>1</sup> Drum Dryer Fuel is Used Oil<sup>2</sup> Asphalt Heater Fuel is Diesel

**Table IV Wash Plant**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity (tons/hr)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N	% Opacity
80.521	Stacker	600	Superior	30" X 80'	4092	1992	N	20
80.535	Conveyor	600	Cedarapids	36" X 120'	Unknown	1991	Y	10
80.547	Surge Feeder	600	Unknown	Unknown	489A	1999	N	20
80.2057	Conveyor	600	Peerless	36" X 120'	Unknown	1991	Y	10
80.570	Conveyor	600	Unknown	30" X 120'	Unknown	1999	N	20
80.571	Stacker	600	Cedarapids	24" X 60'	Unknown	1999	N	20
80.572	Conveyor	600	Cedarapids	24" X 60'	Unknown	Unknown	N	20
80.573	Conveyor	600	Cedarapids	24" X 60'	Unknown	1999	N	20
80.574	Stacker	600	Cedarapids	30" X 170'	Unknown	1991	N	20
80.575	Conveyor	600	Cedarapids	30" X 120'	Unknown	Unknown	N	20
80.577	Conveyor	600	Cedarapids	30" X 200'	Unknown	1999	N	20
80.578	Stacker	600	Fabtec	30" X 120'	Unknown	1999	N	20
82.454	3-Deck Wet Screen	600	El-Jay	6' X 20'	4739	1999	N	20
82.18523	3-Deck Wet Screen	600	Ludowici	6' X 20'	SR5067	2012	N	20
83.480	3-Bin Feeder	600	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N	20
84.031	Washer	600	McClanahan	30' X 20"	19993108	1999	N	20
84.032	Log Washer	600	Eagle Iron Works	4' X 30"	15318	1999	N	20
84.181	Blademill Washer	600	Eagle Iron Works	36" X 18'	16138	2000	N	20
82.391	3-Deck Wet Screen	600	Ludowici	6' X 20'			N	20
80.514	Stackable Conveyor	600	Reuter	30" X 60'	08-98-07	1998	N	20

**Table V** Portable Rubber Asphalt Plant Heaters

Maximum Operations	Description	Allowable Fuel	Max Capacity (gallons/hour)
1	Asphalt Heater	Diesel	32.82
1	Booster Asphalt Heater	Diesel	21.98

**Table VI** Portable Crushing and Screening Plant

Maximum Operations	Description	Allowable Fuel	Max Capacity
1	Generator	Diesel	1200 HP
5	Batch Drop (stockpiles)	n/a	450 tons/hr
1	Feed Hoppers	n/a	450 tons/hr
1	Crusher	n/a	450 tons/hr
2	Screens	n/a	450 tons/hr
5	Stackers	n/a	450 tons/hr
6	Conveyor Transfers	n/a	450 tons/hr