

HANSON AGGREGATES LLC - COOLIDGE

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1. Introduction

This permit pertains to a sand and gravel and ready mix concrete manufacturing facility, operated by Hanson Aggregates LLC. The SIC codes are 1442 (non-metallic mining), 3273 (ready-mix concrete) and the NAICS codes are 212321 and 327320. The facility, also known as Coolidge Plant #65, is located at 15950 North Nafziger Road, Florence, Arizona on parcels also identified by Pinal County Assessor's Parcel numbers 209-03-004A, 209-04-0070 and 209-04-0060. The source is situated in an area classified as non-attainment for PM₁₀ pollutant.

This revision, B31363.R02, adds equipment for a hot mix asphalt (HMA) plant, akin to the process previously permitted. This equipment includes silos, a pugmill, a hot oil heater, a drum dryer, and material transfer operations. This process has the potential to emit particulate matter, as well as those pollutants typical of combustion activities. A baghouse is to be used to control particulate matter emissions from the storage silos. Annual throughput of the HMA plant will be limited to 700,000 tons, resulting in potential carbon monoxide (CO) emissions of approximately forty-six (46) tons per year. The HMA plant is subject to the standards of performance for new stationary sources (NSPS), subpart I, which pertain to hot mix asphalt facilities. Based on the new potential emissions of CO and addition of the NSPS subpart I standards, this revision is considered to be significant in nature.

This Revision, B31363.R01, updated the facility equipment list, including adding equipment, such as slurry and water pumps, multiple material handling processes, and petroleum liquid storage vessels (PLSV). Equipment at the facility ~~has been~~ was reorganized such that the cone crushers and triple deck screens ~~are now~~ became part of a the secondary crushing and screening plant. The 1,750 kW generator ~~is no longer in operation and has been~~ was removed from the permit. The corresponding NESHAP standards from Subpart ZZZZ ~~are therefore no longer applicable to this facility and have been~~ were also removed from the permit.

Renewal B31058.000 updated the equipment associated with the ~~previous~~ hot mix asphalt plant. The ~~previous~~ hot mix asphalt plant and the associated equipment has since been removed from the site. ~~The latest revision has reinstated hot mix asphalt activities.~~

Revision B30895.R02 incorporated the following changes:

1. Updated the potential capacities of the various processes.
2. Updated the equipment list in Section §9.A of this permit.
3. Reduced the product throughput limit on the crushing and screening process.

Revision B30895.R01 authorized the facility to install a 1,750 kW emergency diesel driven generator.

The source includes an aggregate pit, crushing and screening plant, wash plant, concrete batch plant ~~and a hot mix asphalt plant~~. 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.

The primary crushing and screening plant has a capacity of 1,200 tons per hour. It consists of two vibrating grizzly feeders and material transfer processes in the form of stackers and conveyors.

The secondary crushing and screening plant has a capacity of 1,200 ton per hour. It consists of two cone crushers, two 3-deck screens and conveyors. The crushers are subject to New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") promulgated under §111 of the Clean Air Act ("CAA"). Based on the capacity of the crushers (350 tons per hour), the facility is subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 60 subpart OOO that applies to nonmetallic mineral processing plants.

The wash plant has a capacity of 800 tons per hour.

The tertiary crushing and screening plant has a capacity of 400 tons per hour. It consists of a tertiary crusher, 3-deck screen, and conveyors. The crusher subjects the facility to a New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") promulgated under §111 of the Clean Air Act ("CAA"). Based on the crusher capacity of 400 tons per hour the facility falls subject to regulation under the non-metallic mineral processing NSPS ("Subpart OOO").

The concrete batch plant has a capacity of 250 cubic yards per hour. It consists of weigh hopper, aggregate hopper, cement and flyash silos. Particulate emissions from the process will be controlled via four (4) fabric filter baghouses. Two baghouses will be used to capture dust emissions from the two cement storage bins and one baghouse will capture emissions from the flyash unloading storage tank. A central dust collector will control particulate emissions from the truck loading operation.

Since the finished product will be shipped over a dirt road, this permit includes a requirement that the permittee water that dirt road to control the excessive ambient impacts that would otherwise occur.

To prevent this source from being designated a "major source," this permit imposes a legal obligation to continue the use of those controls that exist. The permit also imposes limits on the overall quantity of material that the facility can handle.

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. That code section calls for an EPA-review of affected permit provisions. An EPA-concurrence in the practical enforceability of the provisions of this permit should provide both the source and the public with a maximum degree of assurance that the source does not require a "major source" permit under CAA Title V.

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 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 [*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, NO_x and SO_x and recognizing that elements of this permit impose emission limitations on PM₁₀, NO_x and SO_x, this permit imposes the following "minor NSR" emission limitations on this facility.

1. Material processing and conveying equipment shall be equipped with water spray bars adequate to comply with the opacity limitations under this permit.
2. Bin vents or baghouse(s) will be used to capture point source emissions from the concrete batch plant.
3. Water trucks shall be used as necessary to control fugitive PM₁₀ emissions from the mining operations, around concrete batch plant and the haul roads.
4. **Baghouse(s) shall be used to capture PM₁₀ emissions from the storage silos in the hot mix asphalt plant.**

3. Listing of (Currently Federally Enforceable) Applicable Requirements

- A. Those specific provisions of the Pinal-Gila Counties Air Quality Control District ("PGAQCD") Regulations, specifically the following rules:

2-8-300	Visibility Limiting Standards - Performance Standard
4-2-040	Fugitive Dust Standards
5-24-1032	Process Particulate Emissions
7-3-1.7.F	Particulate Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment
7-3-2.2	SO ₂ Emissions - Fuel Burning Installations
7-3-4.1	CO Emissions – Industrial
7-3-5.1	NO _x Emissions - Fuel Burning Equipment
- B. Those specific provisions of the Pinal-Gila Counties Air Quality Control District Regulations, specifically, the following rules:

2-8-300	Visibility Limiting Standards - Performance Standard
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- C. The New Source Performance Standard ("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)].

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 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. Fuel Storage Tanks Control Equipment and Procedures (Code §3-1-081.)

1. Submerged Fill Tubes Required [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §5-19-800 (2/22/95)*]

Submerged fill tubes shall be used on liquid fuel storage vessels and the liquid level of the storage vessel shall not be allowed to drop below the bottom of the fill tube. No person shall load or permit the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more unless such tank is equipped with either submerged filling inlets or with vapor recovery or emission control systems such that loss of vapor to the atmosphere during filling operations shall be minimized.

2. Permittee shall install permanent submerged fill pipes on all gasoline tanks not so equipped to limit fuel vapor emissions.

3. Reasonable precautions shall be used to prevent spillage of fuel.

D. Particulate Matter Emissions - Minor Source Status [*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 70 tons.

2. Product Throughput Limitation

a. To stay within the preceding emission cap of particulate matter and thereby also avoid classification, and regulation, as a major source within the meaning of Code §3-1-040.B.1.a, permittee shall within any twelve month rolling period:

i. Limit the throughput capacity of the primary crushing/screening plant to not more than ~~10,500,000~~ 8,500,000 tons.

ii. Limit the throughput capacity of the secondary crushing/screening plant to not more than ~~10,500,000~~ 8,500,000 tons.

iii. Limit the throughput capacity of the tertiary crushing/screening plant to not more than ~~3,500,000~~ 3,000,000 tons.

iv. Limit the throughput capacity of the washing/sorting plant to not more than ~~7,000,000~~ 6,000,000 tons.

v. Limit the throughput capacity of the concrete batch plant to not more than 1,700,000 cubic yards.

3. Particulate Emissions - Process Controls

a. Water sprays shall be operated to control emissions from the dry screening plant¹.

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.

- b. Water sprays shall be operated to control emissions from the crushing plant.
- c. Baghouses shall be operated to control emissions from the cement silo, flyash silo, weigh hopper, and loading hopper.
- d. Baghouses shall be operated to control emissions from the ~~lime~~ HMA plant storage silos.
- e. Each baghouses shall be operated at a nominal collection efficiency of not less than ninety five percent (95%).
- f. Water trucks shall be used to control fugitive dust from the mining operations, loader movements and haul roads.
- g. Stockpiles and aggregate charged to the concrete batch plant shall be kept sufficiently moist to prevent visible dust emissions.

4. Facility-wide Emissions

Conformity with the emission cap, product throughput limitations, and controls required by this permit will limit the potential emissions of particulate matter (PM₁₀) to approximately 48 tons of the major source trigger.

E. Emissions Limitations – Carbon Monoxide [*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 twelve (12) month rolling period, such that emissions of carbon monoxide are less than 100 tons.

2. Product Throughput Limitations

Permittee, within any twelve months period, limit the throughput capacity of the hot mix asphalt plant to 700,000 tons.

3. Facility-wide Emissions

The process controls and the product throughput limitation required by this permit will limit the potential emissions of carbon monoxide to approximately forty-six percent (46%) of the major source trigger.

F. Particulate Emissions - Process Industries [*Currently federally enforceable pursuant to PGAQCD 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:

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

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

The following standards shall apply:

- 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.
- 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. 3-deck screen conveyor feeder discharge
 - ii. Screen & screen drop
 - iii. Cement unloading to silo conveyor discharge
 - iv. Flyash unloading to silo conveyor discharge
 - v. Cement weigh hopper loading conveyor discharge
 - vi. Aggregate weigh hopper loading conveyor discharge
 - vii. Bin feeders conveyor discharge
 - viii. Asphalt storage hoppers conveyor discharge
 - ix. Counter flow drum-dryer conveyor discharge.
- 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 limitations of this section.

H. NSPS Subpart I Opacity Limits - Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities *[Federally enforceable pursuant to Code §6-1-030.13 and 40 CFR §60.92 (a)]*

1. No operator shall discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 90 mg/dscm (0.04 gr/dscf).
2. The opacity of any affected facility shall not be greater than 20 percent as determined by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual. For purpose of this paragraph, "listed affected facility" includes each of the following:
 - a. Drum dryer
 - b. Bin feeders
 - c. Scalping screen
 - d. Conveyors including RAP conveyors

I. Particulate Emissions - Process Control Requirements (Code §5-5-190.C)

1. To maintain the preceding standard 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.
2. At a minimum, the feeders, conveyors, screens, and crushers, in the dry screening plant, and the crusher plant, shall be equipped with spray bars.
3. Sufficient moisture shall be kept in the stockpiles to eliminate visible emissions.

J. 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. **Visible 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.

K. 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)*]

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.
- L. **Surface Stabilization [*Federally enforceable pursuant to Code §4-1-010 (10/28/15) approved as a SIP element at 82 FR 20267 (5/1/17), Amended 1/25/23*]**
1. **Vehicle Use in Open Areas and Vacant Lots (Code §4-1-030.2)**
 - a. Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions of particulate matter, including fugitive dust generated from the vehicle use in open areas and vacant lots beyond the property line within which the emissions are generated.
 - b. Permittee shall stabilize the open areas and vacant lots on which vehicles are used to by complying with any one of the stabilization requirements listed in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.2.A.
 - c. Permittee shall apply appropriate control measures to the open areas and vacant lots on which vehicles are used as listed in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.2.B.
 - d. Permittee shall implement one or more of the control measures described in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.2.B within 60 calendar days following the initial discovery by the Control Officer of any open areas and vacant lots that are 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet) or larger and having a cumulative of 500 square feet or more that are disturbed by being driven over and/or used by motor vehicles, by off road vehicles, or for material dumping.
 - e. Permittee shall, within 30 calendar days following the initial discovery by the Control Officer of the disturbance or vehicle use on open areas and vacant lots, provide in writing to the Control Officer a description and date of the control measure(s) to be implemented to prevent such disturbance.
 - f. Permittee shall implement all control measures necessary to limit the disturbance or vehicle uses on open areas and vacant lots in accordance with the requirements of PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.2.B. Control measure(s) shall be considered effectively implemented when the open areas and vacant lots meets the requirements described in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.2.A.
 - g. Use of or parking on open areas and vacant lots by the Permittee shall not be considered vehicle use in open areas and vacant lots.
 - h. Establishing initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment or conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment shall not be considered vehicle use in open areas and vacant lots.

2. Open Areas and Vacant Lots (Code §4-1-030.3)

- a. Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions of particulate matter, including fugitive dust generated from the open areas and vacant lots beyond the property line within which the emissions are generated.
- b. Permittee shall stabilize the open areas and vacant lots by complying with any one of the stabilization requirements listed in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.3.A.ii.
- c. Permittee shall apply appropriate control measures to the disturbed open areas and vacant lots as listed in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.3.B.
- d. Permittee shall implement one or more of the control measures described in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.3.B within 60 calendar days following the initial discovery by the Control Officer of any open areas and vacant lots that are 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet) or larger and having a cumulative of 500 square feet or more that are disturbed, and if such disturbed area remains unoccupied, unused, vacant, or undeveloped for more than 15 days.
- e. Permittee shall, within 30 calendar days following the initial discovery by the Control Officer of the disturbance on the open areas and vacant lots, provide in writing to the Control Officer a description and date of the control measure(s) to be implemented to prevent such disturbance.
- f. Permittee shall apply the control measures listed in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.5.A if machinery is used to clear weeds and/or trash from open areas and vacant lots of 5,000 square feet or larger.

3. Unpaved Parking Lots (Code §4-1-030.4)

- a. Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions of particulate matter, including fugitive dust generated from the unpaved parking lots beyond the property line within which the emissions are generated.
- b. Permittee shall apply appropriate control measures to the disturbed unpaved parking lots. These include paving, gravel, or use of a chemical suppressant with trackout control device.
- c. Permittee shall repair and/or replace the control measures listed in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.4.B, and shall clean-up immediately any trackout from areas accessible to the public including curbs, gutters and sidewalks when trackout extends a cumulative distance of 25 linear feet or more and at the end of the day for all other trackout.

4. Paved Public Roadway (Code §4-1-030.7)

This section applies to roadways located off-property.

- a. Permittee upon discovery of the mud/dirt on its property due to the trackout or erosion-caused deposition that extends 25 feet or more from the nearest unpaved surface exit onto the paved public roadway shall apply any one of the control measures listed in PCAQCD §4-1-030.7.A.i.

- b. Permittee shall remove the mud/dirt in a manner that does not cause another source of fugitive dust.
- c. In the event unsafe travel conditions would result from restricting traffic and removal of such material is not possible within 72 hours due to a weekend or holiday condition, the provisions of PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.7.A.i can be extended upon notification to and approval by the Control Officer.
- d. Permittee who is the owner and/or operator of any existing paved public roadways shall apply in sufficient quantity a dust suppressants to the total surface area subject to the disturbance and prevent trackout by applying any one of the control measures listed in PCAQCD §4-1-030.7.A.i, prior to, during and after work on unpaved road shoulders.
- e. Permittee who is the owner and/or operator having jurisdiction over, or ownership of, public or private paved roads shall construct, or require to be constructed, all new or modified paved roads in conformance with the road shoulder width and drivable median stabilization as required in PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.7.D.
- f. Unpaved shoulders and medians of paved roads shall be considered to have control measures effectively implemented when fugitive dust emissions do not exceed 20% opacity and silt loading does not equal or exceed 0.33 oz/ft² as determined in PCAQCD Code §4-9-310 except for unpaved shoulders on which gravel has been applied. Where gravel is utilized to prevent trackout from unpaved shoulders and medians of paved roads, surface gravel shall be uniformly applied and maintained to a depth of two (2) inches to comply with the 20% opacity standards, the gravel depth and silt content test methods in PCAQCD Code §4-9-310.
- g. Permittee who is the owner and/or operator having jurisdiction over, or ownership of, existing public or private paved roads which do not conform with the requirements of PCAQCD Code §4-1-030.7.D shall reconstruct, or require to be reconstructed, the existing nonconforming paved road within 365 calendar days following the initial discovery that the road fails to meet the requirements. The control officer may require short-term stabilization of any paved road subject to the requirements set forth in PCAQCD Codes §§4-1-030.7.D and 4-1-030.7.E

5. Recordkeeping (Codes §§4-1-040 and 4-1-050)

Permittee, if subject to the above requirements, shall compile and retain records that provide evidence of control measure application including records of receipts/purchase, street sweeping, water applications, maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, tarps, type of treatment/control measure application, extent of coverage, and date applied. The supporting documentation shall be provided as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours upon a verbal or written request by the Control Officer, excluding weekends. If the Control Officer is at the site where requested records are kept, the records shall be provided without delay. Copies of such records shall be retained for at least two years.

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

1. Primary Fuel (Code §5-2-050.D)

- b. Use propane as fuel for the HMA hot oil heater.
- c. Unless a more stringent limitation is specified elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee is allowed to burn liquid fuel ~~in the generator~~ which contains not more than ~~0.05~~ 0.9 percent sulfur by weight for asphalt concrete plants.

2. On-spec used Oil

- a. The used oil must be analyzed and certified by the marketer (oil supplier) to be “on specification” so that the contaminants do not exceed the following levels (in parts per million by weight)

Arsenic	5 ppm
Cadmium	2 ppm
Chromium	10 ppm
Lead	100 ppm
PCBs	2 ppm

- b. The flash point shall be at least 100°F.

3. Other Fuel

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.

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

SO₂ emissions from the drum dryer hall not exceed 1.0 pound per million Btu heat input.

O. 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)*]

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. Regular Emissions Monitoring

- 1. Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring – Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) & Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

As an alternative to monitoring VOC and HAP emissions from the fuel storage tank, permittee shall maintain monthly records of gasoline purchased and/or dispensed.

- 2. Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring - Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) [*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 records of the material processed through the primary crushing plant, tertiary crushing and screening plant, wash plant, and the concrete batch plant.
 - b. To verify effective control of fugitive particulate emissions, permittee shall maintain on-site a log of water truck operations. The log shall include frequency of watering.
 - c. Since the use of baghouses are required to limit the emissions authorized under this permit, the Permittee shall inspect the baghouses and final exhaust fans at least once per shift to determine they are operating properly. Records of these inspections shall be maintained.
3. **Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring - Carbon Monoxide [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*] (Code §§3-1-081.A.4, 3-1-083)**
- a. As a surrogate measurement for monitoring emissions of carbon monoxide, permittee shall maintain monthly records of the product processed through the dryer.
 - b. As a surrogate measurement for monitoring emissions of carbon monoxide, permittee shall maintain monthly records of the waste oil fuel used in the drum dryer.
 - c. As a surrogate measurement for monitoring emissions of carbon monoxide, permittee shall maintain monthly records of propane used in the heater.
4. **Emissions monitoring - Sulfur dioxide**
- a. Permittee shall maintain a contractual commitment with each supplier that furnishes burner fuel oil 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 burner fuel and on-spec oil used or purchased complies with this permit, or
 - c. Permittee shall determine the fuel sulfur content by ASTM method D-129-91 (Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products) (General Bomb Method).
5. **Opacity Monitoring (Code §3-3-260)**
- If any non-compliant visible emissions (excluding water vapor) are detected or reported, the Permittee shall determine the cause and/or the source of emissions. The Permittee shall then take immediate correction action(s). If stack emissions exceeds the opacity requirements in this permit condition, the Permittee shall shut down the hot mix asphalt operation and perform black light test on the drum dryer baghouse. Permittee shall institute repairs or changes necessary to ensure compliance prior to resuming operations.
6. **Baghouse / Drum Dryer Monitoring**

The Permittee shall monitor the following and incorporate the procedures for monitoring and record keeping into the Baghouse / Drum Dryer Operation and Maintenance Plan.

- a. The Permittee shall monitor and record the concentrations of NO_x, O₂ and CO at the outlet of the drum dryer semi-annually or every 100,000 tons of hot mix asphalt produced, whichever comes first. The Permittee shall use a portable combustion analyzer that shall be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- b. The Permittee shall continuously monitor the following and create a record either once per shift or once every eight hours when operational; whichever yields the greater number of readings.
 - i. The Permittee shall continuously monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse.
 - ii. The Permittee shall operate a magnehelic or other pressure gauge on the draft inlet. This pressure gauge/controller will control the baghouse fan motor speed so that the draft inlet pressure is kept within an acceptable range determined from the burner optimization process. The Permittee shall maintain records of the draft pressure at the front of the drum and fan motor speed (recorded as a percent of maximum RPM).
 - iii. The Permittee shall record the fuel flow rate to the drum dryer.

7. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Requirements

- a. Unless an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan has previously been submitted and approved, the Permittee shall submit an approvable O&M Plan for the baghouse and asphalt drum dryer burner to the Department, Attn: Compliance Manager, within 45 days of the initial issuance of this permit, or within 45 days of the equipment receiving exhaust, in accordance with the Department guidelines. The Permittee shall revise the O&M Plan upon the request of the Department and whenever substantive changes are made to the equipment or plan, in accordance with the Department guidelines.
- b. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan shall specify key system operating parameters, such as temperatures, pressures and/or flow rates, necessary to determine compliance and describe in detail procedures to maintain the approved emission control system. The Permittee shall monitor, operate and maintain the equipment in accordance with the device's approved O&M Plan. At a minimum the plan shall include;
 - i. Baghouse;
 - 1) Pressure drop;
 - 2) Visible emissions; and
 - 3) Black Light Test results.
 - ii. Drum dryer burner:

- 1) Concentrations of NO_x, O₂ and CO
 - 2) The draft pressure levels at the front of the drum (inlet)
 - 3) Combustion efficiency
 - 4) Low NO_x operating curve from the most recent combustion optimization conducted in §5.F.2 of this permit.
 - 5) The operating range of NO_x, O₂ and CO at set points within the ranges stated in §5.F.2.a.iii of this permit.
 - 6) Monitoring equipment, including combustion analyzer, calibration, operation and maintenance procedures.
- c. Changes to an existing O&M Plan shall be made by submitting a complete, revised O&M Plan along with a cover letter identifying all changes and the reason for such changes. Permittee may implement the changes addressed in the revised O&M plan after it submits the revision to the Department. Unless disapproved in writing by the Department, the Permittee shall continue to operate in accordance with the revised O&M plan.
- d. If any control device is found to be operating outside a specified range, the Permittee shall immediately take corrective action to bring the device back into the specified operating range or shut down the device and the associated equipment vented to it.
- e. If a pattern of excursions, as determined by the Department or the Permittee, of operation outside the specified operating range develops, the Permittee shall submit for Department approval a Corrective Action Plan to bring the devices back into the specified operating range. The Plan shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days of the determination of the existence of excursions.
- B. 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 and the concrete batch plant~~ **for each plant** in a permanent logbook for inclusion in the semi-annual report.
- C. 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.

D. 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.

E. Testing

1. NSPS Subpart OOO – **Crushing & Screening Performance Test** [*Federally enforceable pursuant to Code §6-1-030.66 and 40 CFR §60.675.b*] (Code §§3-1-160 & 3-1-170)

a. Performance Testing

A performance testing for opacity and particulate matter concentration shall be conducted on all the affected equipment within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the plant will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up. The following EPA test methods shall be used:

- i. The opacity tests shall be run using standard EPA test Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60).
- ii. The particulate matter concentration shall be determined using EPA Method 5. The sampling volume for each test run shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf).

b. Test Protocols

Test protocols for all the above tests shall be submitted to the District at least thirty (30) days prior to the test.

c. Performance Test Notices

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

d. Test Reports

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

e. Recurring Testing Cycles - Crushing & Screening Plants

Permittee shall conduct performance tests on the crushing and screening plants within five years of the previous performance tests. These tests shall be performed according to Section §5.F.1 of this permit.

2. **NSPS Subpart I – HMA Plant [*Federally enforceable pursuant to Code §6-1-030.13 and 40 CFR §60.93.a.(1), (2)*] (Code §§3-1-160 & 3-1-170)**

a. Performance Testing

A performance test shall be conducted on the drum dryer, bin feeders, scalping screen, asphalt storage hoppers and all the other affected equipment at the asphalt plant within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the plant will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up using the EPA methods described below. These tests shall be performed at the maximum practical production rate.

- i. Method 5 described in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least sixty (60) minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).
- ii. Method 9 described in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine opacity.
- iii. The performance tests shall consist of at least three (3) separate runs.

b. Test Protocol

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

c. Performance Test Notice

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

d. Test Report

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

e. Recurring Testing

Following the initial performance test for this permit, the Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests every 5 years from the initial test date.

f. Product Based Performance Tests

A separate performance test is required if the Permittee uses any of the following ingredients.

i. Asphalt production with RAP

ii. Rubberized asphalt production

The asphalt material composition shall include maximum percentage of rubberized asphalt to be utilized at the facility.

F. Baghouse Testing – HMA Plant

1. Initial Baghouse Black Light Test

Within 60 days of reaching maximum production of the HMA plant, but not more than 180 days from the commencement of HMA plant operations, permittee shall perform a black light test on the Drum Dryer Baghouse. This testing shall then be completed on a semi-annual (every 5-7 months) basis.

- a. The baghouse black light test shall be performed according to the procedure provided by the baghouse manufacturer, and such procedure shall be incorporated into the baghouse's O&M Plan.
- b. If the black light test shows any leaks, the Permittee shall repair each leak noted from the examination of the tube sheet and bags. The Permittee shall then re-test the baghouse using another color of fluorescent powder and repair all leaks prior to resuming operations.
- c. The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least two weeks in advance of the actual date of the test.
- d. The Permittee shall keep records of baghouse setting, test procedure and results for each black light test performed. The records shall at minimum include:
 - i. Name of the inspector, the date, the time of the inspection;
 - ii. Temperature, pressure drop and damper or fan speed setting of the exhaust flow at the time of fluorescent powder injection;
 - iii. The color of fluorescent powder used;
 - iv. Black light survey results;

- v. Corrective actions taken include bag replacement, seal replacement, baghouse crack repair, and etc.
- vi. Black light survey results after correction action.

2. Burner Combustion Optimization

The Permittee shall optimize combustion of the drum dryer burner every 12-months or every 200,000 tons of hot mix asphalt produced, whichever occurs first. The optimization shall include the following procedures:

- a. The draft pressure levels at the front of the drum shall be optimized so the burner operates in an efficient manner such that the NO_x emissions are representative of and equivalent or less than the operation during the most recent compliant performance test.
 - i. The Permittee shall optimize the baghouse fan motor speed so that the draft inlet pressure is kept within an acceptable range such that the NO_x emissions are minimized.
 - ii. The combustion optimization shall be based on burner tune-up procedures that minimize the NO_x emissions. NO_x emissions, fuel usage, draft inlet pressure, and pressure drop range across the baghouse shall be recorded during the optimization process.
 - iii. A continuous combustion analyzer or portable combustion analyzer shall be used during the combustion optimization procedure to determine the combustion efficiency and low NO_x operating curve established by this process. The analyzer shall monitor the combustion parameters CO and O₂, or monitor NO_x directly. The drum dryer fuel flow-rate shall also be monitored and logged during the optimization procedure.
- b. Following optimization, the Permittee shall operate the drum dryer in accordance with the combustion efficiency established by the process outlined above.

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)*]

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)*]

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, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to emergency. The notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

9. Facility Specific Data

A. Equipment

1. Primary Crushing and Screening Plant

ID	Equipment	Make	Model	S/N	Mfg. Date	Capacity (tph)
PF-1	VGF Feeder	Pioneer	50" x 24'	405071	2007	1,200
PF-1A	Under Feeder Conveyor	Reuter	48" x 30'	Under Feeder Belt	2007	1,200
PF-2	VGF Feeder	Reuter	42" x 16"	Custom	2007	800
PF-2A	Feed Discharge Conveyor	Reuter	36" x 30'	Custom	2007	800
PC-1	Radial Stacker	Superior	42" x 150'	2280575	2022	1,200
PC-2	Overland Conveyor	Superior	42"x1500'	47247	2007	1,200
PC-3	Pit Portable Conveyor Grasshopper #1	L&M	42x150	Custom	2007	1,200

PC-4	Pit Portable Conveyor Grasshopper #2	L&M	42x150	Custom	2007	1,200
PC-5	Pit Portable Conveyor Grasshopper #3	L&M	42x150	Custom	2007	1,200
PC-6	Telescoping Conveyor 1	Fisher Industries	36" x 225'	Custom	2022	800
PC-7	Telescoping Conveyor 2	Fisher Industries	36" x 225'	Custom	2022	800

2. Secondary Crushing and Screening Plant

ID	Equipment	Make	Model	S/N	Mfg. Date	Capacity (tph)
SCC-1	54" Standard Cone Crusher	EL Jay	C54STD	29E0994	1991	350
SCC-2	Cone Crusher K400	JCI	JCIK400	C070399	2007	350
SF-1	Tunnel Vibratory Feeder #1	Syntron	F-480-HP 42x7x7	T108165	2022	725
SF-2	Tunnel Vibratory Feeder #2	Syntron	F-480-HP 42x7x7	T108164	2022	725
SC-1	Tunnel Belt Conveyor	Kimball Equip	42" x 110'	Custom	2022	1,200
SC-2	Transfer Conveyor	L&M	42x106	Custom	2007	1,200
SC-3	Transfer Conveyor	L&M	36x23	Custom	2007	350
SC-4	Transfer Conveyor	L&M	36x102	Custom	2007	350
SC-5	Transfer Conveyor	L&M	42x48	Custom	2007	700
SC-6	Transfer Conveyor	L&M	36x88	Custom	2007	700
SC-7	Transfer Conveyor	L&M	36x102	Custom	2007	350
SC-8	Under Screen Belt #1	Reuter	60x30	Under Screen Belt	2007	800
SC-8A	Transfer Conveyor	L&M	30x23	Custom	2007	350
SC-9	Under Screen Belt #2	JCI	60x30	Under Screen Belt	2007	350
SC-10	Transfer Conveyor	L&M	36x49	Custom	2007	350
SC-11	Transfer Conveyor	L&M	42x89	Custom	2007	1,150
SC-12	Radial Stacker	Superior	42x150	7803	2007	1,150
SC-13	Belt Feeder	Reuter	42" x 20'	Custom	2007	300
SC-14	Transfer Conveyor	Reuter	30x30	3030-0507-5	2007	300
SC-15	Transfer Conveyor	Reuter	30x60	3060-0707-3	2007	200
SC-16	Scalp Stacker	Reuter	30" x 60"	Custom	2007	200
SS-1	Triple Deck Screen	JCI	8203-38LP	S061809	2007	1,200

SS-2	Triple Deck Screen	JCI	8203-38LP	S071952	2007	700
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3. Tertiary Crushing and Screening Plant

ID	Equipment	Make	Model	S/N	Mfg. Date	Capacity (tph)
VSI	KPI 4500 VSI Crusher	Kolberg-Pioneer	4500	407070	2007	400
TS-1	Triple Deck Screen	JCI	8203-38LP	S061847	2007	400
TF-1	Hopper Feeder	Reuter	30" x 15'	3015-0107-1	2007	350
TF-2	Feeder Belt	Reuter	30x15 SKDM	3015-0107-2	2007	350
TC-2	Transfer Conveyor	Reuter	30x60	3060-0707-1	2007	350
TC-3	Under VSI Conveyor	Reuter	42x22	Under VSI Belt	2007	400
TC-4	Transfer Conveyor	Reuter	30x60	3060-0707-6	2007	400
TC-5	Transfer Conveyor	Reuter	24 x 25	Custom	2007	100
TC-6	Stacking Conveyor	Reuter	30x60	3060-0707-5	2007	100
TC-7	Transfer Conveyor	Reuter	24 x 25	Custom	2007	100
TC-8	Stacking Conveyor	Reuter	30x60	3060-0707-2	2007	100
TC-9	Under Screen Conveyor	Reuter	60x25	Under Screen Belt	2007	100
TC-10	Transfer Conveyor	Reuter	30x30	3030-0507-4	2007	100
TC-11	Transfer Conveyor	Reuter	30x60	3060-0707-4	2007	100

4. Wash Plant

ID	Equipment	Make	Model	S/N	Mfg. Date	Capacity (tph)
CMW-1	Blade Mill	TRIO	Twin 44x20	TTCW4420-009	2007	400
CMW-2	Blade Mill	TRIO	Twin 44x20	TTCW4420-0010	2007	400
DS-1	Dewatering Screen	AzFab	6x14	DWS6047	2007	215
DS-2	Dewatering Screen	AzFab	6x14	DWS6066	2007	215
WS-1	Triple Deck Screen	JCI	8203-38CS	S061781	2007	400
WS-2	Triple Deck Screen	JCI	8203-38CS	S061780	2007	400
WPF-1	Tunnel Feed Belt	AzFab	48x24	Custom	2007	800
WPC-2	Tunnel Conveyor Belt	AzFab	48x108	Custom	2007	800
WPC-3	Transfer Belt Conveyor	AzFab	48x212	Custom	2007	800
WPC-4	Transfer Conveyor	AzFab	36x25	Custom	2007	128

WPC-5	Transfer Conveyor	AzFab	36x30	Custom	2007	165
WPC-6	Stacking Conveyor	AzFab	36x125	Custom	2007	165
WPC-7	Transfer Conveyor	AzFab	36x50	Custom	2007	128
WPC-8	Stacking Conveyor	AzFab	36x125	Custom	2007	128
WPC-9	Transfer Conveyor	AzFab	36x30	Custom	2007	177
WPC-10	Transfer Conveyor	AzFab	36x25	Custom	2007	165
WPC-11	Stacking Conveyor	AzFab	36x125	Custom	2007	165
WPC-12	Transfer Conveyor	AzFab	42x30	Custom	2007	350
WPC-13	Transfer Conveyor	AzFab	42x80	Custom	2007	350
WPC-14	Radial Stacker	Masaba	42x150	2006247	2007	350
WPC-15	Transfer Conveyor	AzFab	36x60	Custom	2007	30
WPC-16	Stacking Conveyor	AzFab	36x125	Custom	2007	30

5. Concrete Batch Plant

ID	Equipment	Make	Model	S/N	Mfg. Date	Capacity
CB-1	12 Yard Dry Batch Plant	BMH	Rollmastermixer	9577	2006	250 CYPH
CB-2	3 Compartment Cement Bin	BMH	27'10" x 38'	9577	2006	75 TPH
CB-3	6 Compartment Aggregate Bin	BMH	14'x116.5"	9577	2006	250 CYPH
CB-4	Aggregate Feed Conveyor	BMH	30"x113'	9577	2006	250 CYPH
CB-5	Aggregate Loading Hoppers	BMH	11'4"x12'	9577	2006	250 CYPH
CB-6	Aggregate Feed Conveyor	BMH	30"x23'	9577	2006	185 TPH
CB-7	Load Conveyor Belt	BMH	36"x48'8"	9577	2006	275 TPH
CB-8	3x Filter Vents	BMH	100WRBS80II	9577	2006	5,000 CFM
CB-9	Dust Collector	Flexkleen	100WRBS80II	C5514	2006	8,000 CFM

6. Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

Equipment	Make	Model #	Mfg. Date	Capacity
Drum Dryer	Terex CMI	PTD-300	2001	360 TPH
Propane Hot Oil Heater	CEI	CEI 1000	2001	1.2 MMBtu
Dust Silo	Terex	N/A	2001	15 Tons
Dust Collector Baghouse	CMI	RA-318P	2001	67,360 CFM

Pugmill/Screen/Conveyor	Terex	PMS-3035	2001	300 TPH
Scale Conveyor (30x47)	Terex	PC-3047	2001	300 TPH
Asphalt Cement Tank	Terex	CT 20-P	2001	30,000 gal
Split PLSV Tank	Terex	CT 20/10	2001	20,000 gal AC / 10,000 gal Burner Fuel
Cement/Lime Silo	CMI	MFS-500 PHS	2001	35 Tons
Agg. Bin- Cold Feed	Terex	PAB-4324	2001	6 Bins – 25 Tons ea.
Conveyor (30x30)	Terex	N/A	2001	300 TPH
HMA Silo	Terex	HMS 200	2001	200 Tons
HMA Silo	Terex	HMS 200	2001	200 Tons
HMA Silo	Astec	SG-75	1997	200 Tons
Drag Conveyor	Terex	OES-190D	2001	300 TPH
Burner Fuel – Cold Storage Tank	Highland Tank	HT-H0018	N/A	10,000 gal
RAP System	CMI	PRB-120	2001	60 TPH

7. Fuel Storage Tanks

ID	Equipment	Make	Model	S/N	Mfg. Date	Capacity
T-1	Gasoline Tank	N/A	N/A	N/A		1,000 gal

B. Insignificant Activities

ID	Equipment	Make	Model	S/N	Mfg. Date	Capacity
CP-1	Cyclone Pump (South)	Metso	HR250	42266	2007	3000 gpm
CP-2	Cyclone Pump (North)	Metso	HR250	42266	2007	3000 gpm
MP-1	Underflow Pump	Metso	HR200	44847	2007	2000 gpm
PP1	Plant Pump (main)	National	12" 150 hp	Custom	2007	3000 gpm
PP2	Plant Pump #2 (south dw screen)	National	10" 40 hp	Custom	2007	3000 gpm
PP3	Plant Pump #3 (north dw screen)	National	10" 40 hp	Custom	2007	3000 gpm
T-2	Diesel Fuel Tank	N/A	N/A	N/A		10,000 gal
T-3	Diesel Fuel Tank	N/A	N/A	N/A		10,000 gal

	HMA Diesel Fuel Tank	Nogales Hwy & Steel Inc.	5199	N/A		3,000 gal
	CAT Loader	CAT	980G	2010	2010	10 ton / 4.5 yard Bucket
	CAT Loader	CAT	980H	2018	2018	10 ton / 4.5 yard Bucket

C. Emission Inventory Table

ID	Source	Pollutants	Emission Rate (Tons/Yr)
1	Primary Plant	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	2.2 1.8
2	Secondary Plant	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	9.9 7.9
3	Tertiary Plant	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	2.8 2.2
4	Wash Plant	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	9.1 7.3
5	Concrete Batch	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	25.7 20.6
6	Hot Mix Asphalt Plant	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	< 0.1
7	Drum Dryer	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	8.1
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	45.5
		Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	19.3
		Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	3.9
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	11.2
		Hazardous Air Pollutants	3.5
8	Heater	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.1
		Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.1
		Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	< 0.1
		Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	< 0.1
6 9	Fuel Storage Tank	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	1.9
		Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	< 0.1

Appendix A

Semi-annual Report

Permit ~~B31363.R01~~ B31363.R02

Abstract

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

Facility - Hanson Aggregates LLC
Coolidge Plant #65
15950 North Nafziger Road, Florence, Arizona

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

Monitoring Reports

Was the baghouse / drum dryer monitoring performed as required under Section §5.A.6 of this permit?
..... Yes _____ No _____

Was an Operation and Maintenance Plan maintained as required under Section §5.A.7 of this permit?
..... Yes _____ No _____

Was an Operation and Maintenance Plan submitted to the County for approval as required by Section §5.A.7 of this permit? Yes _____ No _____

Testing Report

Were the NSPS Subpart OOO performance tests conducted as required under Section §5.E.1 of this permit?
..... Yes _____ No _____

List the date of the most recent testing _____

Was the NSPS Subpart I testing performed as required under Section §5.E.2 of this permit?
..... Yes _____ No _____

If yes, please provide a date for the most recent test _____

Were the baghouse black light tests performed as required under §5.F.1 of this permit?
..... Yes _____ No _____

List the date of the most recent performance test _____

Was the burner combustion optimization performed as required under Section §5.F.2 of this permit?
..... Yes _____ No _____

List the date of the most recent burner combustion optimization _____

Fuel Report

Total amount of gasoline purchased during reporting period _____ gallons

Total amount of waste oil consumed by the drum dryer _____ gallons

Maximum fuel sulfur content of the waste oil during the reporting period, as determined by one of the methods in §5.A.4 _____ percent

Total amount of propane consumed by the process heater _____ gallons

Maximum fuel sulfur content of the propane during the reporting period, as determined by one of the methods in §5.A.4 _____ percent

Material Report

Product processed through the primary crushing & screening plant - _____ tons

Product processed through the secondary crushing & screening plant - _____ tons

Product processed through the tertiary crushing & screening plant - _____ tons

Product processed through the wash plant - _____ tons

Product processed through the concrete batch plant - _____ cubic yards

Product processed through the hot mix asphalt plant - _____ tons

Operations Report

Did the “on-spec” used oil analyses within the limits for the contaminants as specified in Section §4.M.2.a of this permit?..... Yes _____ No _____

Were the records for “on-spec” used oil maintained as required under Section §5.A.4.b of this permit? Yes _____ No _____

Was a log maintained of roadway watering operations as required under §5.B.2.b? Yes _____ No _____

Were records maintained of the baghouses inspections as required under §5.B.2.c? Yes _____ No _____

Within the reporting period, how much water was applied within the facility? _____ gallons

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 _____

Print Name _____

Title _____

Contact Phone Number _____

Date _____

Email to: compliancereports@pinal.gov, or

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