

**GOLD BOND BUILDING PRODUCTS, LLC - DUDLEYVILLE**

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## 1. Introduction

This permit pertains to a gypsum quarry, operated by Gold Bond Building Products, LLC. The SIC Code is 3275 and NAICS is 327420. The facility, commonly known as Feldman Quarry, is located at 1103 South Highway 77, Dudleyville, Arizona, upon a parcel also identified by Pinal County Assessor's Parcel #300-16-009-C5. The source is situated in an area classified as non-attainment for particulate matter.

Gold Bond Building currently operates a quarry in Pinal County for the supply of natural gypsum used in the manufacture of Gypsum Wallboard at facilities in Phoenix, Arizona and Eloy, Arizona. The ~~quarry~~ **facility** consists of two separate processes - quarrying and processing.

~~This~~ Permit revision B31271.R02 finalized the generators ~~that the facility uses as a power source, which will power the facility processes.~~ ~~There will be~~ Two 1000 kW (1340 HP) generators ~~are~~ on-site, with one serving as a backup to the primary ~~unit.~~ ~~generator~~ Both generators ~~were~~ manufactured are Cummins model X15-G17, also known as model C1000D6RE. The total combined runtime for the generators will not exceed 5,200 hours annually, which is the maximum runtime of the crushing and screening plants, as stated by the permittee.

Permit revision B31271.R01 added a second crushing and screening plant to operate as the main plant. The ~~pre-existing~~ crushing and screening process ~~became~~ **makes up** the backup plant. The two plants do not operate simultaneously.

### Main Processing Plant

Blasted gypsum is dumped into the primary feed hopper to a jaw crusher (JAW-1) via a vibrating grizzly feeder (VGF-1). The crushed material then falls onto conveyor C-1 and then onto conveyor C-2 fed to a horizontal screen (SCN-1).

Material smaller than a half inch (½") is considered waste, and dropped onto conveyor C-6 to conveyor C-8, ultimately fed to radial stacker C-9. The material smaller than one half inch is stacked to a pile to be hauled away via loader.

The quarrying involves removing the overburden or non-gypsum material located on top of the gypsum deposit. Holes are drilled into the deposit, and the gypsum rock is then blasted into manageable sizes. The blasted rock is loaded into a haul truck via a wheeled front-end loader and ~~is~~ transported to the processing area.

Material larger than two inches (2") is too large to be considered final product, and fed onto conveyor C-3 which feeds a surge bin (SB-1). The surge bin feeds a cone crusher (CRU-1) which produces material smaller than two inches in diameter. This -2" material is dropped onto conveyor C-4 then to conveyor C-5 which feeds a secondary screen (SCN-2). The +2" material is dropped back onto conveyor C-3 which feeds a screen (SC-1) to separate "over material" to be crushed again. The material under one half inch is dropped to the radial stacker (C-9).

The material from screen 1 (SCN-1) and screen 2 (SCN-2) that falls between ½" and 2" is dropped to conveyor C-10, to conveyor C-11 and ultimately to stacker C-12. The material stacked from C-12 is considered the final product.

A tunnel (TNL-1) runs beneath the final product pile where two vibrating pan feeders drop material onto conveyor C-13 to conveyor C-14. Conveyor C-14 feeds two product silos, which load trucks specified amounts of material via claim gates. The silos are filled on-demand by turning on the pan feeders and conveyors C-13 and C-14.

The main plant is capable of processing a maximum of 850 tons per hour of raw material and 2,210,000 tons per year. The maximum annual operating time is 5,200 hours. A NESCO dry fog dust suppression system is utilized to control particulate matter emissions from the equipment comprising the Main Plant. The backup plant is run when the main plant is down. A conservative estimate for the operation of the backup plant is 100 hours per year. Diesel fired engines act as the power source for the plants.

The new crusher capacity subjects the facility to the New Source Performance Standard ("NSPS") for non-metallic mineral processing plants, Subpart OOO, promulgated under § 111 of the Clean Air Act ("CAA").

#### Backup Processing Plant

At the processing area, the blasted rock is dumped into the crusher hopper. A vibratory feeder moves the rock from the hopper chamber into the primary jaw crusher. Fines from the crushing process drop through the crusher on to a conveyor belt (labeled F-1 on the equipment layout diagram). While the larger rock, now approximately 4" in size after crushing, are deposited on to the crushers lower conveyor belt. This belt deposits the rock onto conveyor belt R-2.

From belt R-2, the rock passes over a double deck screen (labeled S-1 on the equipment layout diagram with a top deck surface area of 75 sq. ft.) which removes the majority of the fines (non-gypsum material) which is clinging to the rock. The screened rock continues on to conveyor belt R-3, while the fines or tailings are captured by conveyor belt F-4. At this point, the fines from the crushing process join the fines from the screening process via belt F-2.

The crushed rock then dumps onto belt R-4 and is deposited at the top of the gypsum stockpile. The combined fines from the crusher and screen S-1 are carried via multiple conveyor belts F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10 & F11 to the fines / tailings pile. The tailings conveyor are moved periodically as needed to manage tailings.

When a haul truck arrives to transport the rock to Phoenix, the rock is fed from the bottom of the gypsum stockpile utilizing a vibratory feeder and conveyor belt R-5. Belt R-5 discharges on to a final screen (S-2, surface area of 50 sq. ft.) to remove the remainder of the fines typically created through handling. The material exits the screen on to conveyor belt R-6. Fines from the final screening process are collected by conveyor belt F-12 and discharged onto conveyor belt F-13. This conveyor belt deposits the material onto the load out fines pile.

The truck loading activity is an on demand process. Trucks pull under the end of belt R-6 and the driver enters the weight of material the haul truck is capable of hauling. An in-line belt scale on R-6 motors the weight of material metered into the truck bed. Once the target weight has been achieved, the system automatically stops.

The source includes crushers, screens, feeders and conveyors. ~~The power sources include line power (backup plant) and diesel fired engines (main 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 emissions listed for the generators in this process were calculated using EPA Tier 4 exhaust emission standards for nonroad compression-ignition engines. The permittee is responsible for confirming the generators remain in compliance with these standards.

Because the equipment making up the backup plant was installed prior to 1983, that equipment **is exempt from** the standards in NSPS Subpart OOO ~~are not applicable.~~

The diesel fuel powered generators that power the primary crushing & screening plant are subject to NSPS subpart IIII for compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (ICE).

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, this permit includes proposed "federally enforceable provision(s)" ("FEP") pursuant to Code §3-1-084. This document should provide both the source and the public a maximum degree of assurance that this source does not require a Title V permit.

**2. Authority to Construct [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)]**

Emissions from this facility, specifically the equipment described in "Equipment Schedule" section below, already fall subject to the independent Federally Enforceable limitations identified elsewhere in this permit. Therefore, based on a finding that allowable emissions from the equipment described in the Equipment Schedule will not exceed any "Major New Source Review threshold", and will neither cause nor contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard even without any additional limitations, this permit supersedes any prior installation permit, and prospectively cures any defect in or any lack of such prior authority to construct with regard to such equipment.

**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:

7-1-1.2	Definitions
2-8-300	Visibility Limiting Standards - Performance Standard
4-2-040	Fugitive Dust Standards
5-24-1032	Federally Enforceable Minimum Standard of Performance - Process Particulate Emissions

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:

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 (2000)].

D. New Source Performance Standards: Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII [40 CFR §§60.4200-60.4219]

**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. Minor Source Status - Particulate Matter [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*] (Code §3-1-081.A)

1. Annual Emission Cap

Permittee shall limit emissions, in any consecutive twelve month period, such that emissions of particulate matter, measured as PM<sub>10</sub> do not exceed 100 tons.

2. Particulate Emissions - Process Controls

a. A dry fog suppression system shall be operated and maintained to control emissions from the main crushing and screening plant.

b. Water trucks shall be used to control fugitive dust from the quarry operations.

3. Facility-wide Emissions

Conformity with the emission cap, product throughput limitation and controls required by this permit will limit the potential emissions of particulate matter to approximately sixteen percent (16%), or sixteen (16) tons, of the major source trigger.

D. Emission Limitation - Nitrogen Oxides [*Federally Enforceable Provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94) approved as SIP Elements at 61 FR 15717 (4/9/96)*] (Code §3-1-081.A)

1. Annual Emission Cap

Permittee shall limit emissions, in any consecutive twelve month period such that the emissions of nitrogen oxides measured as NO<sub>x</sub> do not exceed 100 tons.

2. Operational Limitation - Generators

a. Permittee shall limit the operation of the generators to not more than 5,200 hours per year combined.

b. Permittee shall ensure engines remain in compliance with EPA Tier 4 Exhaust Emission Standards.

3. Facility-wide Emissions

The operational limitation required by this permit will limit potential emissions of nitrogen oxides to approximately thirty-four (34) tons, or approximately thirty-four percent (34%) of the major source threshold.

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

- a. For equipment having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu/hr or less, 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  
 Q = the total heat input of all operating fuel burning units on a plant premises in million btu/hr

- b. For equipment having a heat input rate greater than 4200 million Btu/hr or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 17.0 * Q^{0.432}$$

Where: E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour  
 Q = the total heat input of all operating fuel burning units on a plant premises in million btu/hr

- c. For references purposes only, the actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.

F. NSPS (Subpart III) Standards - Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) and Internal Combustion Engines [*Federally Enforceable 40 CFR §§60.4204.b, 1039.105.b*]

- 1. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the following emission standards:

Unit	Mfg. Date	Displacement per Cylinder (l)	NMHC g/kw-hr	NO <sub>x</sub> g/kw-hr	PM g/kw-hr	CO g/kw-hr
Cummins C1000D6RE 1000 kW/1340 HP	2023	2.5	0.19	3.5	0.04	3.5

Cummins C1000D6RE <sup>1</sup> 1000 kW/1340 HP	2023	2.5	0.19	3.5	0.04	3.5
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2. Measure smoke opacity as specified in 40 CFR part 1065, subpart L. Smoke opacity from your engines may not exceed the following standards:
  - a. 20 percent during the acceleration mode.
  - b. 15 percent during the lugging mode.
  - c. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

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

The following standards shall apply:

1. The opacity of any plume or effluent from the following three crushers shall not be more than 12 percent opacity, as determined by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual.
  - a. Main Plant Primary crusher
  - b. Main Plant Secondary crusher
2. The opacity of any other listed affected facility shall not be greater than 7 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:
  - a. Main Plant Screens & screen drops
  - b. Main Plant Conveyors
3. 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. 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:

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

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<sup>1</sup> Additional generator will serve as backup unit to the primary generator



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

- b. 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. Process Fugitive Emissions Controls (Code §5-5-190.C)

1. Spray bars or a dry fog suppression system 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 suppression system as required to minimize air pollution. Operation of a piece of process equipment while the associated suppression system are not operational shall constitute a period of excess emissions.
2. At a minimum, the screens shall be equipped with a suppression system.
3. Sufficient moisture shall be kept in the stockpiles to eliminate visible emissions.
4. Water spraying shall be used by the Permittee to control dust emissions from unpaved haul roads operated by the company.

J. Particulate Emissions - Opacity Limits

1. SIP Limitation [*Currently federally enforceable pursuant to PGAQCD Reg. 7-3-1.1 (6/16/80) approved as a SIP element at 47 FR 15579 (4/12/82)*] (Code §§2-8-300. and 4-2-040.)

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.B (as amended 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. Performance Standards – Hayden PM<sub>10</sub> Nonattainment Area

1. Subject to the exemption provided in subsection B, the provisions of this Section shall apply to new and existing sources of fugitive dust within the following a source categories:
  - a. Construction;
  - b. Roadway building, use and maintenance;
  - c. Bulk material handling, storage and transport.
2. These performance standards shall not apply to any source or source category that the Control Officer and the Administrator both find has been shown to not contribute significantly to PM<sub>10</sub> levels in excess of the NAAQS.
3. This section shall apply within the Hayden planning area PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area, as defined at 40 CFR §81.303.
4. The opacity of any plume or effluent, from a source described in subsection (A), shall not be greater than 20%.

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

1. Primary Fuel for the Generators, Subpart IIII [**40 CFR §60.4207(b)**]

Owners and operators of CI and ICI with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must only use diesel fuel meeting the requirements of 40 CFR ~~80.510(b)~~ **1090.305** 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.
2. Other Fuels (Code §§3-1-081.G, 5-23-1010.F)

The Permittee shall not use used oil, used oil fuel, 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. 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. Operational Compliance Demonstration for NSPS IIII CI or ICE Engines [*40 CFR §60.4211(a), (b), (c) & (f)*]

1. All engines and control devices must be installed, configured, operated and maintained according to the specifications and instructions provided by the engine manufacturer.
2. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
3. Owners and operators for 2007 or later model year engines can demonstrate compliance by:
  - a. Purchasing an engine that is certified to meet non-road emission standards for the model year and maximum engine power.

- B. Regular Emissions Monitoring [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)*]

1. Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring - Oxides of Nitrogen

As a surrogate measurement for monitoring emissions of oxides of nitrogen, Permittee shall make a monthly record of the number of hours a generator is operated.

2. Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring - Particulate Matter

- 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 volume of material produced, and the weight of material shipped from the 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 volume of

water applied, frequency of watering, and indications when water was not applied due to rainfall.

3. Subpart OOO – Wet System Dust Suppression Monitoring (Dry Fog System) for Control of Particulate Matter *[40 CFR §60.674(b), 0.676(b)]*

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

- a. Perform monthly inspections of dry fog system 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 expeditiously as practical if the water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the dry fog nozzles.
- c. Record each inspection of the dry fog 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.
- e. If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression ceases operation of the dry fog spray, or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than the dry fog system during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the dry fog.

C. Testing

NSPS Subpart OOO Performance Test *[Federally enforceable pursuant to Code §6-1-030.66 and 40 CFR §60.670]* (Code §§3-1-160 & 3-1-170)

1. ~~Initial~~ Performance Test

~~Permittee is required to conduct the initial test within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the Main Processing Plant.~~ Opacity tests shall be run **for the primary plant** using standard EPA test method 9 (40 CFR Part 60). These tests shall be performed at the maximum practical production rate and the following standards shall apply:

- a. The opacity of any plume or effluent from any crusher shall not be more than 12 percent opacity, as determined by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual.
- b. The opacity of any listed affected facility shall not be greater than 7 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 conveyors and screens.

2. Test Protocols

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

3. Test Notices

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

4. Test Reports

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

5. **Recurring Testing**

**Permittee shall conduct recurring performance tests within five years of the initial and subsequent performance tests.**

D. Recordkeeping [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94) approved as a SIP element at 61 FR 15717 (4/9/96)*] (Code §3-1-083)

Permittee shall maintain records of:

1. All information required pursuant to any 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 monthly weight in tons of material processed through the crushing and screening plant ~~and the hot mix asphalt plant~~ in a permanent logbook for inclusion in the semi-annual report.

E. 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. Report shall clearly show that Permittee has complied with the operational and emissions limitations under this permit. The report shall be submitted to the District within 30 days after the end of the calendar year. Appendix A is a form which may be used for this report.

F. 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)*]

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 each year fulfills this requirement.

- C. NSPS applicability Notifications [*Currently federally enforceable pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and OOO, Code §6-1-030.1 and a delegation from the EPA Administrator dated 2/24/93*].

1. The Permittee shall provide written "construction" notice of any action that would newly subject any existing facilities to the crushing and screening NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO; that notice shall be postmarked no later than 30 days after the NSPS-triggering action begins. In addition, Permittee shall provide written "start-up" notice of such actions at least 60 days, but not more than 30 days, before actual facility start-up. As required under this paragraph and 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and/or OOO, actions that may trigger the "construction" and "start-up" notifications include:
  - a. for a previously exempted primary crusher, newly increasing the capacity:
    - i. to a level above 150 tons-per-hour at a portable plant; or
    - ii. to a level above 25 tons-per-hour at a fixed plant; or

- b. For any "exempted affected facility", namely a crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
  - i. attaching or clamping the exempted affected facility located at a portable plant to any anchor, slab or structure; or
  - ii. reconstructing the exempted affected facility; or
  - iii. modifying the exempted facility in a manner that increases emissions of particulate matter.

2. To the extent that any piece of equipment covered under this permit has a "grandfathered" exemption from the crushing and screening NSPS, Permittee may transfer a "grandfathered" NSPS exemption to a piece of like-kind replacement equipment in the manner provided in 40 CFR §60.670.d. Facilities eligible for such an exemption transfer include any currently "grandfathered" crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. To transfer the exemption to the new like-kind replacement, the Permittee must provide a written "like-kind" notification", before making the actual physical substitution. The written notice shall identify and describe the functional capacity of both the old and the new facilities, as required by 40 CFR §60.676.a and b. Failure to submit a timely notification will invalidate the "grandfathered" exemption with respect to the new affected facility.

## 7. Fee Payment (Code §3-7-600.)

As an essential obligation under this permit, 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, 3-1-110)

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, 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. 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)

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; or
  - b. The Control Officer determines that it needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
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**

Equipment for which emissions are allowed by this permit are as follows:

## 1. Main Crushing &amp; Screening Plant

<b>ID</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Mfr.</b>	<b>Mfg. Date</b>	<b>Capacity (tph)</b>
DGS	Dust Suppression System	NESCO Dry Fog System	SDI		
VGF-1	Feeder	Intrepid Vibrating Grizzly	Superior	2022	760
JAW-1	Primary Crusher	Liberty 4655B Jaw	Superior	2022	990
SCN-1	Screen	Guardian 8' x 20' TD Horizontal	Superior	2022	990
SB-1	Surge Bin	60 Live Ton	Superior	2022	550
VPF-1	Feeder	Crusher Loading Pan	Superior	2022	600
CRU-1	Secondary Crusher	TGS 320 Cone	Terex	2022	600
SCN-2	Screen	Guardian 8' x 20' TD Horizontal	Superior	2022	600
TNL-1	Domed Tunnel	Domed Tunnel	Superior	2022	550
VPF-2	Feeder	Vibrating Pan	Superior	2022	550
VPF-3	Feeder	Vibrating Pan	Superior	2022	550
C-1	Conveyor	48" x 50' Primary Discharge	Superior	2022	935
C-2	Conveyor	42" x 100' Screen Feed	Superior	2022	935
C-3	Conveyor	36" x 150' Surge Bin Feed	Superior	2022	550
C-4	Conveyor	36" x 50' Cone Crusher Collection Stackable Plus	Superior	2022	850
C-5	Conveyor	36" x 115' Screen Feed	Superior	2022	550
C-6	Conveyor	48" x 30' Screen #1 Fines	Superior	2022	345
C-7	Conveyor	48" x 30' Screen #2 Reversing Fines	Superior	2022	345
C-8	Conveyor	36" x 130' Waste Transfer	Superior	2022	345

C-9	Conveyor	36" x 150' Waste Product Portable Radial Stacking	Superior	2022	750
C-10	Conveyor	36" x 50' Screen #2 Middle and Bottom Deck Stackable Plus	Superior	2022	850
C-11	Conveyor	36" x 100' Product Transfer	Superior	2022	545
C-12	Conveyor	36" x 150' Swing Axel TeleStacker	Superior	2022	800
C-13	Conveyor	36" x 180' Tunnel Reclaim	Superior	2022	330
C-14	Conveyor	36" x 160' Truck Loadout Feed	Superior	2022	330
TL-1	Storage Bin	Truck Loadout	Superior	2022	330
TL-2	Storage Bin	Truck Loadout	Superior	2022	330

2. Backup Crushing & Screening Plant

ID	Equipment	Serial #	Model	Mfr.	Mfg. Date	Capacity (tph)
	Primary Crusher	36684	5A-VGF-175-3043-E	Cedar Rapids	1979	260
R-2	Belt	36685	30" x 50"	Cedar Rapids	1972	217
R-3	Belt	36696	30" x 50"	Cedar Rapids	1972	190
R-4	Belt	3402-1630-150-79	1630-150	Kolberg	1972	190
R-5	Belt	36697	36" x 72"	Cedar Rapids	1972	253
R-6	Belt	36698	36" x 50"	Cedar Rapids	1972	253
F-1	Belt	36686	34" x 20"	Cedar Rapids	1972	127
F-2	Belt	36688	18" x 50"	Cedar Rapids	1972	63
F-3	Belt	36695	24" x 20"	Cedar Rapids	1972	127
F-4	Belt	36687	18" x 70"	Cedar Rapids	1972	63
F-5	Belt	36694	18" x 70"	Cedar Rapids	1972	63

F-6	Belt	36691	18" x 70"	Cedar Rapids	1972	63
F-7	Belt	36692	18" x 70"	Cedar Rapids	1972	63
F-8	Belt	36693	18" x 70"	Cedar Rapids	1972	63
F-9	Belt	36690	18" x 70"	Cedar Rapids	1972	63
F-10	Belt	36689	18" x 70"	Cedar Rapids	1972	63
F-11	Belt	3403-1618-150-79	1618-150	Kolberg	1972	63
F-12	Belt		24" x 30"	Cedar Rapids	1972	127
F-13	Belt	6133-124-60-86	124-60	Kolberg	1972	127
S-1	Screen	36695	5" x 15"	Cedar Rapids	1972	217
S-2	Screen	2389-6010-86-14	1D6010	Kolberg	1972	145

## 3. Generators

ID	Equipment	Make	Model	Mfg. Date	Capacity (kW)
GEN-1	Generator	Cummins	C1000D6RE (X15-G17)	2023	1,000
GEN-2	Generator	Cummins	C1000D6RE (X15-G17)	2023	1,000

## B. Emission Inventory Table

ID	Source	Pollutants	Potential Emissions (Tons/Yr.)
1	Crushing & Screening	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	16.0
2	Generators	Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	20.1
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	20.1

		Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	0.04
		Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	0.2
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	1.1

**Appendix A**

**Semi-Annual Report**

**Permit ~~B31271-R02~~ B31433.000**

**Abstract**

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

**Facility** - Gold Bond Building Products, LLC  
Feldman Quarry  
1103 South Highway 77, Dudleyville, AZ

**Reporting Period** - January to June \_\_\_\_\_ or July to December \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_

**Operating Report**

Total runtime of crushing and screening Main Plant during reporting period \_\_\_\_\_ hours

Total runtime of crushing and screening Backup Plant during reporting period \_\_\_\_\_ hours

Water used for dust control - \_\_\_\_\_ gallons

**Fuel Report**

Diesel purchased - \_\_\_\_\_ gallons

Sulfur in diesel - \_\_\_\_\_ percent

**Backup Crusher Report**

Was the backup crusher subjected to any modification or re-construction? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

**Generator Report**

Operation of generator during the reporting period - \_\_\_\_\_ hours

**Compliance Report**

Did the post-2007 model year generators meet the requirements of emission standards as specified in Section §4.F of this permit? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Were the fuel use limitations for the affected generators as specified in Sections §4.N of this permit met? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Was a log of daily water-truck operations kept, as required by §5.B.2 of this permit? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Total volume of water used during the reporting period \_\_\_\_\_ gallons

Were dry fog system inspection records maintained as required in Section §5.B.3 of this permit?



Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

**NSPS Subpart IIII Compliance Report**

Were the operating limitations and maintenance requirements for the generator met as required under Section §5.A of this permit? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Were the records of hours of operation for the generators maintained as required under Section §5.D.1 of this permit? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

**Performance Tests**

Was the ~~initial~~ performance test for the **primary** crushing and screening plant conducted as required under Section §5.C of this permit? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, please list the date of the ~~initial~~ **most recent** performance test \_\_\_\_\_

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

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