

ARIZONA WHITE ROCK, INC. - SADDLEBROOKE

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1. Introduction

This permit pertains to crushing and screening operation, owned and operated by Arizona White Rock, Inc. The facility is located at 51035 West Edwin Road, Saddlebrooke, Arizona. ~~on State Land in Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Section 32, Catalina, Arizona.~~ The SIC code for this facility is 1442 and the NAICS code is 212321. The facility lies on a parcel identified as 304-09-7040. The source is situated in an area classified as attainment for all pollutants.

Revision B30925.R01 made a correction to the permit regarding a 400 kW generator at the portable plant which was missing from the permit. Also, with this revision, the applicant made the following changes:

- replaced the stationary jaw crusher for a hammermill crusher with the same capacity;
- included an alternative scenario to use a 100 tph Barmac crusher when the hammermill crusher is non-operable;
- corrected the capacity of the stationary generator from 325 kW to 130 kW;
- included for future use at the portable plant: a 150 tph jaw crusher, scalping screen feeder, screen plant double deck and serge hopper;

The facility will be made up of a primary (stationary) ~~150 tons per hour capacity~~ crushing and screening plant with a capacity of 150 tons per hour of material, as well as a portable ~~175 tons per hour~~ crushing and screening plant with a capacity of 175 tons per hour. ~~unit.~~ The primary power source at the site consists of a three diesel generators, with one powering the primary plant and one powering the portable plant, and a third generator that would be used as a standby unit, if either of the primary units were not operational. ~~The main plant will have a generator.~~

The 130 kW and 400 kW generators are considered to be for non-emergency use. The primary plant is powered by the 130 kW diesel-fueled generator manufactured by Kohler, and the portable plant is powered by the 400 kW diesel-fueled unit manufacture by Marathon. Because the generators were manufactured before 2006, they are subject to the provisions of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. In order to qualify for a lower permitting fee, each non-emergency generator is limited to a maximum annual operation of 4400 hours. This limits the potential emissions for Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) to less than fifty percent (50%) of the major source threshold.

A complete list of equipment from which emissions are allowed by this permit is given in Section 9 of this permit. As an informational disclosure, emissions listed in the last section of this permit entitled "Emission Inventory Table" constitute good-faith estimates of emissions subject to regulation, as set forth in the application for permit.

To prevent this source from being designated a "major source," this permit imposes an obligation to install and use emission controls on the processing lines, and requires control of roadway and haul road emissions, including maintaining the easement appurtenance to the nearest paved road, US Highway 77 (Oracle Rd.). The operator will also be maintaining this road in accordance with the action plan in their Mineral Lease.

The crushers at both the fixed plant and the portable plant subject the facility to a New Source Performance Standard ("NSPS") promulgated under §111 of the Clean Air Act ("CAA"). Based on the crushers' capacities, the facility falls subject to regulation under the non-metallic mineral processing NSPS ("Subpart OOO").

In the absence of the limitations established in this permit, this source would have an uncontrolled potential to emit that could trigger the need for a permit subject to Title V of the Clean Air Act (1990) ("CAA"). However, at the source's request, this permit includes proposed "federally enforceable provision(s)" ("FEP"), designated pursuant to Code §3-1-084.

2. Authority to Construct

- A. Generally *[Federally enforceable pursuant to PCAQCD Code §§3-1-010, 3-1-040 (10/12/95) approved as a SIP element at 65 FR 79742 (12/20/00)]*

As an exercise of authority under PCAQCD's SIP-approved minor new source review program, this permit (or permit revision) authorizes the construction of the equipment enumerated in the "Equipment Schedule" below. Emissions from this facility, specifically the emissions from the equipment described in the Equipment Schedule, and the operating configuration more fully described in the application for permit, fall subject to the enforceable limitations set forth either below or elsewhere in this permit. Therefore, based on the regulations in effect upon the date of issuance of this permit and a finding that allowable emissions from the equipment described in the Equipment Schedule will neither cause nor contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard even without additional limitations, and a further finding that in view of this permit this does not constitute a "major emitting source" within the meaning of Code §3-3-203, this permit constitutes authority to construct and operate such equipment.

- B. Minor New Source Review Requirements - Process Controls *[Code §§3-1-010, 3-1-040 (as amended 10/12/95) approved as a SIP element at 61 FR 15717 (4/9/96)]*

Recognizing that the predominant potential emissions from this facility will consist of PM₁₀ and NO_x this permit imposes the following "minor NSR" emission limitations on this facility.

1. Material processing and conveying equipment shall be equipped with water sprays adequate to comply with the opacity limitations under this permit.
2. Water trucks shall be used as necessary to control fugitive PM₁₀ emissions from the mining operations and the haul roads, included the easement appurtenant to the nearest paved road.
3. Stockpiles shall be kept sufficiently moist to prevent visible dust emissions.
4. ~~The~~ Each generators shall be equipped with ~~an~~ a non-resettable, operable hour-meter.

- C. Minor New Source Review Requirements - Equipment Authorized *[Code §§3-1-010, 3-1-040 (as amended 10/12/95) approved as a SIP element at 61 FR 15717 (4/9/96); Material Permit Condition under Code §3-1-109]*

Equipment authorized under Section §9.A of this permit.

3. Listing of (Currently Federally Enforceable) Applicable Requirements

- A. Those specific provisions of the Pinal-Gila Counties Air Quality Control District ("PGAQCD") Regulations, as adopted by the Pinal County Board of Supervisors on March 31, 1975, and approved by the Administrator as elements of the Arizona State Implementation Plan ("SIP") at 43 FR 50531, 50532 (11/15/78), and specifically the following rules:

7-3-1.1	Visible Emissions - General
7-3-1.2	Particulate Emissions - Fugitive Dust
7-3-1.7.A-E	Particulate Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment
7-3-1.8	Particulate Emissions - Process Industries
7-3-2.2	SO ₂ Emissions - Fuel Burning Installations

- B. Those specific provisions of the Pinal-Gila Counties Air Quality Control District Regulations, as last amended by the Pinal County Board of Supervisors on June 16, 1980, and approved by the Administrator as elements of the Arizona SIP at 47 FR 15579 (4/12/82), specifically, the following rules:

7-3-1.1	Visible Emissions; General
7-3-1.7.F	Fuel Burning Equipment

- C. The NSPS for non-metallic mineral processing plants, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and OOO [40 CFR §§60.1 - 60.18, 60.670 - 60.676 (1993)].

- D. **National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.**

- E. Those specific provisions of the Pinal County Air Quality Control District Code of Regulations, as last amended by the Pinal County Board of Supervisors on August 29, 1994, at such time as the EPA may respectively approve the provisions as an element of the Arizona SIP or a hazardous air pollutant program under CAA §112(l), specifically, the following rule:

3-1-084 Voluntarily Accepted Federally Enforceable Emissions Limitations

4. Emission Limitations and Controls

- A. Applicable Limitations [*Federally enforceable pursuant to PCAQCD Code § 3-1-082 (11/3/93) approved as SIP Elements at 65 FR 79742 (12/20/00)*]

Where different standards or limitations apply under this permit, the most stringent combination shall prevail and be enforceable.

- B. Allowable Emissions [*Federally enforceable pursuant to PCAQCD Code § 3-1-040 (10/12/95) approved as SIP Elements at 65 FR 79742 (12/20/00)*]

The owner/operator ("Permittee") is authorized to discharge or cause to discharge into the atmosphere those emissions of air contaminants as set forth in this permit. Unless exempted under Code §3-2-180, Permittee shall not use any material, process, or equipment not identified in this permit which will cause an increase in potential emissions of any regulated air pollutant in excess of the 5.5 pound-per-day *de minimis* amount, unless authorized by a permit revision under as allowed under this permit, or by a separate permit issued by the District or other competent authority.

- C. Minor Source Status - Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) Emissions [*Federally Enforceable Provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*] (Code §3-1-081.A)

1. Emission Cap

Permittee shall limit emissions in any consecutive twelve month period such that emissions of particulate matter, measured as PM₁₀, are less than 100 tons.

2. Process Controls (Code §5-5-190.C)

- a. Spray bar pollution controls shall be utilized in accord with "EPA Control of Air Emissions from process operations in the Rock Crushing Industry" (EPA 340/1-

79-002), "Wet Suppression Systems" (Jan. 1979), with placement of spray bars and nozzles as required to minimize air pollution. Operation of a piece of process equipment while the associated spray bar(s) are not operational shall constitute a period of excess emissions.

- b. Water sprays shall be operated to control emissions from the crushing and screening plant, including the feeders, conveyors, screens, crushers and stock piles.¹
- c. Stockpiles shall be kept sufficiently moist to prevent visible dust emissions.
- d. Water trucks shall be used to control fugitive dust from the mining operations, loader movements and haul roads, included the easement appurtenant to the nearest paved road (US Hwy 77).
- e. **Alternative Scenario #1**

The 100 ton-per-hour Barmac crusher shall only operate when the stationary hammermill crusher is non operable, and never in conjunction with it.

3. **Facility-wide Emissions** ~~Emission Limitation~~

The capacity limitation, and process controls required by this permit will limit the potential emissions of particulate matter to approximately seven percent (7%) of the 100 ton per year major source trigger.

~~D. Alternative Scenario #1: The 100 ton-per-hour Barmac crusher shall only operate when the stationary hammermill crusher is non operable, and never in conjunction with it.~~

D. Minor Source Status - Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) [*Federally Enforceable Provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*] (Code §3-1-081.A)

1. Emission Cap

Permittee shall limit emissions in any consecutive twelve month period such that emissions of NO_x are less than 100 tons.

2. Operational Hour Limitation

To stay within the preceding emission cap for emissions of nitrogen oxides, and thereby also avoid classification as a synthetic minor source within the meaning of the annual fees in Appendix B of the Code of Regulations, Permittee shall, within any twelve month rolling period, limit operation of the diesel generators to not more than ~~4,500~~ 4,400 hours each.

3. **Facility-wide Emissions** ~~Emission Limitation~~

¹In accordance with AP-42, Chapter 11.19-2 (Crushed Stone Processing), water sprays on the fine crusher shall be at least 92.0% efficient and water sprays on the tertiary crusher shall be at least 77.7% efficient to control particulate emissions.

The operational hour limitation required by this permit will limit the potential emissions of nitrogen oxides to approximately forty-nine percent (49%) of the 100 ton per year major source trigger.

E. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) Requirements - NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ [*Currently Federally Enforceable; 40 CFR 63.6640.(a)*]

1. Requirements for Non-emergency for Generators \leq 300 HP (~~130 kW~~) generator [*Currently federally enforceable; 40 CFR Part 63, Table 2d.1*] – Kohler 130 kW Generator
 - a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
 - c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
2. Requirements for Non-emergency Generators $>$ 500 HP (~~400 kW~~) generator [*Currently federally enforceable; 40 CFR Part 63, Table 2d.3*] – 400 kW Marathon Generator
 - a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂ or:
 - b. Reduce CO emissions by seventy percent (70%) or more.

F. Stationary Rotating Machinery Performance Standards (Code §5-23-1010.A.B.C.D.E)

1. Stationary Rotating Machinery Emission Limitation Standard for Particulate Matter (Code §5-23-1013)

The maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

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

Where:

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

Q = the total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units of stationary rotating machinery on the premises in million Btu/hr.

- a. For reference purposes only, the actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places.
- b. No person shall cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds which exceeds 40% opacity. Visible emissions when

starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

- c. When low sulfur oil is fired, stationary rotating machinery installations shall burn fuel which limits the emission of sulfur dioxide to 1.0 pound per million Btu heat input.

2. ~~Stationary Rotating Machinery Emission Limitation Standard for Sulfur Dioxide (Code §5-23-1010)~~

~~Permittee shall burn fuel in any stationary rotating machinery which will allow the emission of sulfur dioxide to exceed 1.0 pound per million Btu heat input.~~

G. NSPS **Subpart 000** Opacity Limits - Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [*Federally enforceable pursuant to Code §6-1-030.66 and 40 CFR§60.672. (a) & (b), (c), Table 3*]

The following standards shall apply: ~~to the 150 tons per hour jaw crusher.~~

- a. The opacity of any plume or effluent from any crusher shall not be more than 15 percent opacity, as determined by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual. **For purposes of this paragraph, "listed affected facility" includes each of the following:**
- i. **Hammermill Crusher**
 - ii. **Barmac Crusher**
 - iii. **Impact Crusher**
- b. The opacity of any other listed affected facility shall not be greater than 10 percent as determined by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual. For purposes of this paragraph, "listed affected facility" includes each of the following:
- i. Screens, screen drops, screen feeders and double/triple decks
 - ii. Screen conveyor feeder discharge
 - iii. Conveyor drops / transfer points
 - iv. Crusher conveyor discharges
- c. Truck or mobile-loader-bucket dumping of non-metallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper or crusher shall be exempt from the opacity limitation of this section.

H. Particulate Emissions - Process Industries [*Currently federally enforceable pursuant to PQAQCD Reg. 7-3-1.8 (3/31/75) approved as a SIP element at 43 FR 50531 (11/15/78)*] (Code §5-5-190)

Permittee shall capture, to the maximum practical extent, all particulate matter resulting from operation of individual equipment comprising the complete process. Permittee not cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour from any existing process source whatsoever, except fuel-burning equipment, in total quantities in excess of the amount calculated by whichever of the following equations may be applicable:

1. For any process operating at a production process weight rate ("P") up to 30 tons-per-hour, allowable emissions ("E") shall not exceed:

$$E = 4.10 * P^{0.67} \text{ pounds-per-hour.}$$

2. For any process operating at a production process weight rates ("P") equal to or greater than 30 tons-per-hour, allowable emissions ("E") shall not exceed:

$$E = (55.0 * P^{0.11} - 40.0) \text{ pounds-per-hour.}$$

I. Particulate Emissions - Opacity Limits

1. SIP Limitation [*Federally enforceable pursuant to PGAQCD Reg. 7-3-1.1 (8/7/80) approved as a SIP element at 47 FR 15580 (4/12/82)*]

The opacity of any plume or effluent shall not be greater than 40 percent as determined by Reference Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual (ADEQ, 1992). Nothing in this limitation shall be interpreted to prevent the discharge or emission of uncontaminated aqueous steam, or uncombined water vapor, to the open air.

2. Visibility Limiting Standard [*Federally enforceable pursuant to Code §2-8-300 (5/18/05) approved as a SIP element at 71 FR 15043 (3/27/06)*]

The opacity of any plume or effluent from any point source not subject to a New Source Performance Standard adopted under Chapter 6 of the Code, and not subject to an opacity standard in Chapter 5 of the Code, shall not be greater than 20% as determined in Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. (At this facility, currently there are no affected sources for this standard).

J. Particulate Matter Reasonable Precautions [~~*Currently federally enforceable pursuant to Code §4-2-040 (6/29/93) approved as a SIP element at 72 FR 41896 (8/1/07) and PGAQD Reg. 7-3-1.2 approved as a SIP element at 43 FR 53034 (11/15/78)*~~] [*Federally enforceable pursuant to Code §4-2-040 (4/27/04) approved as a SIP element at 75 FR 17307*]

1. Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a building or its appurtenances, subdivision site, driveway, parking area, vacant lot or sales lot, or an urban or suburban open area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, or fill dirt to be deposited, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
2. 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, such as but not limited to all-terrain vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
3. Permittee shall not disturb or remove soil or natural cover from any area without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
4. Permittee shall not crush, screen, handle or convey materials or cause, suffer, allow or permit material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
5. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such a manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming

airborne. Other reasonable precautions shall be taken, as necessary, to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

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

K. Fuel Use Limitations (Code §3-1-081)

1. Primary Fuel (Code §5-2-050.D)

Unless a more stringent limitation is specified elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee is allowed to burn diesel fuel or residual oil which contains less than 0.9 percent sulfur by weight in the two diesel motors.

2. Other Fuels (Code §§3-1-081.G, 5-23-1010.F)

The Permittee shall not use hazardous waste and hazardous waste fuel as defined in Codes §§3-1-081.G, 5-23-1010.F without first obtaining a separate permit or an appropriate permit revision.

3. Fuel Requirements - Subpart ZZZZ for the Generators [*Currently federally enforceable pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 63, §63.6604.(b)*]

Owners and operators of stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel must only use diesel fuel meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) which requires that diesel fuel shall:

- a. Have a maximum sulfur content of 15 parts per million (ppm) and;
- b. Either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

~~N. SO₂ Emission Limitation (Code §5-23-1010.D)~~

~~SO₂ emissions from the generators shall not exceed 1.0 pound per million Btu heat input.~~

L. General Maintenance Obligation [*Federally Enforceable Provision pursuant to code §3-1-081.E (9/5/01) approved as a SIP element at 66 FR 63166 (12/5/01)*] (~~Code §§3-1-081.E., 8-1-030.A.3~~)

At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the permitted facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

5. **Compliance Demonstration**

A. **Testing Timelines**

1. **Initial Testing (Code §3-1-170.A)**

Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 60 days of production startup of the equipment, but no longer than 180 days from startup.

2. Test Protocol

A test protocol shall be submitted to the District for approval at least **thirty (30)** ~~sixty (60)~~ days prior to the test.

3. Performance Test Notice

Notice of each performance test required by this permit shall be submitted to the District at least **thirty (30)** ~~14~~ days prior to running the test.

4. Test Report

A copy of each test report shall be submitted to the District for approval within forty-five **(45)** days after the test.

5. Recurring Testing Cycle

a. **NSPS Subpart OOO Testing**

Within five (5) years after the date of the previous performance test, permittee shall repeat the opacity test as described in section §5.B.1 above.

b. **NSPS Subpart ZZZZ Testing**

Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 **operating** hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.

B. **Performance Testing – NSPS Subpart OOO** *[Federally enforceable pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, §60.675.(c)]*

1. Non-metallic Mineral Processing Plant Performance Test ~~*[Currently federally enforceable pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, Code §6-1-030.11 and a delegation from the EPA Administrator dated 2/24/93]*~~

~~A performance testing for opacity shall be conducted on all transfer and emission points of the crusher system within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the plant will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. The opacity tests shall be run using the following EPA test method. These tests shall be performed at the maximum practical production rate.~~

a. Method 9 described in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine opacity.

b. The performance tests shall consist of at least three (3) separate runs

C. ~~Generator Initial Performance~~ Testing Requirements 400 kW - NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
~~[Currently federally enforceable; 40 CFR 63.6610, Table 3.4] – Marathon 400 kW / 536 HP
 Generator~~

~~An initial performance test shall be conducted or other initial compliance shall be demonstrated within 180 days after the issuance of this permit.~~

~~Subsequent Performance Testing— NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ [Currently federally enforceable pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6615, Table 3.4]~~

~~Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE > 500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE that are complying with the requirement to limit or reduce CO emissions and not using CEMS.~~

~~Requirements for Performance Tests— NESHAP ZZZZ [Currently federally enforceable; 40 CFR 63.6615, Table 4]~~

1. ~~Permittee complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions:~~
 - a. ~~Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points by using:~~
 - i. ~~Method 1 or 1 A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)~~
 - b. ~~Measure the O₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device by using:~~
 - i. ~~Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00~~
 - ii. ~~Measurements to determine O₂ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.~~
 - c. ~~Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device by using:~~
 - i. ~~ASTM D6522-00 or Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4~~
 - ii. ~~The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O₂, dry basis.~~
2. ~~Permittee complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust shall:~~
 - a. ~~Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points by using:~~
 - i. ~~Method 1 or 1 A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)~~
 - b. ~~Determine the O₂ concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location by using:~~
 - i. ~~Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or ASTM, Method D6522-00~~
 - c. ~~Measure the moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location by using:~~

- i. Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-3, or Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03
 - d. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE by using:
 - i. Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00, Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03.
 - ii. CO concentration must be at 15 percent O₂.
 - iii. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
- D. Initial Compliance ~~Demonstration with Emissions Limitations, Operating Limitations and Other Requirements~~ – NESHAP ~~Subpart ZZZZ for Generators Reducing CO Emissions~~ ***Currently federally enforceable; 40 CFR 63.6615, Table 5J – Marathon 400 kW / 536 HP Generator***
 - 1. **For Generators Reducing CO Emissions**
 - a. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE > 500 HP complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS, have demonstrated initial compliance if (Table 5.1):
 - i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction;
 - ii. A CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b) is installed and;
 - iii. Catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test is recorded.
 - b. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE > 500 HP complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst have demonstrated initial compliance if (Table 5.3):
 - i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction;
 - ii. A CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b) is installed and;
 - iii. The approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test are recorded.
 - c. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE > 500 HP complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using a CEMS have demonstrated initial compliance if (Table 5.5):
 - i. A CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O₂ or CO₂ at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a) is installed;

- ii. A performance evaluation of the CEMS using PS3 and 4A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B has been conducted.
 - iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period
2. ~~Initial Compliance with Emissions Limitations, Operating Limitations and Other Requirements — NESHAP ZZZZ~~ For Generators Limiting CO Concentration [*Currently federally enforceable; 40 CFR 63.6615, Table 5J*] – *Marathon 400 kW / 536 HP Generator*
- a. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE > 500 HP complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS, have demonstrated initial compliance if (Table 5.2):
 - i. If the average of CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and
 - ii. A CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b) is installed; and
 - iii. Catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test is recorded.
 - b. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE > 500 HP complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst have demonstrated initial compliance if (Table 5.4):
 - i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction;
 - ii. A CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b) is installed and;
 - iii. The approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test are recorded.
 - c. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE > 500 HP complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using a CEMS have demonstrated initial compliance if (Table 5.6):
 - i. A CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O₂ or CO₂ at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a) is installed;
 - ii. A performance evaluation of the CEMS using PS3 and 4A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B has been conducted.

- iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.

E. Regular Emissions Monitoring (Code §3-1-081)

1. Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring – Particulate Matter [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*]

- a. Since the emissions authorized under this permit constitute a direct function of the material throughput at the source, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of:
 - i. the volume of material produced, and the weight of material shipped from the fixed crushing plant.
 - ii. the volume of material produced, and the weight of material shipped from the portable crushing plant.
- b. To verify effective control of fugitive particulate emissions, permittee shall maintain on-site a daily log of water truck operations. The log shall include frequency of watering, volume of water applied within the facility and the haul roads.

2. Subpart 000 - Water Spray Monitoring for Control of Particulate Matter [*40 CFR §60.674(b), §60.676(b)*]

To verify effective control of particulate emissions, Permittee shall comply with the following:

- a. Perform monthly inspections of water sprays to check that water is flowing to all discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system.
- b. Permittee must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles.
- c. Record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook.
- d. Maintain the logbook onsite and make available to the Administrator upon request.

3. Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring – Nitrogen Oxides [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*]

As a surrogate means to monitor emissions of oxides of nitrogen, permittee shall maintain records of the operational hours of **each of** the generators.

4. Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring - Sulfur Dioxide Oxides [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*]

a. ~~Permittee shall maintain a contractual commitment with each supplier that furnishes diesel fuel, showing the fuel sulfur content on receipts of all fuel purchased, or~~

b. ~~Permittee shall maintain an MSDS from each fuel supplier showing that all diesel fuel purchased complies with this permit.~~

a. As an alternative to monitoring fuel sulfur, Permittee shall maintain a verification from the fuel supplier that diesel fuel for the generator does not contain more than 0.9% sulfur by weight.

b. Permittee shall maintain records of diesel fuel used in the generators.

F. Recordkeeping [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*] (Code §3-1-083)

Permittee shall maintain records of:

1. All information required pursuant to any federally enforceable provision of this permit, recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
2. The occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction in the operation of the permitted facility or any air pollution control equipment. For purposes of this provision, a "shut-down" means a cessation of operations at the entire facility for more than seven days, and a "start-up" constitutes the reactivation of the facility after a "shut-down."
3. ~~Permittee shall record the weight in tons of material processed through the crushing and screening plant, concrete batch plant and the hot mix asphalt plant in a permanent logbook for inclusion in the semi annual report.~~

G. Semi-annual Compliance Reporting [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*] (Code §3-1-083.A)

In order to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a semi-annual report containing a summary of the information required to be recorded pursuant to this permit, which summary shall clearly show that Permittee has complied with the operational and emissions limitations under this permit. All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports. For brevity, such deviation reports may incorporate by reference any written supplemental upset reports filed by Permittee during the reporting period. The report shall be submitted to the District within 30 days after the end of each calendar half. Appendix A of this permit is a form which may be used for the report.

H. Annual Regular Compliance/Compliance Progress Certification (Code §3-1-083.A.4.)

Permittee shall annually submit a certification of compliance with the provisions of this permit. The certification shall:

1. Be signed by a responsible official, namely the proprietor, a general partner, the president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president of the corporation, or such other person as may be approved by the Control Officer as an administrative amendment to this permit;

2. Identify each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
3. Verify the compliance status with respect to each such term or condition;
4. Verify whether compliance with respect to each such term or condition has been continuous or intermittent;
5. Identify the permit provision, or other, compliance mechanism upon which the certification is based; and
6. Be postmarked within thirty (30) days of the start of each calendar year.

6. Other Reporting Obligations

- A. Deviations from Permit Requirements *[Federally Enforceable Provision pursuant to code §3-1-081.A.5.b (9/5/01) approved as a SIP element at 66 FR 63166 (12/5/01)]* ~~(Code §3-1-081.A.5.b.)~~

Permittee shall report any deviation from the requirements of this permit along with the probable cause for such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken to the District within ten days of the earlier of date the Permittee learned, or should have learned, of the deviation unless earlier notification is required by the provisions of this permit.

- B. Annual Emissions Inventory *[Federally Enforceable Provision pursuant to code §3-1-103 (2/22/95) approved as a SIP element at 65 FR 79742 (12/2/00)]* ~~[Code §3-1-103. (Nov. '93)]~~

Permittee shall complete and submit to the District an annual emissions inventory, disclosing actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. Submittal of the form set forth in Appendix A of this permit by January 30th of each year fulfills this requirement.

7. Fee Payment (Code §3-7-600.)

As an essential obligation under this permit, a permit fee shall be assessed by the District and paid by Permittee in accord with the provisions of Code Chapter 3, Article 7, as they may exist at the time the fee is due. The permit fee shall be due annually on or before the anniversary date of the issuance of an individual permit, or formal grant of approval to operate under a general permit, or at such other time as may be designated now or hereafter by rule. The District will notify the Permittee of the amount to be due, as well as the specific date on which the fee is due.

8. General Conditions

- A. Term (Code §3-1-089)

This permit shall have a term of five (5) years, measured from the date of issuance.

- B. Basic Obligation (Code §3-1-081.)

Permittee shall operate in compliance with all conditions of this permit, the Pinal County Air Quality Control District ("the District") Code of Regulations ("Code"), and all State and Federal laws, statutes, and codes relating to air quality that apply to these facilities. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application and may additionally constitute a violation of the CAA.

C. Duty to Supplement Application (Code §§3-1-050.H., 3-1-081.A.8.e., 3-1-087.A.1.c., 3-1-110.)

Even after the issuance of this permit, a Permittee, who as an applicant who failed to include all relevant facts, or who submitted incorrect information in an application, shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit a supplement to the application, correcting such failure or incorrect submittal. In addition, Permittee shall furnish to the District within thirty days any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit and/or the Code.

D. Right to Enter (Code §§ 3-1-132, 8-1-050)

Authorized representatives of the District shall, upon presentation of proper credentials and a showing that the District representative is equipped with certain safety equipment, namely a hard hat, be allowed:

1. To enter upon the premises where the source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
2. To inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in this permit; and
3. To sample emissions from the source.

E. Transfer of Ownership (Code §3-1-090)

This permit may be transferred from one person to another by notifying the District at least 30 days in advance of the transfer. The notice shall contain all the information and items required by Code § 3-1-090. The transfer may take place if not denied by the District within 10 days of the receipt of the transfer notification.

F. Posting of Permit (Code §3-1-100)

Permittee shall firmly affix the permit, an approved facsimile of the permit, or other approved identification bearing the permit number, upon such building, structure, facility or installation for which the permit was issued. In the event that such building, structure, facility or installation is so constructed or operated that the permit cannot be so placed, the permit shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible in an accessible place within a reasonable distance of the equipment or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises.

G. Permit Revocation for Cause (Code §3-1-140)

The Director of the District ("Director") may revoke this permit for cause, which cause shall include occurrence of any of the following:

1. The Director has reasonable cause to believe that the permit was obtained by fraud or material misrepresentation;
2. Permittee failed to disclose a material fact required by the permit application form or a regulation applicable to the permit;
3. The terms and conditions of the permit have been or are being violated.

H. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness (Code § 3-1-175.)

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the Code shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under Chapter 3 of the Code shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

I. Permit Expiration and Renewal (Code §3-1-089)

Expiration of this permit will terminate the facility's right to operate unless either a timely application for renewal has been submitted in accordance with §§3-1-050, 3-1-055 and 3-1-060, or a substitute application for a general permit under §3-5-490. For Class I permit renewals, a timely application is one that is submitted at least 6 months, but not greater than 18 months prior to the date of the permit expiration. For Class II or Class III permit renewals, a timely application is one that is submitted at least 3 months, but not greater than 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

J. Severability (Code §3-1-081.A.7)

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

K. Permit Shield (Code § 3-1-102.)

1. Compliance with the terms of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirement identified in this permit.
2. 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.

L. Permit Revisions (Code Chapter 3, Article 2)

1. This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Other than as expressly provided in Code Chapter 3, Article 2, 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.
2. 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.
3. Permit amendments, permit revisions, and changes made without a permit revision shall conform to the requirements in Article 2, Chapter 3, of the Code.
4. Should this source become subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to CAA §112(d), then Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard. (Code §3-1-050.C.5)

5. Revision to Permit Provisions Designated as Federally Enforceable Pursuant to Code §3-1-084 [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*]

As an express condition of preserving the federal enforceability of any provision of this permit designated "federally enforceable" pursuant to Code §3-1-084, Permittee shall not make any facility allowed change that would contravene such provision, until thirty (30) days after the Permittee has previously furnished notice of the proposed change to the District and to the Administrator, to thereby allow the Administrator opportunity to comment upon the continued "federal enforceability" of the subject provision after the proposed change.

M. Permit Re-opening (Code §3-1-087.)

1. This permit shall be reopened if either:
 - a. The Control Officer determines that it contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of it;
 - b. The Control Officer determines that it needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements; or
 - c. The EPA makes a material objection to any of those federally enforceable designations under Code §3-1-084 after the normal EPA review period is ended.
2. If this permit must be reopened or revised, the District will notify the permittee in accord with Code §3-1-087.A.3.

N. Record Retention (Code §3-1-083.A.2.b)

Permittee shall retain for a period of five (5) years all documents required under this permit, including reports, monitoring data, support information, calibration and maintenance records, and all original recordings or physical records of required continuous monitoring instrumentation.

O. Scope of License Conferred (Code §3-1-081.)

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

P. Excess Emission Reports; Emergency Provision (Code §3-1-081.E, Code §8-1-030)

1. To the extent Permittee may wish to offer a showing in mitigation of any potential penalty, underlying upset events resulting in excess emissions shall reported as follows:
 - a. The permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts:
 - i. Notifications by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours or the next business day, whichever is later, of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions, including all available information required under subparagraph b. below.

- ii. Detailed written notification within 3 working days of the initial occurrence containing the information required under subparagraph b. below.
- b. The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:
- i. The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred.
 - ii. The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable limitation.
 - iii. The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
 - iv. The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions occurred.
 - v. The nature and cause of such emissions.
 - vi. If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions.
 - vii. The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions. To the extent this permit defines procedures governing operations during periods of start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of steps taken to comply with this permit.
 - viii. To the extent excess emissions are continuous or recurring, the initial notification shall include an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Continued excess emissions beyond the estimated date will require an additional notification.
2. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
3. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of the following subparagraph are met.
4. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed.

9. Facility Specific Data

A. Equipment

Stationary Crushing Plant

1. Grizzly with hopper and plate feeder
2. Hammermill Crusher, 150 tons per hour
3. Barmac Crusher, 100 tons per hour
4. 3-deck screen
5. 2-deck screen
6. Bagging Silo
6. Cyclone Dust Collector (future)
7. Conveyors (6)
8. 130 kW (174 HP) Kohler Model 125REOZJ4 Diesel Generator

Portable Crushing Plant

1. Grizzly with hopper and plate feeder, 175 tons per hour
2. Impact Crusher
3. Conveyors (4)
4. ~~Future~~ 150 tph jaw crusher (future)
5. ~~Future~~ Scalping screen feeder (future)
6. ~~Future~~ Screen plant double deck (future)
7. ~~Future~~ Surge hopper (future)
8. 400 kW (536 HP) Marathon Diesel Generator

B. Emission Inventory Table

ID	Source	Pollutants	Emission Rate (Tons/Yr.)
1	Stationary Crushing Plant	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	4.7 4.2
3	Portable Crushing Plant	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	2.7 3.0
4	Generators	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	49.6 48.5
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	10.7 10.4
		Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	3.3 3.2
		Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	3.6 3.4
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	4.0 3.9

Appendix A

Semi-annual Report

Permit ~~B31257.000~~ B31411.000

Abstract

This constitutes a semi-annual report, documenting emissions and use of emission-generating materials during the subject reporting period.

Facility - Arizona White Rock, Inc.
51035 W. Edwin Rd, Saddlebrooke, AZ
~~Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Section 32, Catalina, AZ~~

Reporting Period - January-June ___ or July-December ___ Year _____

Fuel Report

Sulfur in diesel fuel - _____ percent by weight

Diesel fuel used - _____ gallons

Operational Hours

Total operational hours of the **Marathon** 400 kW **diesel-fueled** generator - _____ hours

Total operational hours of the **Kohler** 130 kW **diesel-fueled** generator - _____ hours

Material Report

Product crushed and screened - stationary plant _____ tons

Product crushed and screened - portable plant _____ tons

Dust Control Report

Water used to control roadway emissions - _____ gallons

Water used to control process emissions - _____ gallons

NSPS Subpart OOO Testing Report

Were the performance tests for the crushing and screening lines performed as required under Section §5.A.1?
Yes _____ No _____

If yes, please list the date of the most recent test _____

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Testing Report

Was the RICE NESHAP performance test conducted as required in Section §5.B of this permit?
Yes _____ No _____

If yes, then please list the date for the most recent performance test_____

Were the performance testing requirements for the RICE NESHAP met, ~~as required in~~ **per** Section §5.C of this permit? Yes _____ No _____ Not Applicable _____

Were the compliance with emissions limitations, operating limitations for Generators **reducing CO Emissions** met as required in Section §5.D of this permit? Yes _____ No _____ Not Applicable _____

Were the compliance with emissions limitations, operating limitations for Generators **limiting CO concentration** met as required in Section §5.E of this permit? Yes _____ No _____ Not Applicable _____

Certification by Responsible Official

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements and information in this report are true, accurate and complete.

Signed _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

Contact Phone Number _____

Email to - compliancereports@pinal.gov, or

Mail to - Pinal County Air Quality Control District
P.O. Box 987
Florence, AZ 85132