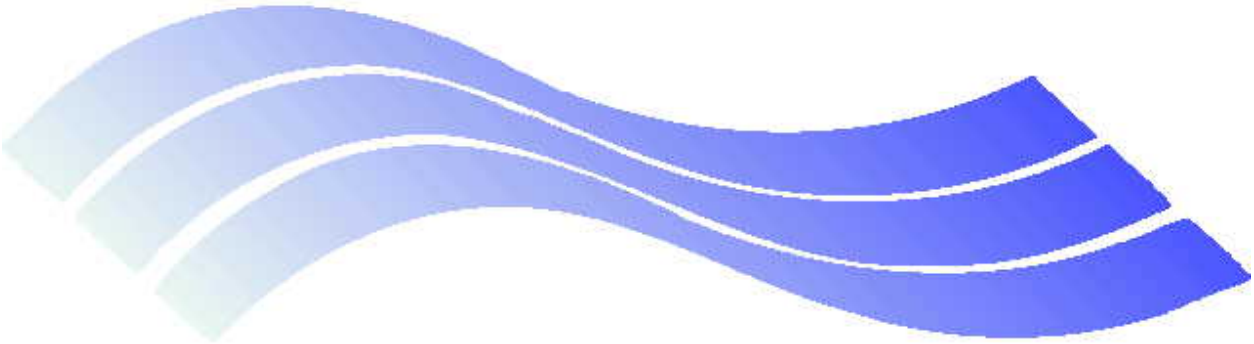
SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN



AIR QUALITY

MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Aggregate & Rock Crushing Operations Policy Manual

November 24, 2008

Aggregate & Rock Crushing Operations

A. DESCRIPTION

Aggregate and rock crushing operations involve the handling and processing of nonmetallic mineral products for the construction industries. Nonmetallic mineral products are quarried or mined and are then transported to the processing plant for further classification and/or further size reduction. In addition, some recycled aggregate products (such as concrete and asphaltic concrete) are also processed in these plants. The processing of sand and gravel for a specific market involves the use of different combinations of washers, screens, and classifiers to segregate particle sizes; crushers to reduce oversized material; and storage and loading facilities. The various types of equipment used in these plants include: hoppers, belt conveyors, screens, scrubbers, pumps, storage bins, crushers, jigs, screws, front end loaders, scrapers, trucks, engines, and generators.

B. APPLICATIONS

1. Application Requirements

   Any aggregate and rock crushing operation which would emit any pollutant, without the benefit of an air pollution control device, greater than or equal to 2 pounds in any 24 hours period.

2. Exemption

   Equipment registered under the Portable Equipment Registration Program with CARB that is not operated at a permitted stationary source.

3. Data Forms

   The following forms must be completed and submitted by the applicant when applying for an Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate any aggregate and rock crushing equipment (these forms are used by the District to characterize the type of process, size, flow rates, abatement devices, and exhaust stacks of the system):

   Form G100: Application for Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate
   Form G101: General Information Form
   Form BA100: Baghouse
   Form HRA 100: Health Risk Assessment Information

   Note: A separate Form G100 is required for an APC baghouse unit.

4. Additional Information

   a) Site plan and plot plan, with dimensions, showing location of equipment.

   b) If required because of initial health risk screening, submit a risk reduction strategy. Information needed to evaluate the proposed risk reduction measure(s) shall include, but not limited to -- equipment layout with dimensions and location of process equipment; specification of the ventilation system (type of ventilation, rated air flow rate, exhaust stack diameter and stack height), and location of exhaust stack.

C. COMPLETENESS DETERMINATION

An application is deemed complete with the submittal of the following information:

1. Completed application Forms G100, G101, BA100, and HRA 100 with the original signature of the owner/proprietor or responsible officer of the company.
2. Applicable permit fee in accordance with Section D - Fees.
3. Any additional information that may be requested in order to perform a health risk assessment.

D. FEES

1. New Aggregate & Rock Crushing Process
   Every applicant for an Authority to Construct a new aggregate and rock crushing process shall pay at least one half of the initial permit fee specified in Rule 301, Section 308 upon filing the application. Prior to issuance of a Permit to Operate, the applicant shall pay the remaining unpaid portion of the initial permit fee, if applicable. Permit fee for any aggregate and rock crushing process will be based on **Schedule 1** [Rule 301, Section 308.2] where the rating is dependent on the cumulative total rated electrical horsepower of all motors in the equipment.

2. Modifications of Existing Aggregate And Rock Crushing Processes resulting in an increase in the motor horsepower of the aggregate plant, the fee is assessed in accordance with fee schedule 1 (Rule 301, Section 308.2), based on the incremental increase in motor horsepower resulting from such change (Rule 301, Section 306.1).

3. Modifications of Existing Aggregate And Rock Crushing Processes which do not affect the motor horsepower rating. When an application is filed for a revision of condition on a Permit to Operate or any alteration or addition, but no increase or change is made to the motor horsepower rating of the aggregate plant, the applicant shall pay a permit fee based on Rule 301, Section 306.2.

4. Change of Location or Ownership of Existing Aggregate And Rock Crushing Process
   When an application is filed for a permit because the equipment has been moved to a new location, or ownership has been transferred from one person to another, the applicant shall pay a permit fee equivalent to the permit renewal fee specified in Rule 301, Section 303.

5. PC Baghouses and IC Engines
When an aggregate and rock crushing process is permitted with an APC baghouse or IC engine, a separate application for Authority to Construct is required for these types of equipment.
   a) For an APC baghouse, the applicant shall pay at least one half of the initial permit fee specified in Rule 301, Section 308 upon filing the application. Prior to issuance of a Permit to Operate, the applicant shall pay the remaining unpaid portion of the initial permit fee, if applicable. Permit fee for any APC baghouse will be based on **Schedule 1** [Rule 301, Section 308.2] where the rating is dependent on the cumulative total rated horsepower of all motors in the equipment.
   b) For an IC engine, please consult the District's Internal Combustion Engines Permitting Policy.

6. Equipment Installed Without an Authority to Construct:
As per Section 302.1 of Rule 301, any person installing/operating regulated equipment without obtaining a permit from the SMAQMD first, will be required to pay permit renewal back fees for each year of unpermitted operation, to a maximum of 3 years, in addition to the initial permit fee.

E. REGULATIONS

Operation of any type of aggregate and rock crushing process may be subject to some or all of the following rules and regulations.

1. SMAQMD Rules and Regulations

   a) Rule 102 - Circumvention
   This rule makes it unlawful for a person to circumvent any applicable section of the SMAQMD rules and regulations.
   b) Rule 201 - General Permit Requirements
   This rule provides the procedure for the review of new sources of air pollution and of the modification and operation of existing sources through the issuance of permits.
   c) Rule 202 - New Source Review
   This rule provides the review of new and modified stationary air pollution sources and to provide mechanisms, including Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and emission offsets, by which authorities to construct such sources may be granted without interfering with the attainment or maintenance of ambient air quality standards.
   d) Rule 207 - Title V - Federal Operating Permit Program New Source Review
   This rule establishes an operating permit program consistent with the requirements of Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments and 40 CFR, Part 70.
   e) Rule 209 - Limiting Potential to Emit
   The purpose of this rule is to eliminate the need for small stationary sources to obtain a Title V operating permit pursuant to Rule 207.
   f) Rule 210 - Synthetic Minor Source Status
   The purpose of this rule is to allow owner and operators of stationary sources that would otherwise be major stationary sources to request and accept enforceable emissions limits sufficient to maintain the facility's potential to emit below major source thresholds.

g) Rule 301 - Permit Fees – Stationary Source
This rule establishes fees to be charged to owners/operators of a stationary source required to obtain a permit.

h) Rule 306 - Air Toxic Fees
This rule establishes fees to be charged to stationary sources subject to the Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act.

i) Rule 401 - Ringelmann Chart
This rule limits the discharge of air contaminants into the atmosphere by limiting visible emissions.

j) Rule 402 - Nuisance
This rule protects the public’s health and welfare from the emission of air contaminants, which constitute a nuisance.

k) Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust
The purpose of this Rule is to reasonably regulate operations which periodically may cause fugitive dust emissions into the atmosphere.

l) Rule 404 - Particulate Matter
This rule limits the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any source in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot of gas.

m) Rule 405 - Dust and Condensed Fumes
To limit the discharge of dust and condensed fumes into the atmosphere by establishing emission rates based on process weight.

2. State Regulation

a) California Health & Safety Code, Part 6 (commencing with section 44300) -- Air Toxics "Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987:
Facilities subject to this requirement must identify and quantify emissions of toxic air contaminants. Facilities posing a potential health risk to the public must prepare a health risk assessment and if required, notify the public and implement a risk reduction plan.

b) California Health & Safety Code §42301.6 -- Permit Approval: Powers & Duties of APCO:
Prior to approving an application for a permit to construct or modify a source which emits hazardous air pollutants, which source is located within 1,000 feet from a school site, the District must prepare a public notice. The notice must be sent to parent or guardians of children enrolled in any school located within 1/4 mile of the source and to each address within a radius of 1,000 feet of the source at least 30 days prior to taking final action on the application.

c) California Health & Safety Code §41750 -- Portable Equipment Registration:
Equipment and engines meeting the definition of portable equipment may choose to participate in CARB's Portable Equipment Registration Program rather than obtaining permits from local air pollution control agencies throughout the state. Portable equipment or a portable engine operating in Sacramento County must be registered pursuant to CARB's Portable Equipment Registration Program or have a valid Authority to Construct/Permit to Operate from the SMAQMD.

d) Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations Title 17, CCR Section 93105:
The Asbestos ATCM for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations sets forth the requirements of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for operations subject to this ATCM. The Plan must be submitted to and approved by the District. Any

fugitive dust mitigation measures specified in the Plan must be implemented and maintained throughout the duration of any quarrying or surface mining operation.

3. Federal Regulations

New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants *40 CFR Subpart OOO*

The provisions of this regulation are applicable only to nonmetallic mineral processing plants with a total manufacturer's rated capacity greater than the following and whose construction, reconstruction or modification commenced after August 31, 1983:

a) For fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants, 25 tons/hour
b) For portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants, 150 tons/hour
c) For common clay plants and pumice plants, 150 tons/hour.

4. Other Requirements

There are other requirements that are applicable to aggregate operations. Although these requirements are not specifically found in any rule or regulation, they were derived from new source review (as part of BACT) or were required in order to make the permits enforceable. These requirements include but are not limited to:

a) The equipment shall be observed by SMAQMD staff annually, to verify compliance with the opacity limitations.
b) The operator will be required to maintain production records.
c) If emissions data is conflicting or not available, the District will require a source test to verify compliance with the applicable standards (i.e., BACT, T-BACT, or NSPS).

F. STANDARDS & REQUIREMENTS

The following standards and/or requirements must be met in order to obtain an Authority to Construct and/or a Permit to Operate:

1. Regulation 4 -- Prohibitory Rules

a) Rule 401, Section 301: Visible emissions may not exceed No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart or 20% opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour.
b) Rule 402, Section 301: A person cannot discharge pollutants which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such person, or which may cause damage to business or property.
c) Rule 403, Section 301: A person shall take every reasonable precaution not to cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from being airborne beyond the property line from which the emission originates, from any construction, handling or storage activity, or any wrecking, excavation, grading, clearing of land or solid waste disposal operation. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to:

301.1 Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the construction of roadways or the clearing of land.

301.2 Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts;

301.3 Other means approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

d) Rule 404, Section 301: Particulate matter concentration from any point source (i.e. stack) shall not exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot of gas.

e) Rule 405, Section 301: A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere in any one hour from any source whatsoever dust or condensed fumes in total quantities in excess of the amount specified in the Rule.

2. 40CFR60 - NSPS

Subpart OOO: - Non metallic mineral processing plants - For those affected facilities, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere any stack emissions which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.022 gr/dscf and exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, any transfer point fugitive emissions in excess of 10 percent opacity, any crusher at which a capture system is not used in excess of 15 percent opacity, any baghouse that controls storage bins in excess of 7 percent opacity, and no visible emissions from saturated materials in screening and other conveyance operations.

3. Nuisance - Toxics Review and T-BACT

The District has the authority and responsibility to protect the public from the discharge of air contaminants or other materials, which endanger health and safety. Hence, the Supplemental Risk Assessment Guidelines for New and Modified Stationary Sources was issued in December 2000.

Any new or modified stationary sources are evaluated if they emit toxic air contaminants included under:

1. All toxic air contaminants listed by the California Air Resources Board pursuant to California Health and Safety Code, Section 39662b.
2. Substances listed as hazardous air pollutants pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 12 of the Federal Act (42 U.S.C. Sec 7412(b)).

The District's *Supplemental Risk Assessment Guidelines for New and Modified Stationary Sources [December 2000]* provides health risk thresholds as shown below:

Excess Cancer Risk	Action Required
≤ 0.1 per million	Exempt from toxic review.
> 0.1 per million but ≤ 1 per milllion	No significant risk; No action required.
> 1 per million but ≤ 10 per million	Acceptable risk; Provide TBACT
> 10 per million but ≤ 100 per million	Provide strategies beyond TBACT that will reduce the facility's potential risk to an acceptable level pursuant to SB 1731 [Risk Reduction Measures].
> 100 per million	Denial of permit.

A new or modified aggregate processing facility is acceptable if the excess cancer risk associated with the crystalline silica emissions is less than or equal to 10 per million [10E-06] based on a lifetime exposure of 70 years and Toxic Best Available

Control Technology (TBACT) has been applied. If the incremental cancer risk is greater than 10 per million but less than or equal to 100 per million and TBACT has been provided, the applicant shall propose a reasonable risk reduction strategy to reduce the potential risk to an acceptable level.

TBACT is similar to BACT, but applies to any new or modified source of toxic air pollutants which have health risks that exceed the specified levels above. There are no toxic pollutants of concern at this time for sand and gravel processing plants.

4. New Source Review (NSR)

a) Rule 202 – Best Available Control Technology

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) – Section 301 requires a new emissions unit or modification of an existing emissions unit to apply BACT if it would result in an increase in quarterly emissions and if the daily potential to emit meets or exceeds the levels specified in Section 302.1 and below:

Pollutant	BACT Trigger Level lb/day
Reactive Organic Compound, ROC	10
Nitrogen Oxides, NOx	10
Sulfur Oxides, SOx	10
Particulate Matter, PM10	10
Carbon Monoxide, CO	550

BACT is defined as the most effective emission control device, emission limit, or technique which has been required or used for the type of equipment. Acceptable control options may include:

1. Baghouse: Preferred control device (99.9+% control efficiency)
2. Water Spray System (Atomized and/or Conventional)
3. Cyclone
4. Water Scrubber
5. Enclosure of Transfer Points

The current District BACT standards for an Aggregate Plant are as follows:

Process	Technologically Feasible	Achieved in Practice
Crushers & Screens	1. Enclosure and Vented to Baghouse(s) w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf.	1. Vented to Baghouse 2. Water Spray
Conveyors	1. Enclosure and Vented to Baghouse(s) w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf.	1. Vented to Baghouse 2. Water Spray
Material Transfer Points	1. Enclosure and Vented to Baghouse(s) w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf.	1. Vented to Baghouse 2. Water Spray
Storage Piles	Water Spray w/ Chemical Suppressants.	1. Water Spray
Site Road Surfaces	Water Spray w/ Chemical Suppressants.	1. Water Spray

BACT may change for various processes over time due to improvements in control equipment or the cost effectiveness of existing technologies that are considered feasible to apply to these processes. BACT for a new source or modified process is determined at the time the Authority to Construct is being evaluated.

b) Rule 202 – Emission Offsets

The source must provide emissions offsets for new or modified stationary sources where the cumulative emission increase for the facility exceeds the following levels (Rule 202, §302):

Pollutant	**Pounds/Quarter**
Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC)	5,000
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	5,000
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	13,650
PM10	7,500
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	49,500

c) Rule 202 – Public Notification

Prior to approving an Authority to Construct application for a new or modified stationary source or emissions unit which has an increase in potential to emit exceeding any of the following limits, or where emission offsets are required pursuant to Section 302, the District must submit a preliminary decision to CARB and EPA for review and publish the preliminary decision soliciting public review and comment at least 30 days prior to final action on the application.

Pollutant	**Pounds/Quarter**
Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC)	5,000
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	5,000
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	13,650
PM10	7,500
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	49,500

d) California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The SMAQMD has developed a comprehensive permitting CEQA Guidance document. Project reviews conducted in accordance with the policy manuals contained therein (including this manual) have been determined to meet the CEQA criteria of ministerial and do not require additional CEQA review.

In the event a project falls outside the scope of this policy manual (for example a new BACT determination or other situation already described within the CEQA guidance document), the project shall follow the steps for CEQA review as detailed in the guidance document."

G. EMISSIONS CALCULATION

1. Emission Factors (Situation # 1)

   For operations abated by a baghouse, cyclone or water scrubber, emissions calculations are based on the outlet grain loading, annual hours of operation and the exhaust flow rate.

2. Sample Emission Calculations (Situation #1):

   a) Assume particulates from any control device are all PM10
   b) Assume 0.04 grains/dscf outlet grain loading
   c) Assume 1000 hours of operation per quarter
   d) Assume exhaust flow rate of 5000 cfm

   Flow rate (cfm) x outlet grain loading (grain/dscf) x lbs/7,000 grains x 60 mins/hour x operating time (hours/quarter) = lbs PM-10/quarter

   Then: 5,000 ft3/min x 0.04 grains/dscf x lbs/7,000 grains x 60 mins/hour x 1,000 hours/quarter = 1,714.3 lbs PM10/quarter

3. Emission Factors (Situation #2)

   For operations abated by water spray system (used mostly in crushing operations), emissions calculations are based on the throughput of product times uncontrolled emission factor times one minus the control efficiency. Particulate matter is the primary pollutant of concern. Particulate emission factors for crushing and grinding are given in Table 11.19.2-2 in Chapter 11.19.2, Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing of AP-42 (Fifth Edition, Volume I). In addition, pile formation is another source of particulate emissions. Particulate emission factors for pile formation are given in Chapter 13.2.4, Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles of AP-42 (Fifth Edition, Volume I). Final source of particulate emissions is due to wind erosion from active and inactive storage piles. Particulate emission factors for active and inactive storage piles are given in Chapter 8.19.1, Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles of AP-42 (Fourth Edition, Volume I), Table 8.19.1-1 (9/91).

Aggregate Crushing Processes

Crushing Process	Unabated PM10 Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Abated PM10 Emission Factor (lb/ton)
Tertiary Crushing	0.0024	0.00054
Fines Crushing	0.0150	0.0012
Screening	0.0087	0.00074
Fines Screening	0.072	0.0022
Conveyor Transfer Point	0.0011	4.6e-5
Drop Unloading	0.00010	(A)
Pile Formation (B)	0.00536	(A)

A - If watering is used to suppress dust, a maximum abatement efficiency of 70% may be used, unless a higher control efficiency can be substantiated (such as using Agglomerative Dust Suppression System).

B - The emission factor for pile formation is based on the formula from AP-42 Section 13.2.4 (1/95) Equation #1 (K_{pm} = 0.74, K_{pm10}= 0.35, U = 7.9 mph, M = 1%).

Stock Piles Wind Erosion

Pile Type	Unabated PM10 Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	Abated PM10 Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)
Inactive Piles	1.7	(A)
Active Piles	6.3	(A)

A - If watering is used to suppress dust, a maximum abatement efficiency of 80% may be used, unless a higher control efficiency can be substantiated (such as using Agglomerative Dust Suppression System).

4. Sample Emission Calculations (Situation #2):

   a) Assume sand and gravel crushing operation
   b) Assume particulates from water spray system is all PM10
   c) Assume quarterly throughput of 100,000 tons of wet product
   d) Assume uncontrolled emission factor of 0.018 lbs particulate/ton (EPA AP-42 document, Table 11-19.1-1 for uncontrolled particulate emission factors for sand and gravel processing plants)
   e) Assume controlled by water spray system with 70% control efficiency, by weight.

      Throughput (tons/quarter) x uncontrolled emission factor (lbs particulate/ton throughput) x (1- control efficiency, by weight)

      Then: 100,000 tons/quarter x 0.018 lbs particulate/ton x [1-0.7] = 540 lbs PM10/quarter

5. Emissions will be calculated in pounds and carried to the following number of decimal places:

   BACT Limits…….varies depending on limit
   Daily Limits……..one decimal place (#,###.#)
   Quarterly Limits……whole numbers (#,###)

H. ENGINEERING EVALUATION [SAMPLE]

Refer to Exhibit ‘A’.

I. PERMIT TO OPERATE [SAMPLE]

Refer to Exhibit ‘B’.

Exhibit A

Sample Engineering Evaluation
Aggregate and Rock Crushing Operations

777 12th Street., 3rd Floor SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN Sacramento, CA 95814
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT EVALUATION

APPLICATION NOs.: A/C 12345

DATE: JULY 7, 2007

ISSUING ENGINEER: YOURS TRULY

FACILITY NAME: XYZ CONSTRUCTION Co.

LOCATION: 1234 A STREET, RANCHO CORDOVA, 95606

PROPOSAL: INSTALLATION OF A NEW AGGREGATE PLANT (A/C 12345)

INTRODUCTION: XYZ Construction Co. is proposing to install a new rock crushing plant to be located at 1234 A Street, Rancho Cordova. The plant will have a maximum hourly process rate capacity of 500 tons/hour.

FLOW DIAGRAM: See attached.

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

Equip. ID	Equipment Type	Equipment Description	Size	HP
FH-PIT	Hopper/Feeder	Pit Hopper/Feeder		
CONV-P1	Belt Conveyor	Pit Belt Conveyor -	48" X 100'	30
CONV-P2	Belt Conveyor	Pit Belt Conveyor -	48" X 200'	40
CONV-P3	Belt Conveyor	Pit Belt Conveyor -	48" X 500'	80
CONV-P4	Belt Conveyor	Pit Belt Conveyor -	48" X 200'	40
CONV-P5	Belt Conveyor	Pit Belt Conveyor -	48" X 200'	40
GR-01	Grizzly	Grizzly		
FH-01	Hopper/Feeder	Main Hopper/Feeder		
CONV-01	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	48" X 100'	30
SB-01	Slurry Box	Slurry Box		
CONV-02	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	48" X 50'	25
SCB-01	Scrubber	Scrubber		
CONV-03	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
SB-01	Slurry Box	Slurry Box		
SCR-01	Scalping Screen	Valspar Co.	8'x16'	50
CONV-04	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CONV-05	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CONV-06	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
SCR-02	Screen	Valspar Co.	8'x16'	50
CONV-07	Belt Conveyor	Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CONV-08	Belt Conveyor	Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CLN-01-02	Cyclones	Cyclone #1 & #2 - Krebs 30"	30"	
JIG-01	Jig	Jig		
RIFFLES	Riffles	Riffles		
SRW-01-02	Sandscrews	Sandscrews #1 & #2	12" Dia X 25'	25

Equip. ID	Equipment Type	Equipment Description	Size	HP
CONV-09	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CONV-10	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CLN-03-04	Cyclones	Cyclone #3 & #4 - Krebs 30"	30"	
SCR-A	Dewater Screen	Super Soaker	6'x18'	50
SCR-B	Dewater Screen	Super Soaker	6'x18'	50
CONV-11	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CONV-12	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CONV-13	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CR-01	Crusher	Crusher (Symons)		
CONV-14	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
SCR-03	Screen	Valspar Co.	8'x16'	50
CONV-15	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
BIN-01	Bin	Bin		
BFR-03	Feeder	Feeder		
CR-02	Crusher	Crusher (Symons)		
CONV-16	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
BFR-02	Feeder	Feeder		
CR-03	Crusher	Crusher (HP400)		
CONV-17	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CONV-18	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
CONV-19	Stacker Conveyor	Radial Stacker	36" X 100'	30
CONV-20	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 30'	25
SCR-04	Screen	MA Finish Screen	8'x16'	50
CONV-21	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 40'	25
CONV-22	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 40'	25
CONV-23	Belt Conveyor	Radial Stacker	36" X 40'	25
CONV-24	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 40'	25
CONV-25	Belt Conveyor	Belt Conveyor	36" X 40'	25
CONV-26	Belt Conveyor	Telestacker	36" X 160'	40
FH-02	Hopper/Feeder	Top-Off System Hopper/Feeder		
CONV-27	Stacker Conveyor	Top-Off Radial Stacker	36" X 100'	30

STORAGE PILES

Description	Total Acres
Active Piles	(2.5 Total)
Fine Washed Gravel	0.25
Course Washed Gravel	0.25
Dust	0.25
3/8" MA	0.25
1/2" MA	0.25
3/4" MA	0.25
3/4" Base	0.25
Washed Sand	0.75
Inactive Piles	2.0

CONTROL EQUIPMENT EVALUATION: The crushers, screens, and conveyors are all enclosed and vented to baghouses. The baghouses can achieve a control efficiency of 99% and higher for PM10 emissions. The feed hoppers, and stacking conveyors drop points are controlled by conventional water sprays, which are expected to achieve a control efficiency of 70-90% (AP-42). Stockpiles at the facility are also controlled with water spray systems, which are expected to achieve a minimum 80% control efficiency (AP-42). Various processes are also thoroughly saturated with water (i.e. moisture content exceeds 6%). For these processes a control efficiency of 100% is assumed.

PROCESS RATE: The Maximum Intake Feed Rate = 500 TPH. The maximum aggregate process rate is 12,000 tons/day and 1,104,000 tons/quarter.

OPERATING SCHEDULE: 24 hr/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year.

EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS:

1. **HISTORIC POTENTIAL TO EMIT:** This is a new emission unit and the Historic Potential to Emit is therefore zero.

2. **PROPOSED POTENTIAL TO EMIT:** Emissions will be estimated by using the maximum daily process rate of 12,000 tons/day (500 tons/hr), a maximum quarterly process rate of 1,104,000 tons/quarter, and the emission factors listed below.

Source	PM10 E.F. (lb/ton)
Truck loading--conveyor/Bulk Loading (Uncontrolled) (A)	0.0001
Tertiary Crushing (Controlled) (A)	0.00054
Screening (Controlled) (A)	0.00074
Conveyor transfer point (Controlled) (A)	0.000046
Pile Formation (Uncontrolled) (B)	0.00536

A - PM10 emission factors are based on AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2 (08/04).

B - The emission factor for pile formation is based on the formula from AP-42 Section 13.2.4 (1/95) Equation #1 (K_{pm} = 0.74, K_{pm10}= 0.35, U = 7.9 mph, M = 1%).

Stockpile emissions due to wind erosion are based on the emission factor from AP-42 Table 8.19.1-1 (9/91).

Active Piles: PM10 = 6.3 lbs/acre/day

Inactive Piles: PM10 = 1.7 lbs/acre/day

Operations	Equipment No.	Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Cont Efficiency (%)	Process Rate (Tons/Hour)	PM10 Emissions	
					Lbs/Day	Lbs/Qtr
Feeder	FE-PIT	0.0001	80	500	0.24	22.1
Conveyor	CONV-P5	0.000046		500	0.55	50.8
Conveyor	CONV-P4	0.000046		500	0.55	50.8
Conveyor	CONV-P3	0.000046		500	0.55	50.8
Conveyor	CONV-P2	0.000046		500	0.55	50.8
Conveyor	CONV-P1	0.000046		500	0.55	50.8
Feeder	FE-01	0.0001	80	500	0.24	22.1
Conveyor	CONV-01	0.000046		500	0.55	50.8
Slurry Box		0	100	500	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-02	0.000046	100	500	0.00	0.0
Scrubber	SCB-01	0	100	500	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-03	0.000046	100	350	0.00	0.0
Slurry Box		0	100	350	0.00	0.0
Scalping Screen	SCR-01	0.00074	100	350	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-04	0.000046	100	116	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-05	0.000046	100	116	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-06	0.000046	100	500	0.00	0.0
CA Finish Screen	SCR-02	0.00074	100	88	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-07	0.000046	100	70	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-08	0.000046	100	18	0.00	0.0
Cyclones	CLN-01-02	0	100	150	0.00	0.0
Jig	JIG-01	0	100	120	0.00	0.0
Riffles	RIFFLES	0	100	120	0.00	0.0
Sandscrews	SRW-01-02	0	100	60	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-09	0.000046	100	120	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-10	0.000046	100	120	0.00	0.0
Cyclones	CLN-03-04	0	100	120	0.00	0.0
Dewater Screen	SCR-A	0.00074	100	12	0.00	0.0
Dewater Screen	SCR-B	0.00074	100	12	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-11	0.000046	100	24	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-12	0.000046	100	24	0.00	0.0
Conveyor	CONV-13	0.000046	100	24	0.00	0.0
Crusher	CR-01	0.00054		116	1.50	137.7
Conveyor	CONV-14	0.000046		154	0.17	15.6
Screen	SCR-03	0.00074		154	2.74	251.6
Conveyor	CONV-15	0.000046		39	0.04	3.9
Bin	BIN-01	0		39	0.00	0.0
Feeder	BFR-03	0.0001	80	19	0.01	0.9
Crusher	CR-02	0.00054		19	0.25	23.0
Conveyor	CONV-16	0.000046		19	0.02	2.0
Feeder	BFR-02	0.0001	80	19	0.01	0.9
Crusher	CR-03	0.00054		19	0.25	23.0
Conveyor	CONV-17	0.000046		19	0.02	2.0
Conveyor	CONV-18	0.000046		39	0.04	3.9
Radial Stacker	CONV-19	0.00536	80	39	0.99	91.1
Conveyor	CONV-20	0.000046		77	0.09	7.8
MA Finish Screen	SCR-04	0.00074		77	1.37	125.8
Conveyor	CONV-21	0.000046		19	0.02	2.0
Conveyor	CONV-22	0.000046		39	0.04	3.9
Radial Stacker	CONV-23	0.00536		39	0.10	9.1

Operations	Equipment No.	Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Cont Efficiency (%)	Process Rate (Tons/Hour)	PM10 Emissions	
					Lbs/Day	Lbs/Qtr
Conveyor	CONV-24	0.000046		19	0.02	2.0
Conveyor	CONV-25	0.000046		19	0.02	2.0
Telestacker	CONV-26	0.00536		19	0.50	45.6
Feeder	FR-02	0.0001		5	0.00	0.2
Conveyor	CONV-27	0.00536		5	0.06	5.9
Stockpiles (A)	Active	6.3	80	2.5	3.19	293.5
Stockpiles (A)	In-active	1.7	80	2	0.68	62.6
				Totals	**15.88**	**1,460.9**

A - The Stockpile emission factors are listed in lbs/acre/day and the process rates are listed in acres.

PM10 = 15.9 lbs/day and 1,461 lbs/quarter

3. CALCULATION OF BACT TRIGGER:

NEI (BACT) = Net Emissions Increase

= Proposed Potential to Emit - Historic Potential to Emit

MPE = Maximum Potential Emissions on a 24-Hour Day Operation

Pollutant	NEI (BACT) lb/qtr	Is NEI (BACT) > 0 ?	MPE lb/day	Is BACT Required?
PM10	1,461	Yes	15.9	Yes

4. CALCULATION OF OFFSET TRIGGER FOR ROC AND NOx:

Permit No.	Emissions Unit	Stationary Source Potential to Emit lb/qtr	
		ROC	NOx
12345	Aggregate Plant	0	0
Total		0	0
Trigger Level		≥5,000	≥5,000

5. CALCULATION OF OFFSET TRIGGER FOR SOx, PM10 AND CO:

Permit No.	Emissions Unit	Stationary Source Potential to Emit lb/qtr		
		SOx	PM10	CO
12345	Aggregate Plant	0	1,461	0
Total		0	1,461	0
Trigger Level		≥13,650	≥7,500	≥49,500

6. CALCULATION OF EMISSION OFFSETS FOR ROC AND NOx: No offset thresholds are exceeded. Therefore, no offsets are required.

7. CALCULATION OF EMISSION OFFSETS FOR SOx, PM10 AND CO: No offset thresholds are exceeded. Therefore, no offsets are required.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULES AND REGULATIONS:

1. California Health and Safety Code Section 42301.6 Compliance: This unit is not within 1,000 feet from the outer boundary of a K-12 school. Therefore, California Health and Safety Code Section 42301.6 does not apply.

2. NSR Compliance:

Rule 202 New Source Review

Section 301 - BACT - BACT is triggered for PM10 emissionst. Therefore, BACT is required for this process. The current District BACT standards for an Aggregate Plant are as follows:

Process	Technologically Feasible	Achieved in Practice	Proposed
Crushers & Screens	1. Enclosure and Vented to Baghouse(s) w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf.	1. Vented to Baghouse 2. Water Spray	1. Enclosure and Vented to Baghouse(s) w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf.
Conveyors	1. Enclosure and Vented to Baghouse(s) w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf.	1. Vented to Baghouse 2. Water Spray	1. Enclosure and Vented to Baghouse(s) w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf.
Material Transfer Points	1. Enclosure and Vented to Baghouse(s) w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf.	1. Vented to Baghouse 2. Water Spray	1. Enclosure and Vented to Baghouse(s) w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf.
Storage Piles	Water Spray	Water Spray	Water Spray
Site Road Surfaces	Water Spray w/ Chemical Suppressants.	Water Spray	Water Spray w/ Chemical Suppressants.

The applicant has proposed BACT for the various aggregate plant processes. Therefore, BACT is met for PM10 emissions.

Section 302 - Offsets - No offset thresholds are triggered for any pollutant. Therefore, no offsets are required.
Section 307 - Denial, Failure to Meet CEQA The trigger level for CEQA requirements is 65 lbs/day of NOx or ROC pollutants. The new Aggregate Plant (A/C 12345) does not emit NOx or ROC pollutants. Therefore, CEQA is not required for this source.

Sections 405-408 - CARB, EPA and Public Notification The pollutant emissions from the aggregate plant did not exceed the levels specified in Rule 202, Section 112. In addition, no offsets are required per Section 302. Therefore, this permit action is not subject to CARB, EPA and public review.

3. PSD Compliance: Not applicable

4. Prohibitory Rules Compliance

Rule 401 Ringelmann Chart: The rock crushing operation is expected to comply with the Ringelmann No. 1 visible emissions limitation of this rule if the equipment is operated and maintained properly.

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust: Water trucks will be used to control the emissions from plant roads and areas with heavy traffic. This source should comply with this rule.

Rule 404 Particulate Matter: From District experience, this source should comply with the 0.1 gr/dscf limit of this rule.

Rule 405 Dust and Condensed Fumes: The hourly PM10 emission rate for the rock crushing process is 0.66 lbs/hour (based on an hourly process rate of 1,000,000 lbs). The TSP emission rate is expected to be twice as large (per CARB PM10 Manual, 50% PM10 in TSP for rock crushing operations). Therefore, the TSP hourly emission rate is 1.3 lbs/hour. The Rule limit is 30 lbs/hour. Therefore, the emissions unit complies with this rule.

5. NSPS Compliance (Rule 801):

Subpart OOO : Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants - Because of the type of material and the APC baghouses used on the crushers, screens, and various transfer points, compliance with the opacity limitations of this rule is expected. The NSPS does require the following limitations for the various listed processes:

a. All process shall be limited to 10% opacity, except as provided in the following.

b. Fugitive emissions from any truck dumping into any screening operation, feed hopper or crusher shall not exceed 20% opacity or greater.

c. Fugitive emissions from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which are greater than 15% opacity.

A Method 9 (Visible Emissions) source test will be required for verification of compliance with the various opacity limitations of the NSPS.

6. NESHAP Compliance: Not applicable

RECOMMENDATIONS: Issue Authority to Construct for the new aggregate plant subject to the conditions to assure compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.

Operating Conditions are outlined in the Authority to Construct.

PREPARED BY: Yours Truely **DATE:** July 10, 2007

REVIEWED BY: _____ **DATE:** _____

Exhibit B

Sample Permit to Operate
Aggregate and Rock Crushing Operations

777 12TH STREET, 3RD FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-1908

(916) 874-4800
FAX (916) 874-4899

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PERMIT TO OPERATE

ISSUED TO: **XYZ CONSTRUCTION**

EQUIPMENT LOCATION: **1234 A STREET, RANCHO CORDOVA, 95606**

PERMIT NO.	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
12345	ROCK CRUSHING PLANT, CONSISTING OF:

A. HOPPER/FEEDER (FH-PIT)
B. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-P1), PIT BELT CONVEYOR, 48" X 100', 30 HP
C. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-P2), PIT BELT CONVEYOR, 48" X 200', 40 HP
D. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-P3), PIT BELT CONVEYOR, 48" X 500', 80 HP
E. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-P4), PIT BELT CONVEYOR, 48" X 200', 40 HP
F. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-P5), PIT BELT CONVEYOR, 48" X 200', 40 HP
G. GRIZZLY (GR-01)
H. HOPPER/FEEDER (FH-01), MAIN HOPPER/FEEDER
I. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-0148" X 100', 30 HP
J. SLURRY BOX (SB-01)
K. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-02), 48" X 50', 25 HP
L. SCRUBBER (SCB-01)
M. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-03), 36" X 30', 25 HP
N. SLURRY BOX (SB-01)
O. SCALPING SCREEN (SCR-01), VALSPAR CO., 8'X16', 50 HP
P. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-04), 36" X 30', 25 HP
Q. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-05), 36" X 30', 25 HP
R. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-06), 36" X 30', 25 HP
S. SCREEN (SCR-02), VALSPAR CO., 8'X16', 50 HP
T. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-07), 36" X 30' 25 HP
U. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-08), 36" X 30', 25 HP
V. CYCLONES (CLN-01 & 02), KREBS, 30" DIA.
W. JIG (JIG-01), JIG
X. RIFFLES
Y. SANDSCREWS (SRW-01 & 02), 12" DIA X 25', 25 HP EACH

LARRY GREENE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER

DATE ISSUED: 07-07-2007

DATE EXPIRES: 07-07-2008 (UNLESS RENEWED)

BY: _____

PERMIT NO.: 12345

REVOCABLE AND NON-TRANSFERABLE

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SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PERMIT NO.	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Z. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-09), 36" X 30', 25 HP
AA. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-10), 36" X 30', 25 HP
BB. CYCLONES (CLN-03 & 04), KREBS 30" DIA. EACH
CC. DEWATER SCREEN (SCR-A), SUPER SOAKER, 6'X18', 50 HP
DD. DEWATER SCREEN (SCR-B), SUPER SOAKER, 6'X18', 50 HP
EE. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-11), 36" X 30', 25 HP
FF. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-12), 36" X 30', 25 HP
GG. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-13), , 36" X 30', 25 HP
HH. CRUSHER (CR-01), SYMONS, 500 HP
II. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-14), 36" X 30', 25 HP
JJ. SCREEN (SCR-03), VALSPAR CO., 8'X16', 50 HP
KK. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-15), 36" X 30', 25 HP
LL. BIN (BIN-01)
MM. FEEDER (BFR-03)
NN. CRUSHER (CR-02), SYMONS, 500 HP
OO. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-16), 36" X 30', 25 HP
PP. FEEDER (BFR-02)
QQ. CRUSHER (CR-03), HP400, 400 HP
RR. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-17), 36" X 30', 25 HP
SS. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-18), 36" X 30', 25 HP
TT. STACKER CONVEYOR (CONV-19), RADIAL STACKER, 36" X 100', 30 HP
UU. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-20), 36" X 30', 25 HP
VV. SCREEN (SCR-04), MA FINISH SCREEN, 8'X16', 50 HP
WW. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-21), 36" X 40', 25 HP
XX. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-22), 36" X 40', 25 HP
YY. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-23), RADIAL STACKER, 36" X 40', 25 HP
ZZ. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-24), 36" X 40', 25 HP
AAA. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-25), 36" X 40', 25 HP
BBB. BELT CONVEYOR (CONV-26), TELESCOPIC STACKER, 36" X 160', 40 HP
CCC. HOPPER/FEEDER (FH-02), TOP-OFF SYSTEM HOPPER/FEEDER
DDD. STACKER CONVEYOR (CONV-27), TOP-OFF RADIAL STACKER, 36" X 100', 30 HP

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

GENERAL

1. THE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED.

2. THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER AND/OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES, UPON THE PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS SHALL BE PERMITTED:
   A. 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 TO OPERATE, AND
   B. AT REASONABLE TIMES TO HAVE ACCESS TO AND COPY ANY RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT UNDER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT TO OPERATE, AND
   C. TO INSPECT ANY EQUIPMENT, OPERATION, OR METHOD REQUIRED IN THIS PERMIT TO OPERATE, AND
   D. TO SAMPLE EMISSIONS FROM THE SOURCE OR REQUIRE SAMPLES TO BE TAKEN.

REVOCABLE AND NON-TRANSFERABLE

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SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

3. THIS PERMIT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE EMISSION OF AIR CONTAMINANTS IN EXCESS OF THOSE ALLOWED BY DIVISION 26, PART 4, CHAPTER 3, OF THE CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE OR THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT.

4. A LEGIBLE COPY OF THIS PERMIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE PREMISES WITH THE EQUIPMENT.

EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

5. THE PROCESS SHALL NOT DISCHARGE INTO THE ATMOSPHERE ANY VISIBLE AIR CONTAMINANT OTHER THAN UNCOMBINED WATER VAPOR, FOR A PERIOD OR PERIODS AGGREGATING MORE THAN THREE MINUTES IN ANY ONE HOUR, WHICH IS GREATER THAN 10% OPACITY, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN CONDITIONS 6 AND 7.

6. THE PROCESS SHALL NOT DISCHARGE INTO THE ATMOSPHERE FROM ANY TRUCK DUMPING INTO ANY SCREENING OPERATION, FEED HOPPER OR CRUSHER ANY FUGITIVE EMISSIONS WHICH ARE 20% OPACITY OR GREATER.

7. THE PROCESS SHALL NOT DISCHARGE INTO THE ATMOSPHERE FROM ANY CRUSHER, AT WHICH A CAPTURE SYSTEM IS NOT USED, FUGITIVE EMISSIONS WHICH ARE GREATER THAN 15% OPACITY.

8. EMISSIONS FROM THE AGGREGATE PLANT SHALL NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING LIMIT:

EQUIPMENT	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PM10 EMISSIONS (A) (POUNDS/QUARTER)
AGGREGATE PLANT	1,461

A - PM10 EMISSION FACTORS ARE BASED ON AP-42 TABLE 11.19.2-2 (08/04). THE EMISSION FACTOR FOR PILE FORMATION IS BASED ON THE FORMULA FROM AP-42 SECTION 13.2.4 (1/95). STOCKPILE EMISSIONS DUE TO WIND EROSION ARE BASED ON THE EMISSION FACTOR FROM AP-42 TABLE 8.19.1-1 (9/91).

PROCESS OPERATION

9. THE AGGREGATE PRODUCTION RATE OF THE AGGREGATE PLANT SHALL NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING:

EQUIPMENT	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AGGREGATE PRODUCTION RATE (TONS/QUARTER)
AGGREGATE PLANT	1,104,000

10. ALL CRUSHERS, SCREENS, AND CONVEYORS SHALL BE DUCTED TO THE APC BAGHOUSES (P/Os 12346 & 12347) AT ALL TIMES.

11. THE APC BAGHOUSES (P/Os 12346 & 12347) SHALL OPERATE WHENEVER THE AGGREGATE PLANT IS IN OPERATION.

12. WATER SPRAY SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE FEEDER/HOOPER AND THE STACKER CONVEYORS DROP POINT TO PILES. ADDITIONAL WATER SPRAYS SHALL BE INSTALLED, IF NECESSARY, TO COMPLY WITH THE OPACITY LIMITATIONS OF CONDITIONS # 5, #6, AND #7.

13. THE WATER SPRAY SYSTEMS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER AND BE OPERATED AS EFFICIENTLY AS POSSIBLE SO AS TO MINIMIZE AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS.

14. ACCESS ROADS, YARDS AND STOCKPILES IN THE GENERAL AREA OF THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE WATERED OR OTHERWISE TREATED TO PREVENT FUGITIVE DUST GENERATED BY PLANT ACTIVITIES FROM BEING AIRBORNE BEYOND THE PROPERTY LINE FROM WHICH THE EMISSIONS ORIGINATE.

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AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

SOURCE TESTING

15. XYZ CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONDUCT AN **INITIAL** EPA METHOD 9 - VISIBLE EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE TEST TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS NUMBER 5, 6 AND 7 FOR THE ENTIRE AGGREGATE PLANT. THE TEST SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING TIME SCHEDULE:
    A. PERFORM TEST WITHIN 60 DAYS FROM ACHIEVING THE MAXIMUM PROCESSING RATE (500 TONS/HR), BUT NO LATER THAN 180 DAYS AFTER INITIAL STARTUP.
    B. A SOURCE TEST PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR DISTRICT APPROVAL AT LEAST 7 DAYS PRIOR TO THE PROPOSED TEST DATE.
    C. THE DISTRICT SHALL BE GIVEN AT LEAST SEVEN DAYS NOTICE OF THE ACTUAL TIME AND DATE OF THE TEST SO THAT A DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE MAY OBSERVE THE TEST.
    D. THE RESULTS OF THE TEST ALONG WITH THE ACTUAL OPERATING PARAMETERS DURING THE TEST SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT NO LATER THAN 60 DAYS FOLLOWING THE TEST.

RECORD KEEPING

16. THE FOLLOWING RECORD SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY MAINTAINED. THE RECORD SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR THE MOST RECENT THREE YEAR PERIOD AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER UPON REQUEST. QUARTERLY RECORDS AS SPECIFIED IN THE TABLE BELOW SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION WITHIN 30 DAYS FROM THE END OF THE QUARTER.

FREQUENCY	INFORMATION TO BE RECORDED
QUARTERLY	TOTAL AGGREGATE MATERIAL PRODUCED (TONS/QUARTER).

YOUR APPLICATION FOR THIS AIR QUALITY PERMIT TO OPERATE WAS EVALUATED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SACRAMENTO AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (AQMD), STATE AND FEDERAL AIR QUALITY RULES. THE FOLLOWING LISTED RULES ARE THOSE THAT ARE MOST APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF YOUR EQUIPMENT. OTHER RULES MAY ALSO BE APPLICABLE.

AQMD RULE NO.	RULE TITLE
201	GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
202	NEW SOURCE REVIEW
301	STATIONARY SOURCE PERMIT FEES
401	RINGELMANN CHART
402	NUISANCE
403	FUGITIVE DUST
404	PARTICULATE MATTER
405	DUST AND CONDENSED FUMES
801	NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

IN ADDITION, THE CONDITIONS ON THIS PERMIT TO OPERATE MAY REFLECT SOME, BUT NOT ALL, REQUIREMENTS OF THESE RULES. THERE MAY BE OTHER CONDITIONS THAT ARE APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF YOUR EQUIPMENT. FUTURE CHANGES IN PROHIBITORY RULES MAY ESTABLISH MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS WHICH MAY SUPERSEDE THE CONDITIONS LISTED HERE.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONSULT YOUR AQMD RULEBOOK OR CONTACT THE AQMD FOR ASSISTANCE.

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