NSR Permit Significant Revision Permit No. 7928 Delhur Rock Crushing Operations Santa Fe, New Mexico

DelHur Industries, Inc. 2443 West Hwy 176 Andrews, TX 79714 (806) 781-9063



SCS No. 16221095.00 | June 2022

1901 Central Drive, Suite 550 Bedford, Texas 76021 (817) 571-2288

Environmental Consulting & Contracting

SCS ENGINEERS

June 10, 2022 Proposal No. 16221095.00

Ms. Rhonda Romero New Mexico Environmental Department, Air Quality Bureau New Source Review (NSR) Permits 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1 Santa, Fe, NM 87505

Subject: NSR Permit Significant Revision DelHur Industries Inc. Santa Fe, New Mexico NSR Permit No. 7928

Dear Ms. Romero:

On behalf of DelHur Industries Inc., SCS Engineers is pleased to submit this NSR Permit Significant Revision. A check in the amount of \$500 is enclosed for the NSR Application filing fee.

The only revision to the NSR Permit being made with this application is modifying the electrical-driven crusher to a diesel-powered crusher.

Only the tables changing as a result of the revisions being proposed here are included in the UA-2 tables, although all emissions estimate tables are being provided again here as backup. The public notice has been completed and backup information is attached. Any pending backup information that is forthcoming in noted in Section 9.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Joseph Krasner, P.E. (817) 358-6139, or the Plant Manager, Mr. Rick Hurworth, (970) 799-0994.

Sincerely,

(Subella aguer

Isabella Aguirre Staff Professional SCS ENGINEERS

cc: Mr. Rick Hurworth, DelHur Industries Inc.

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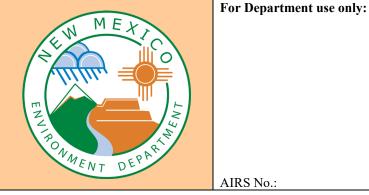
Joseph D. Krasner, P.E. Project Manager SCS ENGINEERS

Attachment

Mail Application To:

New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau **Permits Section** 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87505

Phone: (505) 476-4300 Fax: (505) 476-4375 www.env.nm.gov/aqb



AIRS No.:

Universal Air Quality Permit Application

Use this application for NOI, NSR, or Title V sources.

Use this application for: the initial application, modifications, technical revisions, and renewals. For technical revisions, complete Sections, 1-A, 1-B, 2-E, 3, 9 and any other sections that are relevant to the requested action; coordination with the Air Quality Bureau permit staff prior to submittal is encouraged to clarify submittal requirements and to determine if more or less than these sections of the application are needed. Use this application for streamline permits as well. See Section 1-I for submittal instructions for other permits.

This application is submitted as (check all that apply):
□ Request for a No Permit Required Determination (no fee) Updating an application currently under NMED review. Include this page and all pages that are being updated (no fee required). Construction Status: □ Not Constructed Existing Permitted (or NOI) Facility □ Existing Non-permitted (or NOI) Facility Minor Source: □ a NOI 20.2.73 NMAC 20.2.72 NMAC application or revision □ 20.2.72.300 NMAC Streamline application Title V Source:
Title V (new)
Title V renewal
TV minor mod.
TV significant mod.
TV Acid Rain:
New
Renewal PSD Major Source: □ PSD major source (new) □ minor modification to a PSD source □ a PSD major modification

Acknowledgements:

🗹 I acknowledge that a pre-application meeting is available to me upon request. 🗆 Title V Operating, Title IV Acid Rain, and NPR applications have no fees.

□ \$500 NSR application Filing Fee enclosed OR □ The full permit fee associated with 10 fee points (required w/ streamline applications).

I acknowledge the required submittal format for the hard copy application is printed double sided 'head-to-toe', 2-hole punched (except the Sect. 2 landscape tables is printed 'head-to-head'), numbered tab separators. Incl. a copy of the check on a separate page. □ I acknowledge there is an annual fee for permits in addition to the permit review fee: <u>www.env.nm.gov/air-quality/permit-fees-2/</u>. □ This facility qualifies for the small business fee reduction per 20.2.75.11.C. NMAC. The full \$500.00 filing fee is included with this application and I understand the fee reduction will be calculated in the balance due invoice. The Small Business Certification Form has been previously submitted or is included with this application. (Small Business Environmental Assistance Program Information: www.env.nm.gov/air-quality/small-biz-eap-2/.)

Citation: Please provide the low level citation under which this application is being submitted: 20.2.72.200.A NMAC (e.g. application for a new minor source would be 20.2.72.200.A NMAC, one example for a Technical Permit Revision is 20.2.72.219.B.1.b NMAC, a Title V acid rain application would be: 20.2.70.200.C NMAC)

Section 1 – Facility Information

C		AI # if known (see 1 st 3 to 5 #s of permit	Updating	
Sect	tion 1-A: Company Information	IDEA ID No.): 38532	Permit/NOI #: 7928	
1	Facility Name: Caja Del Rio Quarry	Plant primary SIC Code	e (4 digits): 1442	
1		Plant NAIC code (6 digits):212321		
а	Facility Street Address (If no facility street address, provide directions from a prominent landmark): 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, NM 87506			
2	Plant Operator Company Name: DelHur Industries, Inc.	Phone/Fax: (360) 475-1	1133	
а	Plant Operator Address: 2443 West Hwy 176, Andrews, TX 79714			

b	Plant Operator's New Mexico Corporate ID or Tax ID: NM CRS# 02-337938-00-3				
3	Plant Owner(s) name(s): DelHur Phone/Fax: (360) 475-1133				
a	Plant Owner(s) Mailing Address(s): 2443 West Hwy 176, Andrews, TX	\$ 79714			
4	Bill To (Company): DelHur	Phone/Fax: (360) 475-1133			
a	Mailing Address: 2443 West Hwy 176, Andrews, TX 79714	E-mail: rhurworth@delhur.com			
5	□ Preparer: ☑ Consultant: SCS Engineers	Phone/Fax: (817) 358-6139			
a	Mailing Address: 1901 Central Drive, Ste 550	E-mail: JKrasner@scsengineers.com			
6	Plant Operator Contact: Dayton Carson	Phone/Fax: (806) 781-9063			
a	Address: 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, NM 87506	E-mail: dcarson@delhur.com			
7	Air Permit Contact: Rick Hurworth	Title: Vice President			
a	E-mail: rhurworth@delhur.com	Phone/Fax: (360) 475-1133			
b	Mailing Address: 2443 West Hwy 176, Andrews, TX 79714				
c	The designated Air permit Contact will receive all official correspondence (i.e. letters, permits) from the Air Quality Bureau.				

Section 1-B: Current Facility Status

1.a	Has this facility already been constructed? ☑ Yes □ No	1.b If yes to question 1.a, is it currently operating in New Mexico?
2	If yes to question 1.a, was the existing facility subject to a Notice of Intent (NOI) (20.2.73 NMAC) before submittal of this application? ☑ Yes □ No	If yes to question 1.a, was the existing facility subject to a construction permit (20.2.72 NMAC) before submittal of this application? ✓ Yes □ No
3	Is the facility currently shut down? □ Yes ☑ No (Currently on Winter Break)	If yes, give month and year of shut down (MM/YY):
4	Was this facility constructed before 8/31/1972 and continuously operated s	since 1972? 🗆 Yes 🗹 No
5	If Yes to question 3, has this facility been modified (see 20.2.72.7.P NMA) □ Yes □ No ☑N/A	C) or the capacity increased since 8/31/1972?
6	Does this facility have a Title V operating permit (20.2.70 NMAC)? □ Yes ☑ No	If yes, the permit No. is: P-
7	Has this facility been issued a No Permit Required (NPR)? □ Yes ☑ No	If yes, the NPR No. is:
8	Has this facility been issued a Notice of Intent (NOI)? □ Yes □ No	If yes, the NOI No. is:
9	Does this facility have a construction permit (20.2.72/20.2.74 NMAC)? ☑ Yes □ No	If yes, the permit No. is: 7928
10	Is this facility registered under a General permit (GCP-1, GCP-2, etc.)? ✓ Yes □ No	If yes, the register No. is: GCP2-2976

Section 1-C: Facility Input Capacity & Production Rate

1	What is the	What is the facility's maximum input capacity, specify units (reference here and list capacities in Section 20, if more room is required)				
a	Current	Hourly: 400 tph	Daily: 5600 tpd	Annually: 1,752,000 tons		
b	Proposed	Hourly: 400 tph	Daily: 5600 tpd	Annually: 1,752,000 tons		
2	What is the facility's maximum production rate, specify units (reference here and list capacities in Section 20, if more room is required)					
а	Current	Hourly: 400 tph	Daily: 5600 tpd	Annually: 1,752,000 tons		

b	Proposed	Hourly: 400 tph	Daily: 5600 tpd	Annually: 1,752,000 tons
b	Proposed	Hourly: 400 tph	Daily: 5600 tpd	Annually: 1,752,000 tons

Section 1-D: Facility Location Information

Buu		acinty Loca		1	1
1	Section: 21,22,27,28	Range: 8E	Township: 17N	County: Santa Fe	Elevation (ft): 6430
2	UTM Zone:	□ 12 or ☑ 13		Datum: □ NAD 27 ☑NAD	83 🗆 WGS 84
a	UTM E (in meter	rs, to nearest 10 meter	s): 400752	UTM N (in meters, to nearest 10 meters):	3949410
b	AND Latitude	D Latitude (deg., min., sec.): 35°41'0.96"N Longitude (deg., min., sec.): 106° 5'48.51"W		'48.51''W	
3	Name and zip o	code of nearest Ne	ew Mexico town: Santa Fe,	NM 87506	
4	Detailed Driving Instructions from nearest NM town (attach a road map if necessary): From 599 turn onto the north frontage road and follow west to Caja del Rio rd, proceed north to Wildlife Way, turn left onto Wildlife Way and proceed to the entrance of the landfill.				
5	The facility is	3.3 (distance) mi	les NW (direction) of San	ta Fe (nearest town).	
6	(specify) Gove	rnment	,	ieblo □ Federal BLM □ Federal For	
7	List all municipalities, Indian tribes, and counties within a ten (10) mile radius (20.2.72.203.B.2 NMAC) of the property on which the facility is proposed to be constructed or operated: City of Santa Fe, Santa Fe County, Tesuque Pueblo 6.3 mi, Sandoval County, Cochiti Pueblo, Los Alamos County.				
8	20.2.72 NMAC applications only : Will the property on which the facility is proposed to be constructed or operated be closer than 50 km (31 miles) to other states, Bernalillo County, or a Class I area (see <u>www.env.nm.gov/aqb/modeling/class1areas.html</u>)?				
9	Name nearest Class I area: Bandelier Wilderness				
10	Shortest distance (in km) from facility boundary to the boundary of the nearest Class I area (to the nearest 10 meters): 16.4 km				
11	Distance (meters) from the perimeter of the Area of Operations (AO is defined as the plant site inclusive of all disturbed lands, including mining overburden removal areas) to nearest residence, school or occupied structure: 1.2 miles office building.				
	Method(s) used	to delineate the	Restricted Area: Bermed a	nd natural barriers plus fenced and	l gated.
12	continuous wal that would requ within the prop	ls, or other contin aire special equipa erty may be ident	uous barriers approved by nent to traverse. If a large ified with signage only. Po	tively precluded. Effective barriers in the Department, such as rugged phys property is completely enclosed by found ublic roads cannot be part of a Restrict	ical terrain with steep grade encing, a restricted area sted Area.
13	✓ Yes □ N A portable station or	o ionary source is no that can be re-ins	ot a mobile source, such as talled at various locations,	oortable stationary source as defined i an automobile, but a source that can such as a hot mix asphalt plant that is	be installed permanently at
14		• • •		ated parties on the same property? he other facility? Caja Del Rio Lan	□ No ⊠ Yes

Section 1-E: Proposed Operating Schedule (The 1-E.1 & 1-E.2 operating schedules may become conditions in the permit.)

1	Facility maximum operating $\left(\frac{\text{hours}}{\text{day}}\right)$: 14	$\left(\frac{\text{days}}{\text{week}}\right)$: 7	$\left(\frac{\text{weeks}}{\text{year}}\right): 52$	$(\frac{\text{hours}}{\text{year}})$: 4380 Refer Sec 2 Daylight only	20
2	Facility's maximum daily operating schedule (if less	s than $24 \frac{\text{hours}}{\text{day}}$)? Start: 5	⊠AM □PM	End: 7	□AM ØPM
3	Month and year of anticipated start of construction:	Existing			
4	Month and year of anticipated construction complet	ion: Existing			
5	Month and year of anticipated startup of new or mod	dified facility: Existing			

6 Will this facility operate at this site for more than one year? \blacksquare Yes \square No

Section 1-F: Other Facility Information

1	Are there any current Notice of Violations (NOV), compliance orders, or any other compliance or enforcement issues related to this facility? \Box Yes \blacksquare No If yes, specify:			
а	If yes, NOV date or description of issue: N/A			NOV Tracking No: N/A
b	Is this application in response to any issue listed in 1-F, 1 or	1a above? □Yes E	⊿ No If Y	/es, provide the 1c & 1d info below:
c	Document Title: N/A	Date: N/A		ment # (or nd paragraph #):
d				
2	Is air quality dispersion modeling or modeling waiver being submitted with this application? 🗹 Yes 🗆 No			
3	Does this facility require an "Air Toxics" permit under 20.2.	72.400 NMAC & 2().2.72.502	, Tables A and/or B? □ Yes ☑ No
4	Will this facility be a source of federal Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)? 🗹 Yes 🗖 No			
a	If Yes, what type of source? \Box Major ($\Box \ge 10$ tpy of anyOR \blacksquare Minor ($\Box < 10$ tpy of any			tpy of any combination of HAPS) 25 tpy of any combination of HAPS)
5	Is any unit exempt under 20.2.72.202.B.3 NMAC? □ Yes	☑ No		
	If yes, include the name of company providing commercial e	electric power to the	facility: _	
a	Commercial power is purchased from a commercial utility c site for the sole purpose of the user.	company, which spe	cifically d	oes not include power generated on

Section 1-G: Streamline Application

(This section applies to 20.2.72.300 NMAC Streamline applications only)

1	□ I have filled out Section 18, "Addendum for Streamline Applications."	\blacksquare N/A (This is not a Streamline application.)
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Section 1-H: Current Title V Information - Required for all applications from TV Sources

(Title V-source required information for all applications submitted pursuant to 20.2.72 NMAC (Minor Construction Permits), or 20.2.74/20.2.79 NMAC (Major PSD/NNSR applications), and/or 20.2.70 NMAC (Title V))

1	Responsible Official (R.O.) (20.2.70.300.D.2 NMAC):		Phone:
a	R.O. Title:	R.O. e-mail:	
b	R. O. Address:		
2	Alternate Responsible Official (20.2.70.300.D.2 NMAC):		Phone:
а	A. R.O. Title:	A. R.O. e-mail:	
b	A. R. O. Address:		
3	Company's Corporate or Partnership Relationship to any other Air have operating (20.2.70 NMAC) permits and with whom the applier relationship):	· · ·	7 1
4	Name of Parent Company ("Parent Company" means the primary r permitted wholly or in part.):	name of the organiza	tion that owns the company to be
а	Address of Parent Company:		
5	Names of Subsidiary Companies ("Subsidiary Companies" means organizations, branches, divisions or subsidiaries, which are owned, wholly or in part, by the company to be permitted.):		
6	Telephone numbers & names of the owners' agents and site contact	ts familiar with plan	t operations:

Affected Programs to include Other States, local air pollution control programs (i.e. Bernalillo) and Indian tribes: Will the property on which the facility is proposed to be constructed or operated be closer than 80 km (50 miles) from other states, local pollution control programs, and Indian tribes and pueblos (20.2.70.402.A.2 and 20.2.70.7.B)? If yes, state which ones and provide the distances in kilometers:

Section 1-I – Submittal Requirements

Each 20.2.73 NMAC (NOI), a 20.2.70 NMAC (Title V), a 20.2.72 NMAC (NSR minor source), or 20.2.74 NMAC (PSD) application package shall consist of the following:

Hard Copy Submittal Requirements:

- One hard copy original signed and notarized application package printed double sided 'head-to-toe' 2-hole punched as we bind the document on top, not on the side; except Section 2 (landscape tables), which should be head-to-head. Please use numbered tab separators in the hard copy submittal(s) as this facilitates the review process. For NOI submittals only, hard copies of UA1, Tables 2A, 2D & 2F, Section 3 and the signed Certification Page are required. Please include a copy of the check on a separate page.
- 2) If the application is for a minor NSR, PSD, NNSR, or Title V application, include one working hard copy for Department use. This copy should be printed in book form, 3-hole punched, and must be double sided. Note that this is in addition to the head-toto 2-hole punched copy required in 1) above. Minor NSR Technical Permit revisions (20.2.72.219.B NMAC) only need to fill out Sections 1-A, 1-B, 3, and should fill out those portions of other Section(s) relevant to the technical permit revision. TV Minor Modifications need only fill out Sections 1-A, 1-B, 1-H, 3, and those portions of other Section(s) relevant to the minor modification. NMED may require additional portions of the application to be submitted, as needed.
- 3) The entire NOI or Permit application package, including the full modeling study, should be submitted electronically. Electronic files for applications for NOIs, any type of General Construction Permit (GCP), or technical revisions to NSRs must be submitted with compact disk (CD) or digital versatile disc (DVD). For these permit application submittals, two CD copies are required (in sleeves, not crystal cases, please), with additional CD copies as specified below. NOI applications require only a single CD submittal. Electronic files for other New Source Review (construction) permits/permit modifications or Title V permits/permit modifications can be submitted on CD/DVD or sent through AQB's secure file transfer service.

Electronic files sent by (check one):

 \blacksquare CD/DVD attached to paper application

secure electronic transfer. Air Permit Contact Name

Phone number _____

a. If the file transfer service is chosen by the applicant, after receipt of the application, the Bureau will email the applicant with instructions for submitting the electronic files through a secure file transfer service. Submission of the electronic files through the file transfer service needs to be completed within 3 business days after the invitation is received, so the applicant should ensure that the files are ready when sending the hard copy of the application. The applicant will not need a password to complete the transfer. **Do not use the file transfer service for NOIs, any type of GCP, or technical revisions to NSR permits.**

- 4) Optionally, the applicant may submit the files with the application on compact disk (CD) or digital versatile disc (DVD) following the instructions above and the instructions in 5 for applications subject to PSD review.
- 5) If air dispersion modeling is required by the application type, include the NMED Modeling Waiver and/or electronic air dispersion modeling report, input, and output files. The dispersion modeling <u>summary report only</u> should be submitted as hard copy(ies) unless otherwise indicated by the Bureau.
- 6) If the applicant submits the electronic files on CD and the application is subject to PSD review under 20.2.74 NMAC (PSD) or NNSR under 20.2.79 NMC include,
 - a. one additional CD copy for US EPA,
 - b. one additional CD copy for each federal land manager affected (NPS, USFS, FWS, USDI) and,
 - c. one additional CD copy for each affected regulatory agency other than the Air Quality Bureau.

If the application is submitted electronically through the secure file transfer service, these extra CDs do not need to be submitted.

Electronic Submittal Requirements [in addition to the required hard copy(ies)]:

- 1) All required electronic documents shall be submitted as 2 separate CDs or submitted through the AQB secure file transfer service. Submit a single PDF document of the entire application as submitted and the individual documents comprising the application.
- 2) The documents should also be submitted in Microsoft Office compatible file format (Word, Excel, etc.) allowing us to access the text and formulas in the documents (copy & paste). Any documents that cannot be submitted in a Microsoft Office compatible

format shall be saved as a PDF file from within the electronic document that created the file. If you are unable to provide Microsoft office compatible electronic files or internally generated PDF files of files (items that were not created electronically: i.e. brochures, maps, graphics, etc.), submit these items in hard copy format. We must be able to review the formulas and inputs that calculated the emissions.

- 3) It is preferred that this application form be submitted as 4 electronic files (3 MSWord docs: Universal Application section 1 [UA1], Universal Application section 3-19 [UA3], and Universal Application 4, the modeling report [UA4]) and 1 Excel file of the tables (Universal Application section 2 [UA2]). Please include as many of the 3-19 Sections as practical in a single MS Word electronic document. Create separate electronic file(s) if a single file becomes too large or if portions must be saved in a file format other than MS Word.
- 4) The electronic file names shall be a maximum of 25 characters long (including spaces, if any). The format of the electronic Universal Application shall be in the format: "A-3423-FacilityName". The "A" distinguishes the file as an application submittal, as opposed to other documents the Department itself puts into the database. Thus, all electronic application submittals should begin with "A-". Modifications to existing facilities should use the core permit number (i.e. '3423') the Department assigned to the facility as the next 4 digits. Use 'XXXX' for new facility applications. The format of any separate electronic submittals (additional submittals such as non-Word attachments, re-submittals, application updates) and Section document shall be in the format: "A-3423-9-description", where "9" stands for the section # (in this case Section 9-Public Notice). Please refrain, as much as possible, from submitting any scanned documents as this file format is extremely large, which uses up too much storage capacity in our database. Please take the time to fill out the header information throughout all submittals as this will identify any loose pages, including the Application Date (date submitted) & Revision number (0 for original, 1, 2, etc.; which will help keep track of subsequent partial update(s) to the original submittal. Do not use special symbols (#, @, etc.) in file names. The footer information should not be modified by the applicant.

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Table 2-A: Regulated Emission Sources

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. If applying for a NOI under 20.2.73 NMAC, equipment exemptions under 2.72.202 NMAC do not apply.

Unit Number ¹	Source Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Manufact- urer's Rated Capacity ³ (Specify Units)	Requested Permitted Capacity ³ (Specify Units)	Date of Manufacture ² Date of Construction/ Reconstruction ²	Controlled by Unit # Emissions vented to Stack #	Source Classi- fication Code (SCC)	For Each Piece of Equipment, Check One	RICE Ignition Type (CI, SI, 4SLB, 4SRB, 2SLB) ⁴	Replacing Unit No.
HOP1	Feeder	Del Hur Fabricated	F47	No Tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2506	Ø Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
JAW	Jaw Crusher	Hewitt-Robins	F46	10G456601	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2510	Image: Existing (unchanged) Image: To be Removed Image: New/Additional Image: Replacement Unit Image: To Be Modified Image: To be Replaced		
1	48" x 50' Screen Feed Conveyor	Actech	F72	12399	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
SCN1	5'x16' 2 deck screen	El Russ	F98	M3718ER055C	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2511	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF1	30"x38' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F88	No Tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF2	30"x38' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F87	No Tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
STK1	36"x60' conveyor, fines	Superior	F151	U4362717	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
2	42"x40' Cone Feed conveyor	Actech	F71	12398	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
CONE1	66" Cone crusher	Telsmith	F68	202M9427	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2510	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF6	24"x14' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F92	No Tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Image: Existing (unchanged) Image: To be Removed Image: New/Additional Image: Replacement Unit Image: To Be Modified Image: To be Replaced		
TF7	36"x60' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F82	No Tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Image: Existing (unchanged) Image: To be Removed Image: New/Additional Image: Replacement Unit Image: To Be Modified Image: To be Replaced		
TF8	60"x20' conveyor	Actech	F70	12402	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
3	36"x60' Screen Feed conveyor	Superior	F153	U436216	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
SCN2	6'x20' 3 deck screen	JCI	F100	00LP09C32	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2511	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		

¹ Unit numbers must correspond to unit numbers in the previous permit unless a complete cross reference table of all units in both permits is provided.

² Specify dates required to determine regulatory applicability.

³ To properly account for power conversion efficiencies, generator set rated capacity shall be reported as the rated capacity of the engine in horsepower, not the kilowatt capacity of the generator set.

⁴ "4SLB" means four stroke lean burn engine, "4SRB" means four stroke rich burn engine, "2SLB" means two stroke lean burn engine, "CI" means compression ignition, and "SI" means spark ignition

					Manufact- urer's Rated	Requested Permitted	Manufacture ²	Unit #	Source Classi-		RICE Ignition	
Unit Number ¹	Source Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Capacity ³ (Specify Units)	Capacity ³ (Specify Units)	Date of Construction/ Reconstruction ²	Emissions vented to Stack #	fication Code (SCC)	For Each Piece of Equipment, Check One	Type (CI, SI, 4SLB, 4SRB, 2SLB) ⁴	Replacing Unit No.
TF10a	30"x22' Conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F74	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Ø Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF10b	30"x22' Conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F73	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced		
TF11	36"x50' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F86	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
4	30"x60' Cone Feed Conveyor	Superior	F39	U4362220	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced		
CONE2, TF12	Cone crusher w/ under conv.	Metso HP- 400	F121	PC337810	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2510	□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified ☑ To be Replaced		F45
5	36"x60' screen feed conveyor	Superior	F155	U436218	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Image: Existing (unchanged) Image: To be Removed Image: New/Additional Image: Replacement Unit Image: To Be Modified Image: To be Replaced		
SCN3	6'x20' 3 deck screen	JCI	F112	S112596	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2511	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF4	36:x60' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F148	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced		
TF5	36"x60' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F82	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced		
TF9	36"x60' conveyor	Superior	F152	U299199	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced		
STK2	36"x120' Stacker	El Russ	F78	ER93PC868	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2505	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF13	36"x60' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F79	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503			
TF14	36"x60' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F81	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	Ø Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF15	36"x60' Conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F154	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503			

 Table 2-A:
 Regulated Emission Sources

Date of

Controlled by

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. If applying for a NOI under 20.2.73 NMAC, equipment exemptions under 2.72.202 NMAC do not apply.

¹ Unit numbers must correspond to unit numbers in the previous permit unless a complete cross reference table of all units in both permits is provided.

² Specify dates required to determine regulatory applicability.

³ To properly account for power conversion efficiencies, generator set rated capacity shall be reported as the rated capacity of the engine in horsepower, not the kilowatt capacity of the generator set.

⁴ "4SLB" means four stroke lean burn engine, "4SRB" means four stroke rich burn engine, "2SLB" means two stroke lean burn engine, "CI" means compression ignition, and "SI" means spark ignition

Table 2-A: Regulated Emission Sources

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. If applying for a NOI under 20.2.73 NMAC, equipment exemptions under 2.72.202 NMAC do not apply.

Unit					Manufact- urer's Rated	Requested Permitted	Date of Manufacture ²	Controlled by Unit #	Source Classi-		RICE Ignition Type (CI, SI,	Replacing
Number ¹	Source Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Capacity ³ (Specify Units)	Capacity ³ (Specify Units)	Date of Construction/ Reconstruction ²	Emissions vented to Stack #	fication Code (SCC)	For Each Piece of Equipment, Check One	4SLB, 4SRB, 2SLB) ⁴	Unit No.
STK3	24"x85' Stacker	Del Hur Fabricated	F21	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2505	Image: Existing (unchanged) Image: To be Removed Image: New/Additional Image: Replacement Unit Image: To Be Modified Image: To be Replaced		
TF3a	36" x 60' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F100	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF3b	36" x 60' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F112	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF16a	36" x 60' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F100	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
TF16b	36" x 60' conveyor	Del Hur Fabricated	F112	no tag	400 tph	400 tph			3050 2503	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
LDO	Loadout to Trucks								3050 2506	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
Pile1	Loadout to Storage Piles								3050 2506	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
Pile2	Loadout to Storage Piles								3050 2506	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
300-318	Haul road								3050 2590	☑ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		
F45	Impact crusher with integral drive engine	Terex/Conica	150	105192-02	400 tph	400 tph	est. in 1997 8/5/2021		3050 2510	□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional ☑ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced		Cone2, F14
F45	On-board Impact crusher drive engine	Caterpillar	3412C DITA	38S18834	800 hp	800 hp	6/9/1997 8/5/2021	F45	3050 2510	□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed ☑ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced	CI	
										Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced		
										Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced		
										Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced		

¹ Unit numbers must correspond to unit numbers in the previous permit unless a complete cross reference table of all units in both permits is provided.

² Specify dates required to determine regulatory applicability.

³ To properly account for power conversion efficiencies, generator set rated capacity shall be reported as the rated capacity of the engine in horsepower, not the kilowatt capacity of the generator set.

⁴ "4SLB" means four stroke lean burn engine, "4SRB" means four stroke rich burn engine, "2SLB" means two stroke lean burn engine, "CI" means compression ignition, and "SI" means spark ignition

Table 2-B: Insignificant Activities¹ (20.2.70 NMAC) OR Exempted Equipment (20.2.72 NMAC)

All 20.2.70 NMAC (Title V) applications must list all Insignificant Activities in this table. All 20.2.72 NMAC applications must list Exempted Equipment in this table. If equipment listed on this table is exempt under 20.2.72.202.B.5, include emissions calculations and emissions totals for 202.B.5 "similar functions" units, operations, and activities in Section 6, Calculations. Equipment and activities exempted under 20.2.72.202 NMAC may not necessarily be Insignificant under 20.2.70 NMAC (and vice versa). Unit & stack numbering must be consistent throughout the application package. Per Exemptions Policy 02-012.00 (see http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_pol.html), 20.2.72.202.B NMAC Exemptions do not apply, but 20.2.72.202.A NMAC exemptions do apply to NOI facilities under 20.2.73 NMAC. List 20.2.72.301.D.4 NMAC Auxiliary Equipment for Streamline applications in Table 2-A. The List of Insignificant Activities (for TV) can be found online at https://www.env.nm.gov/wpcontent/uploads/sites/2/2017/10/InsignificantListTitleV.pdf. TV sources may elect to enter both TV Insignificant Activities and Part 72 Exemptions on this form.

Unit Number	Source Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Max Capacity	List Specific 20.2.72.202 NMAC Exemption (e.g. 20.2.72.202.B.5)	Date of Manufacture /Reconstruction ²	For Each Piece of Equipment, Check Onc
			Serial No.	Capacity Units	Insignificant Activity citation (e.g. IA List Item #1.a)	Date of Installation /Construction ²	
Tank1	1000 Gal horizontal tank			1000	5		 Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit
I diik I				gal		May-19	To Be Modified To be Replaced
Tank2	1000 gal horizontal tank - rented			1000	5		 ☑ Existing (unchanged) □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit
	<u>.</u>			gal			□ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced
Tank3	500 gal on-board tank	Terex		500	5	1997	 □ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed □ New/Additional ☑ Replacement Unit
Tunks	Soo gui on sourd unix	Terex		gal		5-Aug-21	□ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced
Tank4	500 gal water tank			500	5		 Existing (unchanged) New/Additional To be Removed Replacement Unit
	J			gal			□ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced
							 Existing (unchanged) To be Removed New/Additional Replacement Unit
							□ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced
							□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed
							 New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced
							□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed
							 □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced
							□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed
							 □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced
							□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed
							 New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced
							□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed
							 □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced
							□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed
							 □ New/Additional □ Replacement Unit □ To Be Modified □ To be Replaced
							□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed
							New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced
							□ Existing (unchanged) □ To be Removed
							 New/Additional Replacement Unit To Be Modified To be Replaced

¹ Insignificant activities exempted due to size or production rate are defined in 20.2.70.300.D.6, 20.2.70.7.Q NMAC, and the NMED/AQB List of Insignificant Activities, dated September 15, 2008. Emissions from these insignificant activities do not need to be reported, unless specifically requested.

² Specify date(s) required to determine regulatory applicability.

Table 2-C: Emissions Control Equipment

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Only list control equipment for TAPs if the TAP's maximum uncontrolled emissions rate is over its respective threshold as listed in 20.2.72 NMAC, Subpart V, Tables A and B. In accordance with 20.2.72.203.A(3) and (8) NMAC, 20.2.70.300.D(5)(b) and (e) NMAC, and 20.2.73.200.B(7) NMAC, the permittee shall report all control devices and list each pollutant controlled by the control device regardless if the applicant takes credit for the reduction in emissions.

Control Equipment Unit No.	Control Equipment Description	Date Installed	Controlled Pollutant(s)	Controlling Emissions for Unit Number(s) ¹	Efficiency (% Control by Weight)	Method used to Estimate Efficiency
W1	Water spray at Jaw crusher to control PM		РМ	JAW		AP-42
W2	Water spray at Cone1 crusher to control PM		РМ	CONE1		AP-42
W3	Water spray at F45 crusher to control PM		РМ	F45		AP-42
W4	Water spray at F155 (TF12) to control PM		PM	F155		AP-42
W5	Water application to base coarse road		РМ	DelHur haul road		AP-42
¹ List each co	I ntrol device on a separate line. For each control device, list all em	nission units co	ontrolled by the control device.			

□ This Table was intentionally left blank because it would be identical to Table 2-E.

Maximum Emissions are the emissions at maximum capacity and prior to (in the absence of) pollution control, emission-reducing process equipment, or any other emission reduction. Calculate the hourly emissions using the worst case hourly emissions for each pollutant. For each pollutant, calculate the annual emissions as if the facility were operating at maximum plant capacity without pollution controls for 8760 hours per year, unless otherwise approved by the Department. List Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) & Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) in Table 2-I. Unit & stack numbering must be consistent throughout the application package. Fill all cells in this table with the emission numbers or a "-" symbol. A "-" symbol indicates that emissions of this pollutant are not expected. Numbers shall be expressed to at least 2 decimal points (e.g. 0.41, 1.41, or 1.41E-4).

Unit No	N	Ox	C	0	V	DC	S	Ox	PI	M1	PM	[10 ¹	PM	2.5 ¹	Н	₂ S	Le	ead
Unit No.	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
HOP1									2.64	11.563	1.2488	5.47	0.1892	0.8287				
JAW									1.44	6.307	0.96	4.205	0.176	0.7709				
SCN1									6.6	28.908	3.48	15.242	0.2352	1.0302				
TF1									0.21	0.92	0.11	0.482	0.03	0.1314				
TF2									0.21	0.92	0.11	0.482	0.03	0.1314				
STK1									0.21	0.92	0.11	0.482	0.03	0.1314				
Cone1									0.72	3.154	0.48	2.102	0.088	0.3854				
TF6									0.21	0.92	0.11	0.482	0.03	0.1314				
TF7									0.21	0.92	0.11	0.482	0.03	0.1314				
TF8									0.63	2.759	0.33	1.445	0.09	0.3942				
SCN2									4.95	21.681	2.61	11.432	0.1764	0.7726				
TF10									0.252	1.104	0.132	0.578	0.036	0.1577				
TF11									0.252	1.104	0.132	0.578	0.036	0.1577				
F45	19.2	42.05	4.4	9.64	0.56	1.23	0.277	0.606	0.992	3.118	0.848	2.487	0.613	1.4573				
TF12									0.252	1.104	0.132	0.578	0.036	0.1577				
SCN3									1.98	8.672	1.044	4.573	0.0706	0.3091				
TF3									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
TF13									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
TF14									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
TF15									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
STK3									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
TF16									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
TF4									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
TF5									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
TF9									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
STK2									0.315	1.38	0.165	0.723	0.045	0.1971				
LDO									0.924	4.047	0.4371	1.914	0.0662	0.29				
PILE1									0.2412	1.056	0.1141	0.5	0.0173	0.0757				
PILE2									0.2412	1.056	0.1141	0.5	0.0173	0.0757				
300-318									12.9	56.502	3.29	14.4102	0.329	1.44102				
Totals	19.2	42.05	4.4	9.64	0.56	1.23	0.277	0.606	39.214	170.535	17.552	75.654	2.776	10.932				

¹Condensable Particulate Matter: Include condensable particulate matter emissions for PM10 and PM2.5 if the source is a combustion source. Do not include condensable particulate matter for PM unless PM is set equal to PM10 and PM2.5. Particulate matter (PM) is not subject to an ambient air quality standard, but PM is a regulated air pollutant under PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) and Title V (20.2.70 NMAC).

Table 2-E: Requested Allowable Emissions

Unit & stack numbering must be consistent throughout the application package. Fill all cells in this table with the emission numbers or a "-" symbol. A "-" symbol indicates that emissions of this pollutant are not expected. Numbers shall be expressed to at least 2 decimal points (e.g. 0.41, 1.41, or 1.41E⁻⁴).

Unit No.	N	Ox	C	0	V	DC	SC	Ox]	PM ¹	PM	(10 ¹	PM	2.5 ¹	Н	₂ S	Le	ead
Unit No.	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
HOP1									2.64	5.7816	1.2488	2.73487	0.1892	0.41435				
JAW									0.344	0.75336	0.216	0.47304	0.04	0.0876				
SCN1									0.588	1.28772	0.296	0.64824	0.02	0.0438				
TF1									0.0088	0.019272	0.0046	0.01007	0.0013	0.00285				
TF2									0.0088	0.019272	0.0046	0.01007	0.0013	0.00285				
STK1									0.0088	0.019272	0.0046	0.01007	0.0013	0.00285				
Cone1									0.172	0.37668	0.108	0.23652	0.02	0.0438				
TF6									0.0088	0.019272	0.0046	0.01007	0.0013	0.00285				
TF7									0.0088	0.019272	0.0046	0.01007	0.0013	0.00285				
TF8									0.0264	0.057816	0.0138	0.03022	0.0039	0.00854				
SCN2									0.441	0.96579	0.222	0.48618	0.015	0.03285				
TF10									0.01056	0.0231264	0.00552	0.01209	0.00156	0.00342				
TF11									0.01056	0.0231264	0.00552	0.01209	0.00156	0.00342				
F45	19.2	42.05	4.4	9.64	0.56	1.23	0.277	0.606	0.6632	1.452408	0.6248	1.36831	0.572	1.25268				
TF12									0.01056	0.0231264	0.00552	0.01209	0.00156	0.00342				
SCN3									0.1764	0.386316	0.0888	0.19447	0.006	0.01314				
TF3									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
TF13									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
TF14									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
TF15									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
STK3									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
TF16									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
TF4									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
TF5									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
TF9									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
STK2									0.0132	0.028908	0.0069	0.01511	0.00195	0.00427				
LDO									0.924	2.02356	0.43708	0.95721	0.06622	0.14502				
PILE1									0.528	1.15632	0.2498	0.54706	0.0378	0.08278				
PILE2									0.528	1.15632	0.24976	0.54697	0.03784	0.08287				
300-318									2.57907	5.64815	0.65731	1.43951	0.06573	0.14395				
Totals	19.2	42.05	4.4	9.64	0.56	1.23	0.277	0.606	9.81775	21.50086	4.52071	9.90035	1.10437	2.41857				

Condensable Particulate Matter: Include condensable particulate matter emissions for PM10 and PM2.5 if the source is a combustion source. Do not include condensable particulate matter for PM unless PM is set equal to PM10 and PM2.5. Particulate matter (PM) is not subject to an ambient air quality standard, but it is a regulated air pollutant under PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) and Title V (20.2.70 NMAC).

Table 2-F: Additional Emissions during Startup, Shutdown, and Routine Maintenance (SSM)

This table is intentionally left blank since all emissions at this facility due to routine or predictable startup, shutdown, or scehduled maintenance are no higher than those listed in Table 2-E and a malfunction emission limit is not already permitted or requested. If you are required to report GHG emissions as described in Section 6a, include any GHG emissions during Startup, Shutdown, and/or Scheduled Maintenance (SSM) in Table 2-P. Provide an explanations of SSM emissions in Section 6 and 6a.

All applications for facilities that have emissions during routine our predictable startup, shutdown or scheduled maintenance (SSM)¹, including NOI applications, must include in this table the Maximum Emissions during routine or predictable startup, shutdown and scheduled maintenance (20.2.7 NMAC, 20.2.72.203.A.3 NMAC, 20.2.73.200.D.2 NMAC). In Section 6 and 6a, provide emissions calculations for all SSM emissions reported in this table. Refer to "Guidance for Submittal of Startup, Shutdown, Maintenance Emissions in Permit Applications (https://www.env.pm.gov/aph/permit/aph.pol.html) for more datailed instructions. Numbers shall be expressed to at least 2 decimal points (e.g. 0.41, 1.41, or 1.41E-4).

https://www.	N	Ox	C	:0	V	DC	S	Ox	PI	M ²	PM	110 ²	PM	12.5^2	H	2 S	Le	ead
Unit No.	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr								
Totals																		

¹ For instance, if the short term steady-state Table 2-E emissions are 5 lb/hr and the SSM rate is 12 lb/hr, enter 7 lb/hr in this table. If the annual steady-state Table 2-E emissions are 21.9 TPY, and the number of scheduled SSM events result in annual emissions of 31.9 TPY, enter 10.0 TPY in the table below.

² Condensable Particulate Matter: Include condensable particulate matter emissions for PM10 and PM2.5 if the source is a combustion source. Do not include condensable particulate matter for PM unless PM is set equal to PM10 and PM2.5. Particulate matter (PM) is not subject to an ambient air quality standard, but it is a regulated air pollutant under PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) and Title V (20.2.70 NMAC).

Table 2-G: Stack Exit and Fugitive Emission Rates for Special Stacks

□ I have elected to leave this table blank because this facility does not have any stacks/vents that split emissions from a single source or combine emissions from more than one source listed in table 2-A. Additionally, the emission rates of all stacks match the Requested allowable emission rates stated in Table 2-E.

Use this table to list stack emissions (requested allowable) from split and combined stacks. List Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in Table 2-I. List all fugitives that are associated with the normal, routine, and non-emergency operation of the facility. Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Refer to Table 2-E for instructions on use of the "-" symbol and on significant figures.

<i>a.</i> . .	Serving Unit	N	Ox	C	0	V	C	S	Ox	Р	М	PN	410	PN	12.5	□ H ₂ S or	r 🗆 Lead
Stack No.	Number(s) from Table 2-A	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr												
	Totals:																

Table 2-H: Stack Exit Conditions

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Include the stack exit conditions for each unit that emits from a stack, including blowdown venting parameters and tank emissions. If the facility has multiple operating scenarios, complete a separate Table 2-H for each scenario and, for each, type scenario name here:

Stack	Serving Unit Number(s)	Orientation (H-Horizontal	Rain Caps	Height Above	Temp.	Flow	v Rate	Moisture by	Velocity	Inside
Number	from Table 2-A	(H-Horizontal V=Vertical)	(Yes or No)	Ground (ft)	(F)	(acfs)	(dscfs)	Volume (%)	(ft/sec)	Diameter (ft)
F45	F45	V	No	13	1013	71	18	10.3	360.6	0.50

Table 2-I: Stack Exit and Fugitive Emission Rates for HAPs and TAPs

In the table below, report the Potential to Emit for each HAP from each regulated emission unit listed in Table 2-A, only if the entire facility emits the HAP at a rate greater than or equal to one (1) ton per year. For each such emission unit, HAPs shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 tpy. Each facility-wide Individual HAP total and the facility-wide Total HAPs shall be the sum of all HAP sources calculated to the nearest 0.1 ton per year. Per 20.2.72.403.A.1 NMAC, facilities not exempt [see 20.2.72.402.C NMAC] from TAP permitting shall report each TAP that has an uncontrolled emission rate in excess of its pounds per hour screening level specified in 20.2.72.502 NMAC. TAPs shall be reported using one more significant figure than the number of significant figures shown in the pound per hour threshold corresponding to the substance. Use the HAP nomenclature as it appears in Section 112 (b) of the 1990 CAAA and the TAP nomenclature as it listed in 20.2.72.502 NMAC. Include tank-flashing emissions estimates of HAPs in this table. For each HAP or TAP listed, fill all cells in this table with the emission numbers or a "-" symbol. A "-" symbol indicates that emissions of this pollutant are not expected or the pollutant is emitted in a quantity less than the threshold amounts described above.

	is emitted in	a quantity	, iess man		Pollutant		Pollutant	Drovida	Pollutant	Drovida	Pollutant	Duovida	Pollutant	Duovida	Pollutant	Duovida	Dollutont		
		Tatal				Name Here		Provide Name Here	Pollutant	Provide Name Here	Pollutant								
Stock No	Unit No.(s)	Total	HAPS	Name Here		Name Here		Name Here		Name Here								Name Here	• □ • □ TAP
Stack 110.	Unit 110.(8)				· 🗆 TAP							HAP or				HAP or			
		lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
F45	F45	"_"	"_"																
Tot	als:	"_"	"_"																

Table 2-J: Fuel

Specify fuel characteristics and usage. Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package.

ue Hourly Usage Annual Usage % Sulfur % A 100,000 0.05 100,000 0.05 100,000 0.05 100,000 10
Included Above 0.05
39 gal/hr 170,352 0.05

Table 2-K: Liquid Data for Tanks Listed in Table 2-L

For each tank, list the liquid(s) to be stored in each tank. If it is expected that a tank may store a variety of hydrocarbon liquids, enter "mixed hydrocarbons" in the Composition column for that tank and enter the corresponding data of the most volatile liquid to be stored in the tank. If tank is to be used for storage of different materials, list all the materials in the "All Calculations" attachment, run the newest version of TANKS on each, and use the material with the highest emission rate to determine maximum uncontrolled and requested allowable emissions rate. The permit will specify the most volatile category of liquids that may be stored in each tank. Include appropriate tank-flashing modeling input data. Use additional sheets if necessary. Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package.

					Vapor	Average Stor	age Conditions	Max Storag	ge Conditions
Tank No.	SCC Code	Material Name	Composition	Liquid Density (lb/gal)	Wolecular Weight (lb/lb*mol)	Temperature (°F)	True Vapor Pressure (psia)	Temperature (°F)	True Vapor Pressure (psia)
Tank1		Diesel		7.1					0.000735
Tank2		Diesel		7.1					0.000735
Tank3		Diesel		7.1					0.000735

Table 2-L: Tank Data

Include appropriate tank-flashing modeling input data. Use an addendum to this table for unlisted data categories. Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Use additional sheets if necessary. See reference Table 2-L2. Note: 1.00 bbl = 10.159 M3 = 42.0 gal

Tank No.	Date Installed	Materials Stored	Seal Type (refer to Table 2- LR below)	Roof Type (refer to Table 2- LR below)	Cap		Diameter (M)	Vapor Space	Co (from Ta	b lor ble VI-C)	Paint Condition (from Table	Annual Throughput (gal/yr)	Turn- overs
			LK below)	LK below)	(bbl)	(M ³)	× ź	(M)	Roof	Shell	VI-C)	(gal/yr)	(per year)
Tank1	5/1/2019	Diesel fuel			24	4	1.22		WH	WH	Good		
Tank2	Rented each season	Diesel fuel			24	4	1.22						
Tank3	1997	Diesel fuel			12	2							

Roof Type	Seal Type, W	elded Tank Seal Type	Seal Type, Rive	ted Tank Seal Type	Roof, Shell Color	Paint Condition
FX: Fixed Roof	Mechanical Shoe Seal	Liquid-mounted resilient seal	Vapor-mounted resilient seal	Seal Type	WH: White	Good
IF: Internal Floating Roof	A: Primary only	A: Primary only	A: Primary only	A: Mechanical shoe, primary only	AS: Aluminum (specular)	Poor
EF: External Floating Roof	B: Shoe-mounted secondary	B: Weather shield	B: Weather shield	B: Shoe-mounted secondary	AD: Aluminum (diffuse)	
P: Pressure	C: Rim-mounted secondary	C: Rim-mounted secondary	C: Rim-mounted secondary	C: Rim-mounted secondary	LG: Light Gray	
					MG: Medium Gray	
Note: $1.00 \text{ bbl} = 0.159 \text{ N}$	$1^3 = 42.0$ gal				BL : Black	
					OT: Other (specify)	

Table 2-L2: Liquid Storage Tank Data Codes Reference Table

		able 2-M: Materials Pr	rocessed and Produce	d (Use additional sheets as necessary.)			
	Materi	al Processed		Μ	Iaterial Produced		
Description C	Chemical Composition	Phase (Gas, Liquid, or Solid)	Quantity (specify units)	Description	Chemical Composition	Phase	Quantity (specify units)
Rock	rock	Solid	400 tph	Rock aggregates and base coarse	rock	Solid	400 tph

Table 2-M: Materials Processed and Produced (Use additional sheets as necessary.)

Table 2-N: CEM Equipment

Enter Continuous Emissions Measurement (CEM) Data in this table. If CEM data will be used as part of a federally enforceable permit condition, or used to satisfy the requirements of a state or federal regulation, include a copy of the CEM's manufacturer specification sheet in the Information Used to Determine Emissions attachment. Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Stack No.	Pollutant(s)	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Sample Frequency	Averaging Time	Range	Sensitivity	Accuracy
		There are no CEMs.							
				-					
				-					

Table 2-O: Parametric Emissions Measurement Equipment

Unit and stack numbering must correspond throughout the application package. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Unit No.	Parameter/Pollutant Measured	Location of Measurement	Unit of Measure	Acceptable Range	Frequency of Maintenance	Nature of Maintenance	Method of Recording	Averaging Time
		There is no parametric mo	nitoring used.					
		-	-					
			I					

Table 2-P:Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Applications submitted under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, & 20.2.74 NMAC are required to complete this Table. Power plants, Title V major sources, and PSD major sources must report and calculate all GHG emissions for each unit. Applicants must report potential emission rates in short tons per year (see Section 6.a for assistance). Include GHG emissions during Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance in this table. For minor source facilities that are not power plants, are not Title V, or are not PSD, there are three options for reporting GHGs 1) report GHGs for each individual piece of equipment; 2) report all GHGs from a group of unit types, for example report all combustion source GHGs as a single unit and all venting GHG as a second separate unit; OR 3) check the following box \Box By checking this box, the applicant acknowledges the total CO2e emissions are less than 75,000 tons per year.

		CO2 ton/yr	N2O ton/yr	CH ₄ ton/yr	SF ₆ ton/yr	PFC/HFC ton/yr ²					Total GHG Mass Basis ton/yr ⁴	
Unit No.	GWPs ¹	1	298	25	22,800	footnote 3						
	mass GHG											
	CO ₂ e											
	mass GHG											
	CO ₂ e											
	mass GHG											
	CO ₂ e											
	mass GHG											
	CO ₂ e											
	mass GHG											
	CO ₂ e											
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	CO ₂ e											
	mass GHG											
	CO ₂ e											
	mass GHG											
	CO ₂ e											
	mass GHG											
	CO2e											
Total	mass GHG											
Total	CO ₂ e											

¹ GWP (Global Warming Potential): Applicants must use the most current GWPs codified in Table A-1 of 40 CFR part 98. GWPs are subject to change, therefore, applicants need to check 40 CFR 98 to confirm GWP values.

² For HFCs or PFCs describe the specific HFC or PFC compound and use a separate column for each individual compound.

³ For each new compound, enter the appropriate GWP for each HFC or PFC compound from Table A-1 in 40 CFR 98.

⁴ Green house gas emissions on a **mass basis** is the ton per year green house gas emission before adjustment with its GWP.

⁵ CO₂e means Carbon Dioxide Equivalent and is calculated by multiplying the TPY mass emissions of the green house gas by its GWP.

Section 3

Application Summary

The <u>Application Summary</u> shall include a brief description of the facility and its process, the type of permit application, the applicable regulation (i.e. 20.2.72.200.A.X, or 20.2.73 NMAC) under which the application is being submitted, and any air quality permit numbers associated with this site. If this facility is to be collocated with another facility, provide details of the other facility including permit number(s). In case of a revision or modification to a facility, provide the lowest level regulatory citation (i.e. 20.2.72.219.B.1.d NMAC) under which the revision or modification is being requested. Also describe the proposed changes from the original permit, how the proposed modification will affect the facility's operations and emissions, de-bottlenecking impacts, and changes to the facility's major/minor status (both PSD & Title V).

The <u>Process</u> <u>Summary</u> shall include a brief description of the facility and its processes.

<u>Startup, Shutdown, and Maintenance (SSM)</u> routine or predictable emissions: Provide an overview of how SSM emissions are accounted for in this application. Refer to "Guidance for Submittal of Startup, Shutdown, Maintenance Emissions in Permit Applications (http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/app_form.html) for more detailed instructions on SSM emissions.

This facility is a rock crushing and screening operation. This application is being submitted under 20.2.72.200.A. DelHur has minor source NSR Permit (No. 7928), in addition to the GCP2 permit, GCP2-2976. The crushing facility is co-located within the Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency's Caja de Rio Landfill fenced property area and is located within the western portion of the landfill where previously blasted and excavated cell development rock was stored. The crushing operation crushes, screens, stores the material on-site and sells the aggregates during the year. Crushing operations generally last from 2-4 months with sales occurring throughout the year depending on customer needs. The DelHur operation is co-located within the fenced boundary of the Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency's Caja de Rio Landfill. The landfill has a Title V permit, P185L-R3M1. The DelHur permit is based on daylight operation.

This minor source NSR permit does not affect or change the operation of the DelHur operations. This permit evaluates the combined ambient air impacts of the co-located DelHur Caja del Rio Quarry and the Caja del Rio landfill.

This NSR significant permit revision has been prepared to convert the engine of the rock crusher from an electric engine to a diesel powered engine as well as convert a cone crusher to an impact crusher (although this has no impact on the emissions produced).

There are no SSM emissions from this operation.

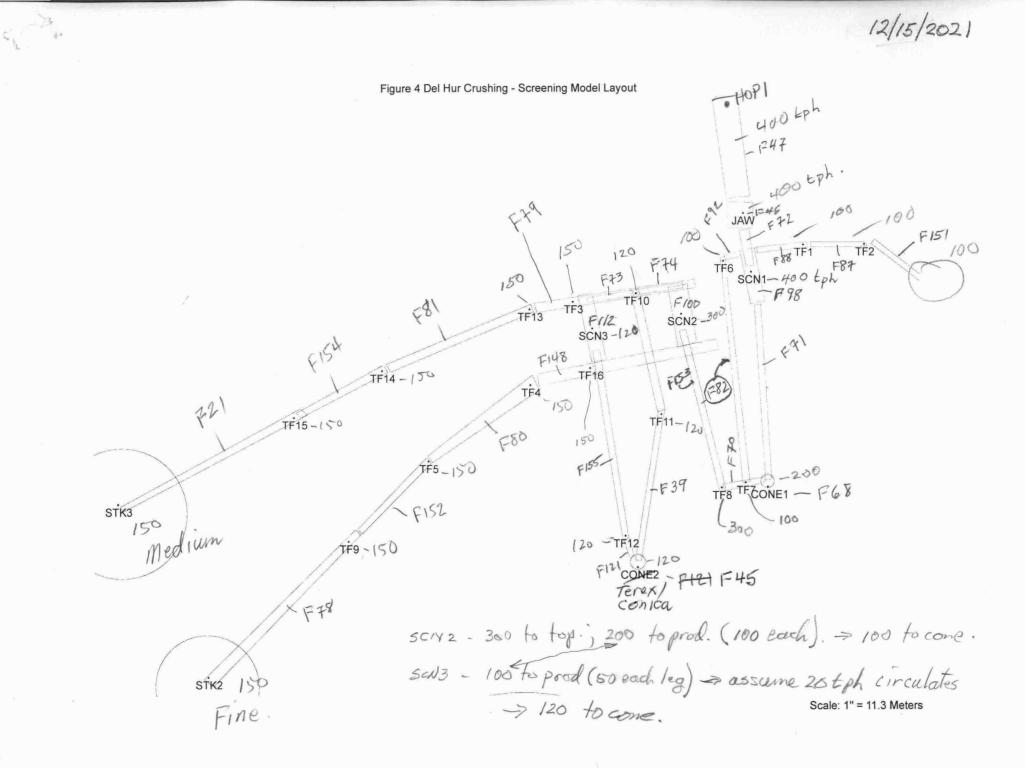
Caja Del Rio Quarry

Section 4

Process Flow Sheet

A **process flow sheet** and/or block diagram indicating the individual equipment, all emission points and types of control applied to those points. The unit numbering system should be consistent throughout this application.

A process flowsheet is included in this Section.



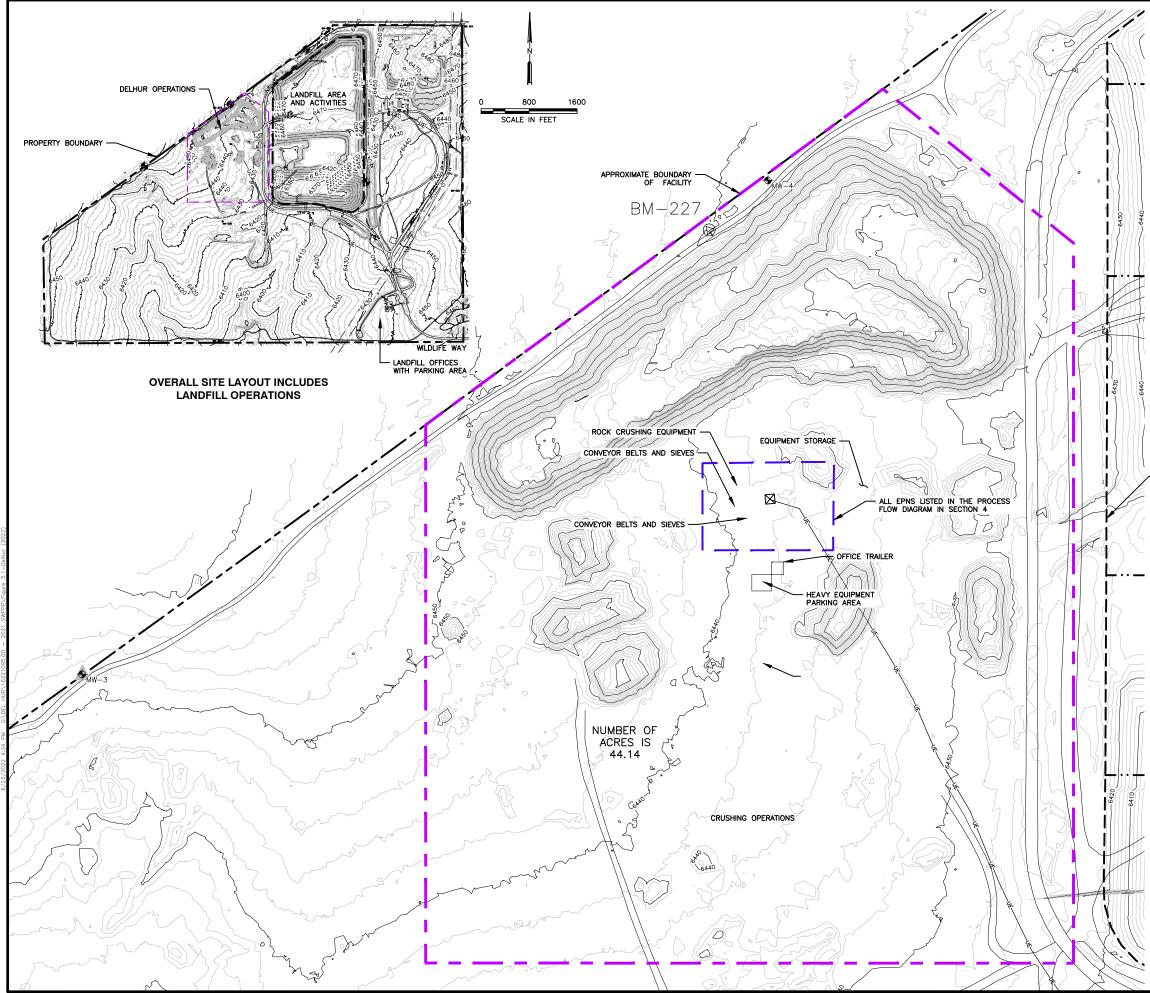
Section 4, Page 2

Section 5

Plot Plan Drawn To Scale

A <u>plot plan drawn to scale</u> showing emissions points, roads, structures, tanks, and fences of property owned, leased, or under direct control of the applicant. This plot plan must clearly designate the restricted area as defined in UA1, Section 1-D.12. The unit numbering system should be consistent throughout this application.

A scaled map (Plot Plan) of Caja Del Rio Quarry showing emission points, structures, and fences is included in this Section.



0 100 200 SCALE IN FEET LEGEND	DESCRIPTION BY
EXTENT OF 2020 SURVEY (SEE NOTE 1) PERMIT BOUNDARY LANDFILL CELL LIMITS APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF WASTE EXISTING BENCHMARKS G460 EXISTING CONTOURS (SEE NOTE 1) UE UE EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL (APPROX.) EXISTING WATER LINE (APPROX.) DEL HUR OPERATIONS BOUNDARY (APPROX.)	FIGURE TITLE REV DATE SITE LAYOUT PLAN A PROJECT TITLE A DELHUR ROCK CRUSHING OPERATIONS A STORMWATER POLLUTION A PREVENTION PLAN A
- CAJA DEL RIO LANDFILL LIMITS OF WASTE	CLIENT DELHUR INDUSTRIES, INC. 361 S. CAMINO DEL RIO #130 DURANGO, CO 81303-7997 (970) 259-3504
NOTES: 1. TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING WAS COMPILED USING PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS FROM TOPOGRAPHIC MAP INFORMATION PROVIDED BY PRECISION SURVEYS, INC., ALBUQUERQUE, NM. ON DECEMBER 21, 2016, AND FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PERFORMED BY DALLAS AERIAL SURVEYS, INC. ON SEPTEMBER 10, 2020.	Scale: A S SHOWN FIGURE NO. 5.11

Section 6

All Calculations

<u>Show all calculations</u> used to determine both the hourly and annual controlled and uncontrolled emission rates. All calculations shall be performed keeping a minimum of three significant figures. Document the source of each emission factor used (if an emission rate is carried forward and not revised, then a statement to that effect is required). If identical units are being permitted and will be subject to the same operating conditions, submit calculations for only one unit and a note specifying what other units to which the calculations apply. All formulas and calculations used to calculate emissions must be submitted. The "Calculations" tab in the UA2 has been provided to allow calculations to be linked to the emissions tables. Add additional "Calc" tabs as needed. If the UA2 or other spread sheets are used, all calculation spread sheet(s) shall be submitted electronically in Microsoft Excel compatible format so that formulas and input values can be checked. Format all spread sheets are not used, provide the original formulas with defined variables. Additionally, provide subsequent formulas showing the input values for each variable in the formula. All calculations, including those calculations are imbedded in the Calc tab of the UA2 portion of the application, the printed Calc tab(s), should be submitted under this section.

Tank Flashing Calculations: The information provided to the AQB shall include a discussion of the method used to estimate tank-flashing emissions, relative thresholds (i.e., NOI, permit, or major source (NSPS, PSD or Title V)), accuracy of the model, the input and output from simulation models and software, all calculations, documentation of any assumptions used, descriptions of sampling methods and conditions, copies of any lab sample analysis. If Hysis is used, all relevant input parameters shall be reported, including separator pressure, gas throughput, and all other relevant parameters necessary for flashing calculation.

SSM Calculations: It is the applicant's responsibility to provide an estimate of SSM emissions or to provide justification for not doing so. In this Section, provide emissions calculations for Startup, Shutdown, and Routine Maintenance (SSM) emissions listed in the Section 2 SSM and/or Section 22 GHG Tables and the rational for why the others are reported as zero (or left blank in the SSM/GHG Tables). Refer to "Guidance for Submittal of Startup, Shutdown, Maintenance Emissions in Permit Applications (http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/app_form.html) for more detailed instructions on calculating SSM emissions. If SSM emissions are greater than those reported in the Section 2, Requested Allowables Table, modeling may be required to ensure compliance with the standards whether the application is NSR or Title V. Refer to the Modeling Section of this application for more guidance on modeling requirements.

Glycol Dehydrator Calculations: The information provided to the AQB shall include the manufacturer's maximum design recirculation rate for the glycol pump. If GRI-Glycalc is used, the full input summary report shall be included as well as a copy of the gas analysis that was used.

Road Calculations: Calculate fugitive particulate emissions and enter haul road fugitives in Tables 2-A, 2-D and 2-E for:

- 1. If you transport raw material, process material and/or product into or out of or within the facility and have PER emissions greater than 0.5 tpy.
- 2. If you transport raw material, process material and/or product into or out of the facility more frequently than one round trip per day.

Significant Figures:

A. All emissions standards are deemed to have at least two significant figures, but not more than three significant figures.

B. At least 5 significant figures shall be retained in all intermediate calculations.

C. In calculating emissions to determine compliance with an emission standard, the following rounding off procedures shall be used:

- (1) If the first digit to be discarded is less than the number 5, the last digit retained shall not be changed;
- (2) If the first digit discarded is greater than the number 5, or if it is the number 5 followed by at least one digit other than the number zero, the last figure retained shall be increased by one unit; and
- (3) If the first digit discarded is exactly the number 5, followed only by zeros, the last digit retained shall be rounded upward if it is an odd number, but no adjustment shall be made if it is an even number.
- (4) The final result of the calculation shall be expressed in the units of the standard.

Control Devices: In accordance with 20.2.72.203.A(3) and (8) NMAC, 20.2.70.300.D(5)(b) and (e) NMAC, and 20.2.73.200.B(7) NMAC, the permittee shall report all control devices and list each pollutant controlled by the control device

regardless if the applicant takes credit for the reduction in emissions. The applicant can indicate in this section of the application if they chose to not take credit for the reduction in emission rates. For notices of intent submitted under 20.2.73 NMAC, only uncontrolled emission rates can be considered to determine applicability unless the state or federal Acts require the control. This information is necessary to determine if federally enforceable conditions are necessary for the control device, and/or if the control device produces its own regulated pollutants or increases emission rates of other pollutants.

Emissions calculations are provided on the following tables and were prepared to conform to the requirement listed above. Only emission changes are included with this application.

No potential emissions during startup, shutdown, and routine maintenance (SSM) are included in this application.



Revised: 12/6/2021

DelHur Crusher Engine Caja Del Rio Landfill Diesel Engine Emissions Pollutants:

PM,SO2, CO,NOx, VOC

Category:

Conica crusher diesel drive engine

Operation

Hours of Operation:

Crusher engine	
7 day/wk	365 day/yr
12 hr/day	4380 Hours/year
52 wk/yr	

Diesel Engine Emissions

		4	AP-42 Factors		
Diesel Engine- Conica Crusher			* lb/hp-hr	lb/hr	ton/yr
make	Caterpillar	PM-2.5	0.0007	0.560	1.226
model	3412C	PM-10	0.0007	0.560	1.226
horsepower	800	NOx	0.0240	19.20	42.048
weight % sulfur in fuel	0.05	CO	0.0055	4.400	9.636
fuel consumption, Gal/hr	39	TOC	0.0007	0.564	1.235
		SO ₂		0.2769	0.606

* Emission Factors for Industrial Diesel Engines, AP-42, Table

3.4-1, for engines over 600 hp

Footnotes:

a SO2 (lb/hr) = Gal/hr*(7.1 lb/gal) * (%S/100%)*2 b Nox (lb/hr) = horsepower * (lb/hp-hr)

c Tons/yr = (lb/hr * hours/yr) / 2000 lb/ton

DelHur Crusher Driver Diesel Engine Title V Emission Applicability - HAP Emissions

Instructions:

Enter or update the total diesel engine driver fuel data and the numeric operating hours fields [B17-B19] and the remaining table will automatically update the annual operating hours, and the Title 5 Emission summary table. If more than one engine, be sure to enter the total for all engines.

Engine Fuel Operating Data

Diesel Driver Engines, Total HP Diesel Engine Fuel Rate Fuel density Diesel Fuel Rate Fuel HHV Diesel Engine Heat Input	800 hp 276.9 lb/hr 7.1 lb/gal 39.00 Gal/hr 141000 Btu/gal 5.499 MMBtu/hr	(Conica Crusher Diesel Engine-F45)
7am-6pm M-SU All weeks	12 hr/day 7 d/wk 52 wk/yr	
Annual Process Hours per Year	4380 hours/year	<==(hr/d x d/wk x wk/yr) Restricted Hours in NSR permit 7928
		Title V HAP Emission SummaryTons/yearMajor LimitLargest HAP0.033610Total HAP0.052525

Short Term Emission Summary	AP-42, 10/96, Table 3.4-3 Large Stationary Diese Dual-fuel Engines					
	Diesel Engine					
HAP Pollutant	lb/Mmbtu lb/hr					
non-PAH HAP						
Acetaldehyde	2.52E-05 1.39E-04					
Acrolein	7.88E-06 4.33E-05					
Benzene	7.76E-04 4.27E-03					
1,3-Butadiene						
Formaldehyde	7.89E-05 4.34E-04					
Propylene	2.79E-03 1.53E-02					
Toluene	2.81E-04 1.55E-03					
Xylenes	1.93E-04 1.06E-03					
Total non-PAH HAF	s 4.15E-03 2.28E-02					
Max non-PAH HAF	s 0.015342					
PAH HAP	's					
2-Methylnaphthalene	_					
Acenaphthene	4.68E-06 2.57E-05					
Acenaphthylene	9.23E-06 5.08E-05					
Anthracene	1.23E-06 6.76E-06					
Benzo(a)anthracene	6.22E-07 3.42E-06					
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.57E-07 1.41E-06					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.11E-06 6.10E-06					
Benzo(e)pyrene						
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.56E-07 3.06E-06					
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.18E-07 1.20E-06					
Chrysene	1.53E-06 8.41E-06					
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	3.46E-07 1.90E-06					
Fluoranthene	4.03E-06 2.22E-05					
Fluorene	1.28E-05 7.04E-05					
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	4.14E-07 2.28E-06					
Naphthalene	1.30E-04 7.15E-04					
Perylene						
Phenanthrene	4.08E-05 2.24E-04					
Pyrene	3.71E-06 2.04E-05					
Total PAH Hap	os 2.12E-04 1.16E-03					
Total HAP	2.40E-02					

ationary

Combustion- External for Liquid fuel-Diesel (Direct air injection) This sheet is set up for diesel engines with direct air injection Other fuels can be entered by entering the C,H Ultimate Anaysis

Heat Input	5.4	49 MMBtu/hr			INSTRU	CTIONS:			
Fuel Type	Diesel				1. Enter	the heat duty	/ rating in N	IMBtu/hr in B3	
Gross Heat value	1410	00 Btu/gal			2. Enter	the fuel HV i	n B5		
Density	7	.1 lb/gal			3. Enter	the %Excess	s Air in B8		
Fuel Req'd		39 Gal/hr =	> 27	'6.9 lb/hr	4. Enter	the Site elev	ation atmos	pheric pressure(in	Hg) in B9
Excess Air	26	.5 %			5. Enter	the stack ten	nperature(C	eg. F) in B10	
Site Pressure	23.	59 in Hg			6. Stack	exit Diamete	r(Ft.) in B1	1	
Stack temperature	10 ⁻	13 F			7. Enter	the Ultimate	Fuel Anays	is into B16-B17	
Stack Diameter	0	.5 ft.							
Site Elevation	643	30 ft msl							
Standard Combustion	•								
Ultimate Anaysis	lb/lb fuel	Fuel amo	• •						
С	0.8		238.134						
Н	0.1		38.766						
Total	1.0	00	276.9						
Required for Combus	tion(lb/lb-fuel)	CE Fuel Bu	rning Handbook		Flue Ga	s Products(b/lb fuel) a	t 100% Air	
Required for Combus	02	N2	Air		CO2	H2O	N2	Total	
Carbon, C	2.664	8.863	11.527		3.664	0	8.863	12.527	
Hydrogen, H	7.937	26.406	34.343		0.004	8.937	26.406	35.343	
					-				
Totals									
Combustion Products	Based on Fu	el amounts .	Theo air and Exces	ss Air (lb/hr)					
		at 100%Air		Excess A	ir		Total Spe	cie Products	
	CO2	H2O	N2	02	N2		•		
Carbon,C	872.52	0.00	2110.58	168.11	559.30		3710.52	2 lb/hr	
Hydrogen,H	0.00	346.45	1023.65	81.54	241.48		1693.12		
Total	872.52	346.45	3134.24	249.65	800.78	5403.65	5403.65	5	

Flue Gas Flow Rates at 60F and 14.69 psia (29.90 in Hg) Comb Product

Component	Rate(lb/hr)	MW(lb/lb-m	ole)	Moles/hr	Scf/hour	Vol %
CO ₂	872.523		44.01	19.826	7513.89	10.584
H2O	346.452		18.016	19.230	7288.26	10.266
N ₂	3935.021	2	28.016	140.456	53232.90	74.985
O ₂ (excess)	249.650		32	7.802	2956.79	4.165
Total component	5403.65	Totals>		187.314	70991.83	100

Summary of Stack Conditions

Site Atmospheric Press. Temperature(F) Diameter(ft) Percent water	23.59 in. Hg 1013 Deg F 0.5 ft. 10.266 %		
Stack Flow (60F,14.69 psia,		1061.73 dscfm	17.70 dscfs
	ury/		
Stack Flow @Ts and Ps = S	cf/hr*(Pa/Ps)*(Ts+46	0)/(Ta+460)=	254888.97 acfh
C		, , ,	4248.1496 acfm
			70.8025 acfs

Stack Area>	0.1963 ft ²
Stack Velocity->	360.59 fps

Section 6.a

Green House Gas Emissions

(Submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72 20.2.74 NMAC)

Title V (20.2.70 NMAC), Minor NSR (20.2.72 NMAC), and PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) applicants must estimate and report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to verify the emission rates reported in the public notice, determine applicability to 40 CFR 60 Subparts, and to evaluate Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) applicability. GHG emissions that are subject to air permit regulations consist of the sum of an aggregate group of these six greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).

Calculating GHG Emissions:

1. Calculate the ton per year (tpy) GHG mass emissions and GHG CO₂e emissions from your facility.

2. GHG mass emissions are the sum of the total annual tons of greenhouse gases without adjusting with the global warming potentials (GWPs). GHG CO₂e emissions are the sum of the mass emissions of each individual GHG multiplied by its GWP found in Table A-1 in 40 CFR 98 <u>Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting</u>.

3. Emissions from routine or predictable start up, shut down, and maintenance must be included.

4. Report GHG mass and GHG CO₂e emissions in Table 2-P of this application. Emissions are reported in <u>short</u> tons per year and represent each emission unit's Potential to Emit (PTE).

5. All Title V major sources, PSD major sources, and all power plants, whether major or not, must calculate and report GHG mass and CO2e emissions for each unit in Table 2-P.

6. For minor source facilities that are not power plants, are not Title V, and are not PSD there are three options for reporting GHGs in Table 2-P: 1) report GHGs for each individual piece of equipment; 2) report all GHGs from a group of unit types, for example report all combustion source GHGs as a single unit and all venting GHGs as a second separate unit; 3) or check the following \square By checking this box, the applicant acknowledges the total CO2e emissions are less than 75,000 tons per year.

Sources for Calculating GHG Emissions:

- Manufacturer's Data
- AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html
- EPA's Internet emission factor database WebFIRE at http://cfpub.epa.gov/webfire/
- 40 CFR 98 <u>Mandatory Green House Gas Reporting</u> except that tons should be reported in short tons rather than in metric tons for the purpose of PSD applicability.
- API Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry. August 2009 or most recent version.

• Sources listed on EPA's NSR Resources for Estimating GHG Emissions at http://www.epa.gov/nsr/clean-air-act-permitting-greenhouse-gases:

Global Warming Potentials (GWP):

Applicants must use the Global Warming Potentials codified in Table A-1 of the most recent version of 40 CFR 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting. The GWP for a particular GHG is the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of the GHG to that of one unit mass of CO_2 over a specified time period.

"Greenhouse gas" for the purpose of air permit regulations is defined as the aggregate group of the following six gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. (20.2.70.7 NMAC, 20.2.74.7 NMAC). You may also find GHGs defined in 40 CFR 86.1818-12(a).

Metric to Short Ton Conversion:

Short tons for GHGs and other regulated pollutants are the standard unit of measure for PSD and title V permitting programs. 40 CFR 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Reporting requires metric tons.

1 metric ton = 1.10231 short tons (per Table A-2 to Subpart A of Part 98 – Units of Measure Conversions)

Section 7

Information Used To Determine Emissions

Information Used to Determine Emissions shall include the following:

- □ If manufacturer data are used, include specifications for emissions units <u>and</u> control equipment, including control efficiencies specifications and sufficient engineering data for verification of control equipment operation, including design drawings, test reports, and design parameters that affect normal operation.
- ☑ If test data are used, include a copy of the complete test report. If the test data are for an emissions unit other than the one being permitted, the emission units must be identical. Test data may not be used if any difference in operating conditions of the unit being permitted and the unit represented in the test report significantly effect emission rates.
- □ If the most current copy of AP-42 is used, reference the section and date located at the bottom of the page. Include a copy of the page containing the emissions factors, and clearly mark the factors used in the calculations.
- □ If an older version of AP-42 is used, include a complete copy of the section.
- ☑ If an EPA document or other material is referenced, include a complete copy.
- □ Fuel specifications sheet.
- □ If computer models are used to estimate emissions, include an input summary (if available) and a detailed report, and a disk containing the input file(s) used to run the model. For tank-flashing emissions, include a discussion of the method used to estimate tank-flashing emissions, relative thresholds (i.e., permit or major source (NSPS, PSD or Title V)), accuracy of the model, the input and output from simulation models and software, all calculations, documentation of any assumptions used, descriptions of sampling methods and conditions, copies of any lab sample analysis.

Multiple sources of equipment and activity-specific data, equations and emissions factors were used in determining potential emissions produced by the revised sources at the Caja Del Rio Quarry. Information used to determine emissions is included in the following attachment:

• Attachment 7.1 - AP-42, Section 3.4 Large Stationary Diesel Engines

ATTACHMENT 7.1

AP-42, SECTION 3.4 LARGE STATIONARY DIESEL ENGINES

3.4 Large Stationary Diesel And All Stationary Dual-fuel Engines

3.4.1 General

The primary domestic use of large stationary diesel engines (greater than 600 horsepower [hp]) is in oil and gas exploration and production. These engines, in groups of 3 to 5, supply mechanical power to operate drilling (rotary table), mud pumping, and hoisting equipment, and may also operate pumps or auxiliary power generators. Another frequent application of large stationary diesels is electricity generation for both base and standby service. Smaller uses include irrigation, hoisting, and nuclear power plant emergency cooling water pump operation.

Dual-fuel engines were developed to obtain compression ignition performance and the economy of natural gas, using a minimum of 5 to 6 percent diesel fuel to ignite the natural gas. Large dual-fuel engines have been used almost exclusively for prime electric power generation. This section includes all dual-fuel engines.

3.4.2 Process Description

All reciprocating internal combustion (IC) engines operate by the same basic process. A combustible mixture is first compressed in a small volume between the head of a piston and its surrounding cylinder. The mixture is then ignited, and the resulting high-pressure products of combustion push the piston through the cylinder. This movement is converted from linear to rotary motion by a crankshaft. The piston returns, pushing out exhaust gases, and the cycle is repeated.

There are 2 ignition methods used in stationary reciprocating IC engines, compression ignition (CI) and spark ignition (SI). In CI engines, combustion air is first compression heated in the cylinder, and diesel fuel oil is then injected into the hot air. Ignition is spontaneous because the air temperature is above the autoignition temperature of the fuel. SI engines initiate combustion by the spark of an electrical discharge. Usually the fuel is mixed with the air in a carburetor (for gasoline) or at the intake valve (for natural gas), but occasionally the fuel is injected into the compressed air in the cylinder. Although all diesel- fueled engines are compression ignited and all gasoline- and gas-fueled engines are spark ignited, gas can be used in a CI engine if a small amount of diesel fuel is injected into the compressed gas/air mixture to burn any mixture ratio of gas and diesel oil (hence the name dual fuel), from 6 to 100 percent diesel oil.

CI engines usually operate at a higher compression ratio (ratio of cylinder volume when the piston is at the bottom of its stroke to the volume when it is at the top) than SI engines because fuel is not present during compression; hence there is no danger of premature autoignition. Since engine thermal efficiency rises with increasing pressure ratio (and pressure ratio varies directly with compression ratio), CI engines are more efficient than SI engines. This increased efficiency is gained at the expense of poorer response to load changes and a heavier structure to withstand the higher pressures.¹

3.4.3 Emissions And Controls

Most of the pollutants from IC engines are emitted through the exhaust. However, some total organic compounds (TOC) escape from the crankcase as a result of blowby (gases that are vented from the oil pan after they have escaped from the cylinder past the piston rings) and from the fuel tank

and carburetor because of evaporation. Nearly all of the TOCs from diesel CI engines enter the atmosphere from the exhaust. Crankcase blowby is minor because TOCs are not present during compression of the charge. Evaporative losses are insignificant in diesel engines due to the low volatility of diesel fuels. In general, evaporative losses are also negligible in engines using gaseous fuels because these engines receive their fuel continuously from a pipe rather than via a fuel storage tank and fuel pump.

The primary pollutants from internal combustion engines are oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) , hydrocarbons and other organic compounds, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulates, which include both visible (smoke) and nonvisible emissions. Nitrogen oxide formation is directly related to high pressures and temperatures during the combustion process and to the nitrogen content, if any, of the fuel. The other pollutants, HC, CO, and smoke, are primarily the result of incomplete combustion. Ash and metallic additives in the fuel also contribute to the particulate content of the exhaust. Sulfur oxides also appear in the exhaust from IC engines. The sulfur compounds, mainly sulfur dioxide (SO_2) , are directly related to the sulfur content of the fuel.²

3.4.3.1 Nitrogen Oxides -

Nitrogen oxide formation occurs by two fundamentally different mechanisms. The predominant mechanism with internal combustion engines is thermal NO_x which arises from the thermal dissociation and subsequent reaction of nitrogen (N₂) and oxygen (O₂) molecules in the combustion air. Most thermal NO_x is formed in the high-temperature region of the flame from dissociated molecular nitrogen in the combustion air. Some NO_x , called prompt NO_x , is formed in the early part of the flame from reaction of nitrogen intermediary species, and HC radicals in the flame. The second mechanism, fuel NO_x , stems from the evolution and reaction of fuel-bound nitrogen compounds with oxygen. Gasoline, and most distillate oils, have no chemically-bound fuel N₂ and essentially all NO_x formed is thermal NO_x .

3.4.3.2 Total Organic Compounds -

The pollutants commonly classified as hydrocarbons are composed of a wide variety of organic compounds and are discharged into the atmosphere when some of the fuel remains unburned or is only partially burned during the combustion process. Most unburned hydrocarbon emissions result from fuel droplets that were transported or injected into the quench layer during combustion. This is the region immediately adjacent to the combustion chamber surfaces, where heat transfer outward through the cylinder walls causes the mixture temperatures to be too low to support combustion.

Partially burned hydrocarbons can occur because of poor air and fuel homogeneity due to incomplete mixing, before or during combustion; incorrect air/fuel ratios in the cylinder during combustion due to maladjustment of the engine fuel system; excessively large fuel droplets (diesel engines); and low cylinder temperature due to excessive cooling (quenching) through the walls or early cooling of the gases by expansion of the combustion volume caused by piston motion before combustion is completed.²

3.4.3.3 Carbon Monoxide -

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, relatively inert gas formed as an intermediate combustion product that appears in the exhaust when the reaction of CO to CO_2 cannot proceed to completion. This situation occurs if there is a lack of available oxygen near the hydrocarbon (fuel) molecule during combustion, if the gas temperature is too low, or if the residence time in the cylinder is too short. The oxidation rate of CO is limited by reaction kinetics and, as a consequence, can be accelerated only to a certain extent by improvements in air and fuel mixing during the combustion process.²⁻³

3.4.3.4 Smoke, Particulate Matter, and PM-10 -

White, blue, and black smoke may be emitted from IC engines. Liquid particulates appear as white smoke in the exhaust during an engine cold start, idling, or low load operation. These are formed in the quench layer adjacent to the cylinder walls, where the temperature is not high enough to ignite the fuel. Blue smoke is emitted when lubricating oil leaks, often past worn piston rings, into the combustion chamber and is partially burned. Proper maintenance is the most effective method of preventing blue smoke emissions from all types of IC engines. The primary constituent of black smoke is agglomerated carbon particles (soot).²

3.4.3.5 Sulfur Oxides -

Sulfur oxide emissions are a function of only the sulfur content in the fuel rather than any combustion variables. In fact, during the combustion process, essentially all the sulfur in the fuel is oxidized to SO_2 . The oxidation of SO_2 gives sulfur trioxide (SO_3), which reacts with water to give sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4), a contributor to acid precipitation. Sulfuric acid reacts with basic substances to give sulfates, which are fine particulates that contribute to PM-10 and visibility reduction. Sulfur oxide emissions also contribute to corrosion of the engine parts.^{2,3}

Table 3.4-1 contains gaseous emission factors for the pollutants discussed above, expressed in units of pounds per horsepower-hour (lb/hp-hr), and pounds per million British thermal unit (lb/MMBtu). Table 3.4-2 shows the particulate and particle-sizing emission factors. Table 3.4-3 shows the speciated organic compound emission factors and Table 3.4-4 shows the emission factors for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). These tables do not provide a complete speciated organic compound and PAH listing because they are based only on a single engine test; they are to be used only for rough order of magnitude comparisons.

Table 3.4-5 shows the NO_x reduction and fuel consumption penalties for diesel and dual-fueled engines based on some of the available control techniques. The emission reductions shown are those that have been demonstrated. The effectiveness of controls on a particular engine will depend on the specific design of each engine, and the effectiveness of each technique could vary considerably. Other NO_x control techniques exist but are not included in Table 3.4-5. These techniques include internal/external exhaust gas recirculation, combustion chamber modification, manifold air cooling, and turbocharging.

3.4.4 Control Technologies

Control measures to date are primarily directed at limiting NO_x and CO emissions since they are the primary pollutants from these engines. From a NO_x control viewpoint, the most important distinction between different engine models and types of reciprocating engines is whether they are rich-burn or lean-burn. Rich-burn engines have an air-to-fuel ratio operating range that is near stoichiometric or fuel-rich of stoichiometric and as a result the exhaust gas has little or no excess oxygen. A lean-burn engine has an air-to-fuel operating range that is fuel-lean of stoichiometric; therefore, the exhaust from these engines is characterized by medium to high levels of O_2 . The most common NO_x control technique for diesel and dual fuel engines focuses on modifying the combustion process. However, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) and nonselective catalytic reduction (NSCR) which are post-combustion techniques are becoming available. Control for CO have been partly adapted from mobile sources.⁵

Combustion modifications include injection timing retard (ITR), preignition chamber combustion (PCC), air-to-fuel ratio, and derating. Injection of fuel into the cylinder of a CI engine initiates the combustion process. Retarding the timing of the diesel fuel injection causes the combustion process to occur later in the power stroke when the piston is in the downward motion and combustion chamber volume is increasing. By increasing the volume, the combustion temperature and pressure are lowered, thereby lowering NO_x formation. ITR reduces NO_x from all diesel engines; however, the effectiveness is specific to each engine model. The amount of NO_x reduction with ITR diminishes with increasing levels of retard.⁵

Improved swirl patterns promote thorough air and fuel mixing and may include a precombustion chamber (PCC). A PCC is an antechamber that ignites a fuel-rich mixture that propagates to the main combustion chamber. The high exit velocity from the PCC results in improved mixing and complete combustion of the lean air/fuel mixture which lowers combustion temperature, thereby reducing NO_x emissions.⁵

The air-to-fuel ratio for each cylinder can be adjusted by controlling the amount of fuel that enters each cylinder. At air-to-fuel ratios less than stoichiometric (fuel-rich), combustion occurs under conditions of insufficient oxygen which causes NO_x to decrease because of lower oxygen and lower temperatures. Derating involves restricting engine operation to lower than normal levels of power production for the given application. Derating reduces cylinder pressures and temperatures thereby lowering NO_x formation rates.⁵

SCR is an add-on NO_x control placed in the exhaust stream following the engine and involves injecting ammonia (NH₃) into the flue gas. The NH₃ reacts with the NO_x in the presence of a catalyst to form water and nitrogen. The effectiveness of SCR depends on fuel quality and engine duty cycle (load fluctuations). Contaminants in the fuel may poison or mask the catalyst surface causing a reduction or termination in catalyst activity. Load fluctuations can cause variations in exhaust temperature and NO_x concentration which can create problems with the effectiveness of the SCR system.⁵

NSCR is often referred to as a three-way conversion catalyst system because the catalyst reactor simultaneously reduces NO_x , CO, and HC and involves placing a catalyst in the exhaust stream of the engine. The reaction requires that the O_2 levels be kept low and that the engine be operated at fuel-rich air-to-fuel ratios.⁵

3.4.5 Updates Since the Fifth Edition

The Fifth Edition was released in January 1995. Revisions to this section since that date are summarized below. For further detail, consult the memoranda describing each supplement or the background report for this section.

Supplement A, February 1996

No changes.

Supplement B, October 1996

- The general text was updated.
- Controlled NO_x factors and PM factors were added for diesel units.
- Math errors were corrected in factors for CO from diesel units and for uncontrolled NO_x from dual fueled units.

	Diesel Fuel (SCC 2-02-004-01)			Dual Fuel ^b (SCC 2-02-004-02)			
Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr) (power output)	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) (fuel input)	EMISSION FACTOR RATING	Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr) (power output)	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) (fuel input)	EMISSION FACTOR RATING	
NO _x							
Uncontrolled	0.024	3.2	В	0.018	2.7	D	
Controlled	0.013 ^c	1.9 ^c	В	ND	ND	NA	
СО	5.5 E-03	0.85	С	7.5 E-03	1.16	D	
SO _x ^d	8.09 E-03S ₁	1.01S ₁	В	$\begin{array}{r} 4.06 \text{E-04S}_1 + 9.57 \\ \text{E-03S}_2 \end{array}$	$0.05S_1 + 0.895S_2$	В	
CO_2^e	1.16	165	В	0.772	110	В	
PM	0.0007 ^c	0.1 ^c	В	ND	ND	NA	
TOC (as CH ₄)	7.05 E-04	0.09	С	5.29 E-03	0.8	D	
Methane	f	f	E	3.97 E-03	0.6	E	
Nonmethane	f	f	Е	1.32 E-03	0.2 ^g	Е	

Table 3.4-1. GASEOUS EMISSION FACTORS FOR LARGE STATIONARY DIESEL AND ALL STATIONARY DUAL-FUEL ENGINES^a

^a Based on uncontrolled levels for each fuel, from References 2,6-7. When necessary, the average heating value of diesel was assumed to be 19,300 Btu/lb with a density of 7.1 lb/gallon. The power output and fuel input values were averaged independently from each other, because of the use of actual brake-specific fuel consumption (BSFC) values for each data point and of the use of data possibly sufficient to calculate only 1 of the 2 emission factors (e. g., enough information to calculate lb/MMBtu, but not lb/hp-hr). Factors are based on averages across all manufacturers and duty cycles. The actual emissions from a particular engine or manufacturer could vary considerably from these levels. To convert from lb/hp-hr to kg/kw-hr, multiply by 0.608. To convert from lb/MMBtu to ng/J, multiply by 430. SCC = Source Classification Code.

- с
- Dual fuel assumes 95% natural gas and 5% diesel fuel. References 8-26. Controlled NO_x is by ignition timing retard. Assumes that all sulfur in the fuel is converted to SO₂. $S_1 = \%$ sulfur in fuel oil; $S_2 = \%$ sulfur in natural gas. For example, if sulfer d content is 1.5%, then S = 1.5.
- ^e Assumes 100% conversion of carbon in fuel to CO₂ with 87 weight % carbon in diesel, 70 weight % carbon in natural gas, dual-fuel mixture of 5% diesel with 95% natural gas, average BSFC of 7,000 Btu/hp-hr, diesel heating value of 19,300 Btu/lb, and natural gas heating value of 1050 Btu/scf.
- ^f Based on data from 1 engine, TOC is by weight 9% methane and 91% nonmethane. ^g Assumes that nonmethane organic compounds are 25% of TOC emissions from dual-fuel engines. Molecular weight of nonmethane gas stream is assumed to be that of methane.

Table 3.4-2. PARTICULATE AND PARTICLE-SIZINGEMISSION FACTORS FOR LARGE UNCONTROLLED STATIONARY DIESEL ENGINES^a

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) (fuel input)
Filterable particulate ^b	
< 1 µm	0.0478
< 3 µm	0.0479
< 10 µm	0.0496
Total filterable particulate	0.0620
Condensable particulate	0.0077
Total PM-10 ^c	0.0573
Total particulate ^d	0.0697

EMISSION FACTOR RATING: E

^a Based on 1 uncontrolled diesel engine from Reference 6. Source Classification Code 2-02-004-01. The data for the particulate emissions were collected using Method 5, and the particle size distributions were collected using a Source Assessment Sampling System. To convert from lb/MMBtu to ng/J, multiply by 430. PM-10 = particulate matter \leq 10 micrometers (µm) aerometric diameter.

^b Particle size is expressed as aerodynamic diameter.

^c Total PM-10 is the sum of filterable particulate less than 10 μ m aerodynamic diameter and condensable particulate.

^d Total particulate is the sum of the total filterable particulate and condensable particulate.

Table 3.4-3.SPECIATED ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSION FACTORS FOR LARGE
UNCONTROLLED STATIONARY DIESEL ENGINES^a

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) (fuel input)
Benzene ^b	7.76 E-04
Toluene ^b	2.81 E-04
Xylenes ^b	1.93 E-04
Propylene	2.79 E-03
Formaldehyde ^b	7.89 E-05
Acetaldehyde ^b	2.52 E-05
Acrolein ^b	7.88 E-06

EMISSION FACTOR RATING: E

^aBased on 1 uncontrolled diesel engine from Reference 7. Source Classification Code 2-02-004-01. Not enough information to calculate the output-specific emission factors of lb/hp-hr. To convert from lb/MMBtu to ng/J, multiply by 430. ^bHazardous air pollutant listed in the *Clean Air Act*.

Table 3.4-4. PAH EMISSION FACTORS FOR LARGE UNCONTROLLED STATIONARY DIESEL ENGINES^a

EMISSION FACTOR RATING: E

РАН	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) (fuel input)
Naphthalene ^b	1.30 E-04
Acenaphthylene	9.23 E-06
Acenaphthene	4.68 E-06
Fluorene	1.28 E-05
Phenanthrene	4.08 E-05
Anthracene	1.23 E-06
Fluoranthene	4.03 E-06
Pyrene	3.71 E-06
Benz(a)anthracene	6.22 E-07
Chrysene	1.53 E-06
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.11 E-06
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<2.18 E-07
Benzo(a)pyrene	<2.57 E-07
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<4.14 E-07
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<3.46 E-07
Benzo(g,h,l)perylene	<5.56 E-07
TOTAL PAH	<2.12 E-04

^a Based on 1 uncontrolled diesel engine from Reference 7. Source Classification Code 2-02-004-01. Not enough information to calculate the output-specific emission factors of lb/hp-hr. To convert from lb/MMBtu to ng/J, multiply by 430.

^b Hazardous air pollutant listed in the *Clean Air Act*.

			Diesel (SCC 2-02-004-01)		Fuel 2-004-02)
Control Approach		NO _x Reduction (%)	ΔBSFC ^b (%)	NO _x Reduction (%)	ΔBSFC (%)
Derate	10%	ND	ND	<20	4
	20%	<20	4	ND	ND
	25%	5 - 23	1 - 5	1 - 33	1 - 7
Retard	2°	<20	4	<20	3
	4°	<40	4	<40	1
	8°	28 - 45	2 - 8	50 - 73	3 - 5
Air-to-fuel	3%	ND	ND	<20	0
	±10%	7 - 8	3	25 - 40	1 - 3
Water injection (H ₂ O/fuel ratio)	50%	25 - 35	2 - 4	ND	ND
SCR		80 - 95	0	80 - 95	0

Table 3.4-5. NOx REDUCTION AND FUEL CONSUMPTION PENALTIES FOR LARGESTATIONARY DIESEL AND DUAL-FUEL ENGINES^a

^a References 1,27-28. The reductions shown are typical and will vary depending on the engine and duty cycle. SCC = Source Classification Code. $\Delta BSFC$ = change in brake-specific fuel consumption. ND = no data.

References For Section 3.4

- 1. H. I. Lips, et al., Environmental Assessment Of Combustion Modification Controls For Stationary Internal Combustion Engines, EPA-600/7-81-127, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH, July 1981.
- 2. Standards Support And Environmental Impact Statement, Volume I: Stationary Internal Combustion Engines, EPA-450/2-78-125a, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, July 1979.
- 3. M. Hoggan, et. al., *Air Quality Trends in California's South Coast and Southeast Desert Air Basins, 1976-1990*, "Air Quality Management Plan, Appendix II-B", South Coast Air Quality Management District, July 1991.
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- C. Castaldini, Environmental Assessment Of NO_x Control On A Compression Ignition Large Bore Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine, Volume I: Technical Results, EPA-600/7-86/001a, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH, April 1984.
- 7. Pooled Source Emission Test Report: Oil And Gas Production Combustion Sources, Fresno And Ventura Counties, California, ENSR # 7230-007-700, Western States Petroleum Association, Bakersfield, CA, December 1990.
- 8. Final Report For An Emission Compliance Test Program On Two Standby Generators Located At American Car Company, Greenwich, CT, York Services Corp., 1987.
- 9. Final Report For An Emission Compliance Test Program On A Standby Diesel Generator At South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority, West Haven, CT, York Services Corp., 1988.
- 10. *Air Emission From Stationary Diesel Engines For The Alaska Rural Electric Cooperative Association*, Environmetrics, 1992.
- 11. *Compliance Test Report For Particulate Emissions From A Caterpillar Diesel Generator,* St. Mary's Hospital, Waterburg, CT, TRC Environmental Consultants, 1987.
- 12. Compliance Measured Particulate Emissions From An Emergency Diesel Generator, Silorsky Aircraft, United Technologies, Stratford, CT, TRC Environmental Consultants, 1987.
- 13. Compliance Test Report For Particulate Emissions From A Cummins Diesel Generator, Colonial Gold Limited Partnership, Hartford, CT, TRC Environmental Consultants, 1988.
- 14. *Compliance Test Report For Particulate Emissions From A Cummins Diesel Generator*, CIGNA Insurance Company, Bloomfield, CT, TRC Environmental Consultants, 1988.

- 15. *Compliance Test Report For Particulate Emission From A Waukesha Diesel Generator*, Bristol Meyers, Wallinsford, CT, TRC Environmental Consultants, 1987.
- 16. *Compliance Test Report For Particulate Emissions From A Cummins Diesel Generator*, Connecticut General Life Insurance, Windsor, CT, TRC Environmental Consultants, 1987.
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- 18. *Compliance Test Report For Particulate Emissions From A Caterpillar Diesel Generator*, Colonial Metro Limited Partnership, Hartford, CT, TRC Environmental Consultants, 1988.
- 19. Compliance Test Report For Particulate Emissions From A Caterpillar Diesel Generator, Boehringer -Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Danbury, CT, TRC Environmental Consultants, 1988.
- 20. Compliance Test Report For Emissions Of Particulate From An Emergency Diesel Generator, Meriden - Wallingford Hospital, Meriden, CT, TRC Environmental Consultants, 1987.
- 21. Compliance Test Report Johnson Memorial Hospital Emergency Generator Exhaust Stack, Stafford Springs, CT, ROJAC Environmental Services, 1987.
- 22. Compliance Test Report Union Carbide Corporation Generator Exhaust Stack, Danbury, CT, ROJAC Environmental Services, 1988.
- 23. Compliance Test Report Hartford Insurance Company Emergency Generator Exhaust Stack, Bloomfield, CT, ROJAC Environmental Services, 1987.
- 24. Compliance Test Report Hartford Insurance Group Emergency Generator Exhaust Stack, Hartford, CT, ROJAC Environmental Services, 1987.
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Section 8

Map(s)

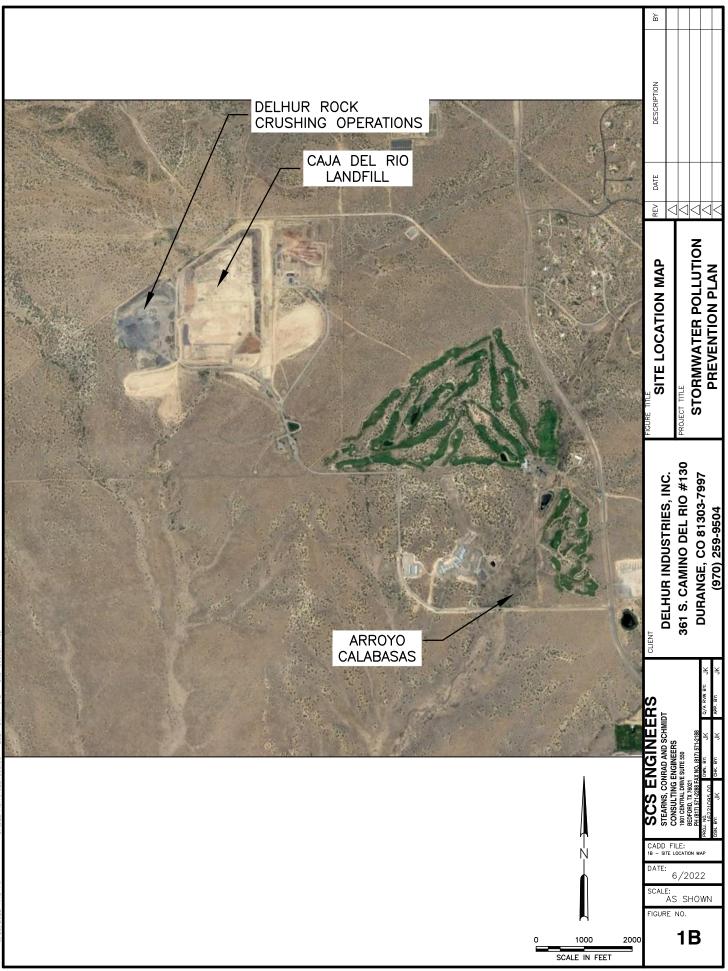
<u>A map</u> such as a 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle showing the exact location of the source. The map shall also include the following:

The UTM or Longitudinal coordinate system on both axes	An indicator showing which direction is north
A minimum radius around the plant of 0.8km (0.5 miles)	Access and haul roads
Topographic features of the area	Facility property boundaries
The name of the map	The area which will be restricted to public access
A graphical scale	

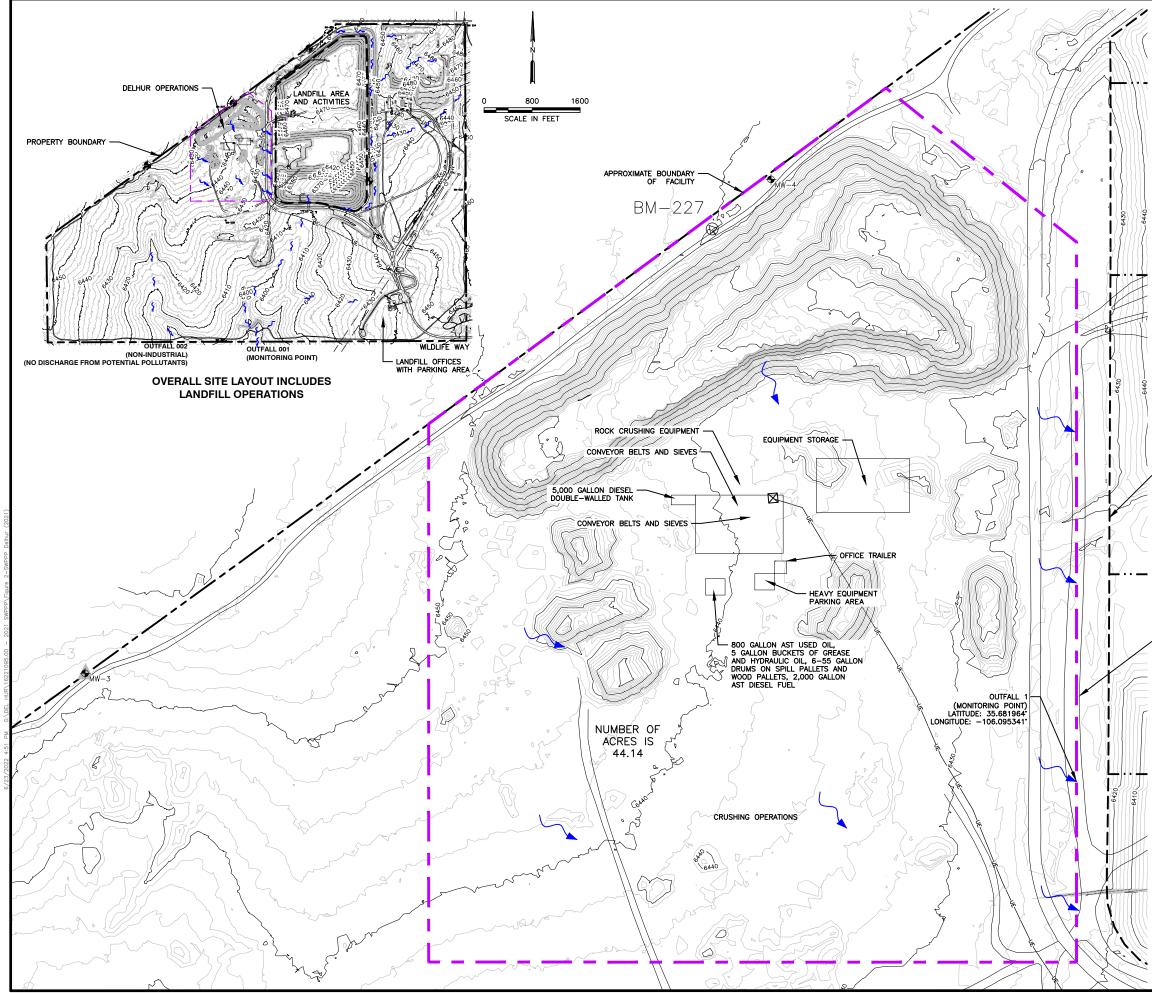
Two drawings as follows are included which encompass the content listed above for clarity. A current drawing showing the gas collection and control system is also included. These drawings are as follows:

Drawing 8.1 Site Location Map; and

Drawing 8.2 Facility Layout.



6/23/2022 4:45 PM



	100 200 ALE IN FEET LEGEND	DESCRIPTION		
BM 224 6460 UEUE W	EXTENT OF 2020 SURVEY (SEE NOTE 1) PERMIT BOUNDARY LANDFILL CELL LIMITS APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF WASTE EXISTING BENCHMARKS EXISTING CONTOURS (SEE NOTE 1) EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL (APPROX.) EXISTING WATER LINE (APPROX.) DEL HUR OPERATIONS BOUNDARY (APPROX.)			
- Caja del Rio Landfill Limits of Waste		CLIENT DEI HIIR INDIISTRIES INC		(A/U) 258-9504
FROM TOPOGRAPHIC MAP INF INC., ALBUQUERQUE, NM. ON	COMPILED USING PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS TORMATION PROVIDED BY PRECISION SURVEYS, I DECEMBER 21, 2016, AND FROM AERIAL BY DALLAS AERIAL SURVEYS, INC. ON	SCS ENGINEERS STEARNS, CONRAD AND SCHMIDT STEARNS, CONRAD AND SCHMIDT	6/2022 AS SHO	2

Section 9

Proof of Public Notice

(for NSR applications submitting under 20.2.72 or 20.2.74 NMAC) (This proof is required by: 20.2.72.203.A.14 NMAC "Documentary Proof of applicant's public notice")

☑ I have read the AQB "Guidelines for Public Notification for Air Quality Permit Applications" This document provides detailed instructions about public notice requirements for various permitting actions. It also provides public notice examples and certification forms. Material mistakes in the public notice will require a re-notice before issuance of the permit.

Unless otherwise allowed elsewhere in this document, the following items document proof of the applicant's Public Notification. Please include this page in your proof of public notice submittal with checkmarks indicating which documents are being submitted with the application.

New Permit and Significant Permit Revision public notices must include all items in this list.

Technical Revision public notices require only items 1, 5, 9, and 10.

Per the Guidelines for Public Notification document mentioned above, include:

- 1. Z A copy of the certified letter receipts with post marks (20.2.72.203.B NMAC)
- 2. ☑ A list of the places where the public notice has been posted in at least four publicly accessible and conspicuous places, including the proposed or existing facility entrance. (e.g: post office, library, grocery, etc.)
- 3. A copy of the property tax record (20.2.72.203.B NMAC).
- 4. \blacksquare A sample of the letters sent to the owners of record.
- 5. Z A sample of the letters sent to counties, municipalities, and Indian tribes.
- 6. \blacksquare A sample of the public notice posted and a verification of the local postings.
- 7. Z A table of the noticed citizens, counties, municipalities and tribes and to whom the notices were sent in each group.
- 8. Z A copy of the public service announcement (PSA) sent to a local radio station and documentary proof of submittal.
- 9. ☑ A copy of the <u>classified or legal</u> ad including the page header (date and newspaper title) or its affidavit of publication stating the ad date, and a copy of the ad. When appropriate, this ad shall be printed in both English and Spanish.
- 10. A copy of the <u>display</u> ad including the page header (date and newspaper title) or its affidavit of publication stating the ad date, and a copy of the ad. When appropriate, this ad shall be printed in both English and Spanish.
- 11. A map with a graphic scale showing the facility boundary and the surrounding area in which owners of record were notified by mail. This is necessary for verification that the correct facility boundary was used in determining distance for notifying land owners of record.

Attachment 9.1 – Letter Notifications (Page 2); Attachment 9.2 – Newspaper Public Notice (Page 10); Attachment 9.3 – Postings of Public Notice (Page 26); and Attachment 9.4 – Public Service Announcement (PSA) (Page 37).

ATTACHMENT 9.1

LETTER NOTIFICATIONS

- List of mailed recipients (Page 3);
- Scanned certified mail receipts of letters (Page 4);
- Map of nearby property owners (Page 7); and
- Sample mailed letter (Page 8).

TABLE OF NOTIFIED CITIZENS, COUNTIES, MUNICIPALITIES, AND INDIAN TRIBES

Property Owners

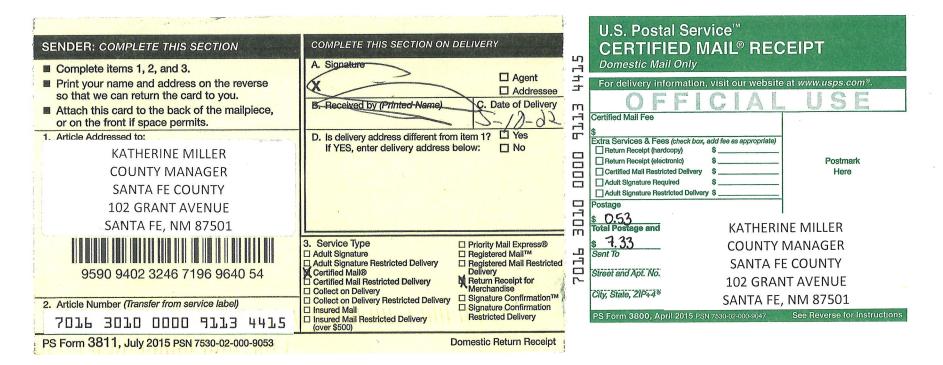
Property Owners	Parcel No.	Uniform Property Code (UPC)	Owner Name	Address	Sent	Received
1	910019995	1041105336177000000	FOREST SERVICE	11 Forest Lane SANTA FE , NM 87508	5/3/2022	5/10/2022
2 & 3	99303165 99303163		SANTA FE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY	149 WILDLIFE WAY SANTA FE , NM 87506	See City of Santa Track	

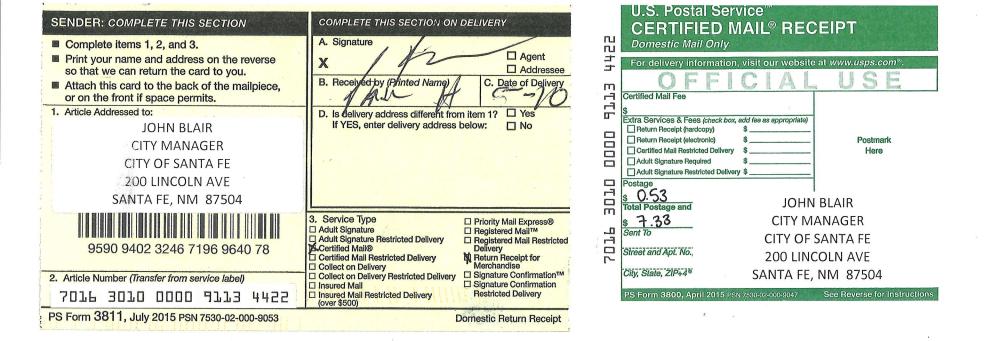
Municipalities, Counties, and Indian Tribes

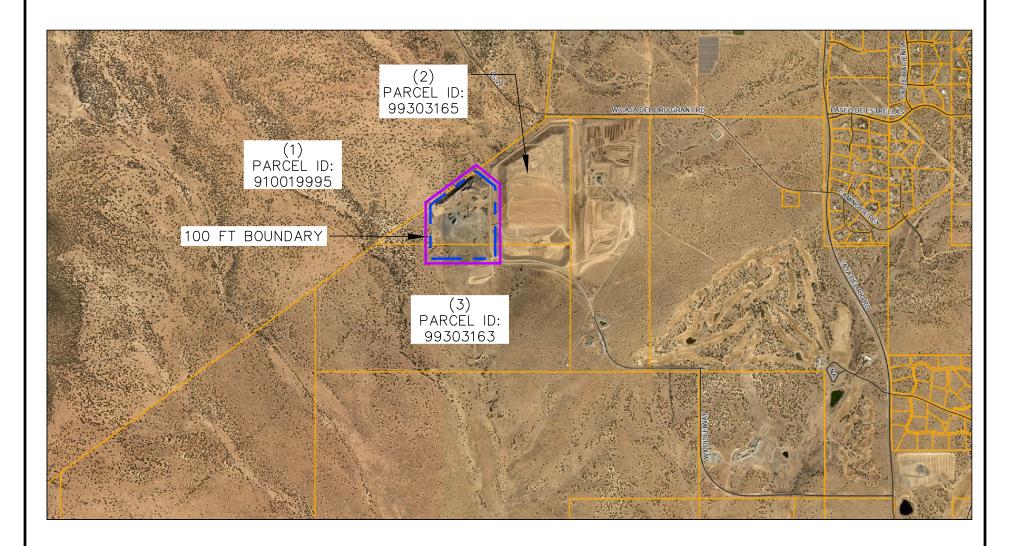
Name	Distance	Addressee	Address	Sent	Received
Santa Fe County	14.6 miles	Katherine Miller County Manager	102 Grant Avenue Santa Fe, NM 87501	5/3/2022	5/10/2022
City of Santa Fe	14.7 miles	John Blair City Manager	200 Lincoln Ave Santa Fe, NM 87504	5/3/2022	5/10/2022

5/24/22, 4:47 PM	USPS.com® - USPS Tracking® Results		5/24/22, 4:47 PM	USPS.com® - USPS Tracking® Results	
USPS Tracking [®]		FAQs >	May 8, 2022 In Transit to Next Facility		
Trac	k Another Package +		May 7, 2022, 11:42 pm Departed USPS Regional Facility COPPELL TX DISTRIBUTION CENTER		
Tracking Number: 70163010000091134675		Remove X	May 7, 2022, 8:14 pm Arrived at USPS Regional Facility COPPELL TX DISTRIBUTION CENTER		
Your item was delivered to an individual at the addre	ess at 2:37 pm on May 10, 2022 in SANTA FE, NM 87508.		USPS Tracking Plus®		~
USPS Tracking Plus $^{\circledast}$ Available \checkmark					~
🔗 Delivered, Left with Individual	I Contraction of the second		Product Information		
May 10, 2022 at 2:37 pm SANTA FE, NM 87508				See Less 🔨	
Get Updates 🗸		7			
		eedbaa	Can't find wh	hat you're looking for?	Feedback
Text & Email Updates		~ *		o find answers to your tracking questions.	ack
Tracking History		^		FAQs	
May 10, 2022, 2:37 pm Delivered, Left with Individual SANTA FE, NM 87508 Your item was delivered to an individual at the address at	2:37 pm on May 10, 2022 in SANTA FE, NM 87508.				
May 10, 2022, 6:10 am Out for Delivery SANTA FE, NM 87505	U.S. Postal Service [™] CERTIFIED MAIL [®] RECEIPT Domestic Mall Only For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com	a			
May 10, 2022, 4:26 am Arrived at Post Office SANTA FE, NM 87505	Certified Markets Delay See Charles Delay Postmark Postmark	1 			
May 9, 2022, 5:25 pm Departed USPS Facility ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87101	Hore Contributed Delivery S Contributed Delivery S Postage Total Postage and S				
May 9, 2022, 11:00 am Arrived at USPS Facility ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87101	Street and Apt. No. 11 FOREST LANE SANTA FE, NM 87508				
	PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSV 7850426055977 See Reverse for instr &text28777=&Labels=70163010000091134675%2C%2C&ABI=false	ructions 1/2	https://tools.usps.com/go/TrackConfirmAction?tRef=fullpage&tLc=3&te	ext28777=&tLabels=70163010000091134675%2C%2C&tABI=false	2/2

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY			Б	U.S. Postal Service CERTIFIED MAIL [®] RECEIPT	
 Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	A. Signature X B. Received by (Printed Name) D. Is deliver address different from its	Agent Addressee C. Date of Delivery	3 469	Domestic Mail Only For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com ^o . OFFICIALUSE Certified Mail Fee \$ Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
1. Article Addressed to: SANTA FE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No		7016 3010 0000	Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$	
149 WILDLIFE WAY SANTA FE, NM 87506	3. Service Type M Certified Mail [®] □ Priority Mail Express [™] □ Registered N Return Receipt for Merchandise □ Insured Mail □ Collect on Delivery 4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) □ Yes			\$ 0.53 Total Postage and \$ 7.33 Sent To Sent To Street and Apt. No.; City, State, ZIP+4* SANTA FE, NM 87506	
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7016 3010	0000 9113 4699			PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions	
PS Form 3811, July 2013 Domestic Re	turn Receipt			4 .	







Section 9, Page 7

Dear Madam/Sir,

Delhur Industries, Inc., announces its application to the New Mexico Environment Department for a New Source Review air quality permit for the Caja Del Rio Quarry co-located at the Caja Del Rio Landfill. The expected date of application submittal to the Air Quality Bureau is by no later than June 1, 2022.

The exact location of the facility known as the Caja Del Rio Quarry, is 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, NM 87506. The approximate location of this facility is from Interstate 25 Exit 276, take a left onto Frontage Road followed by a left turn Caja Del Rio Road with a left turn onto Landfill Access Road.

The proposed application consists of a significant revision to the New Source Review (NSR) for the Caja Del Rio Quarry to replace an electrical-driven crusher to a diesel-powered crusher. Caja Del Rio Quarry operation is inclusive of emissions from crushing, screening, and hauling rock from the Caja Del Rio Landfill.

The estimated maximum quantities of any regulated air contaminant will be as follows in pound per hour (pph) and tons per year (tpy) and may change slightly during the course of the Department's review:

Pollutant:	Pounds per hour	Tons per year
Particulate Matter (PM)	39.21	170.54
PM 10	17.55	75.65
PM 2.5	2.78	10.93
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	0.28	0.61
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	19.20	42.05
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.40	9.64
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.56	1.23
Total sum of all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	n/a	n/a
Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	n/a	n/a
Green House Gas Emissions as Total CO2e	n/a	n/a

The standard and maximum operating schedules of the facility are not being revised with this revision and will remain as only daylight hours, 7 days a week, and a maximum of 52 weeks per year.

The owner and/or operator of the Facility is DelHur Industries, Inc., located at 2443 West Hwy 176 Andrews, TX 79714. If you have any comments about the construction or operation of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address: Permit Programs Manager; New Mexico Environment Department; Air Quality Bureau; 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1; Santa Fe, New Mexico; 87505-1816; (505) 476-4300; 1 800 224-7009;

https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_draft_permits.html. Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

May 6, 2022 Page 2

Please refer to the company name and facility name, or send a copy of this notice along with your comments, since the Department may have not yet received the permit application. Please include a legible return mailing address with your comments. Once the Department has performed a preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location.

Atención

Este es un aviso de la oficina de Calidad del Aire del Departamento del Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México, acerca de las emisiones producidas por un establecimiento en esta área. Si usted desea información en español, por favor comuníquese con esa oficina al teléfono 505-476-5557.

Sincerely,

Rht

Mr. Rick Hurworth DelHur Industries, Inc. 2443 West Highway 176, Andrews, Texas 79714

Notice of Non-Discrimination

NMED does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age or sex in the administration of its programs or activities, as required by applicable laws and regulations. NMED is responsible for coordination of compliance efforts and receipt of inquiries concerning nondiscrimination requirements implemented by 40 C.F.R. Part 7, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. If you have any questions about this notice or any of NMED's nondiscrimination programs, policies or procedures, or if you believe that you have been discriminated against with respect to a NMED program or activity, you may contact: Kathryn Becker, Non-Discrimination Coordinator, NMED, 1190 St. Francis Dr., Suite N4050, P.O. Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502, (505) 827-2855, nd.coordinator@state.nm.us. You may also visit our website at https://www.env.nm.gov/non-employee-discrimination-complaint-page/ to learn how and where to file a complaint of discrimination.

ATTACHMENT 9.2

NEWSPAPER PUBLIC NOTICE

- Affidavits from newspaper agency (Page 11);
- Copies of the newspaper ad (Page 13); and
- Sample sent to the newspaper (Page 22).



Founded 1849

DELHUR INTUSTRIES PO Box 5270 West Richland, WA 993534021

 ACCOUNT:
 STDHI

 AD NUMBER:
 32903

 LEGAL NO
 89720
 P.O.#:

 1 TIME(S)
 294.70

 AFFIDAVIT
 10.00

 TAX
 25.71

 TOTAL
 330.41

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF SANTA FE

I, Veronica Gonzalez, being first duly sworn declare and say that I am Legal Advertising Representative of THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN, a daily newspaper published in the English language, and having a general circulation in the Counties of Santa Fe, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, and Los Alamos, State of New Mexico and being a newspaper duly qualified to publish legal notices and advertisements under the provisions of Chapter 167 on Session Laws of 1937; that the Legal No 89720 a copy of which is hereto attached was published in said newspaper 1 day(s) between 05/12/2022 and 05/12/2022 and that the notice was published in the newspaper proper and not in any supplement; the first date of publication being on the 12th day of May, 2022 and that the undersigned has personal knowledge of the matter and thngs set forth in this affidavit.

ISI

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT RESPRESENTATIVE

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 12th day of May, 2022

<u>som haline Cahoon</u> es: <u>11/20/2024</u> Notary Commission Expires: _

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NOTARY PUBLIC SUSAN LARINE CAHOON COMMISSION #1132046 EXPIRES: 11/20/2024



Founded 1849

DELHUR INTUSTRIES PO Box 5270 West Richland, WA 993534021

 ACCOUNT:
 STDHI

 AD NUMBER:
 32911

 LEGAL NO
 89723

 1 TIME(S)
 259.00

 AFFIDAVIT
 10.00

 TAX
 22.70

 TOTAL
 291.70

P.O.#:

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF SANTA FE

I, Veronica Gonzalez, being first duly sworn declare and say that I am Legal Advertising Representative of THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN, a daily newspaper published in the English language, and having a general circulation in the Counties of Santa Fe, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, and Los Alamos, State of New Mexico and being a newspaper duly qualified to publish legal notices and advertisements under the provisions of Chapter 167 on Session Laws of 1937; that the Legal No a copy of which is hereto attached was published in said newspaper 1 day(s) between 05/12/2022 and 05/12/2022 and that the notice was published in the newspaper proper and not in any supplement; the first date of publication being on the 12th day of May, 2022 and that the undersigned has personal knowledge of the matter and thngs set forth in this affidavit.

ISI

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT RESPRESENTATIVE

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 12th day of May, 2022

Cahoon usunharine Notary 11/20/0024 Commission Expires: _

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NOTARY PUBLIC SUSAN LARINE CAHOON COMMISSION #1132046 EXPIRES: 11/20/2024 LEGAL #89723

NOTICE OF AIR QUALITY PERMIT APPLICATION

DelHur Industries, Inc. announces its application to the New Mexico Environment Department for a New Source Review air quality permit for the Caja Del Rio Quarry. The expected date of application submittal to the Air Quality Bureau is by no later than April 27, 2022. The exact location of the facility known as Caja Del Rio Quarry, is 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87506. The approximate location of this facility is from Interstate 25 Exit 276, take a left onto Frontage Road followed by a left tum Caja Del Rio Road with a left turn onto Landfill Access Road. The proposed application consists of a significant revision to the New Source **Review (NSR)** permit for the Caja Del **Rio Quarry to replace** electrical-driven an crusher to a diesel-powered crusher. The Cala Del Rio Quarry is rock crushing operation that is co-located at the Caja Del Rio Landfill. The estimated maximum quantities of any regulated air contaminant will be as follows in pound per hour (Pph) and tons per year (tpy) and could change slightly during the course of the Department's **Pollutant:** review: Pounds ger hour Tons per year Particulate

(PM) 39.21 Matter 170.54 PMIO 17.55 75.65 PM 2.5 2.78 10.93 Sulfur Dioxide (S02) 0.28 0.61 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) 19.20 42.05 Carbon Monoxide (CO) 4.40 9.64 **Volatile Organic** Compounds (VOC) 0.56 1.23 Total sum of all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) nla nla Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) nia nja Green House Gas Emissions as Total C02e nia nJa The standard and maximum operating schedules of the facility are not being revised with this revision and will remain as only daylight hours, 7 days a week, and a maximum of 52 weeks per year. The owner and/or operator of the Facility is DelHur Industries, Inc., located at 2443 West Hwy 176 Andrews, TX 79714. If you have any comments about the construction or operation of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address: New Mexico Environment Department; Air Quality Bureau, Permitting Section: 525 Camino de los Marquez, Sulte 1; Santa Fe, New Mexico; 87505-1816: (505) 476-4300; www.env.nm.gov/aqb/ permitlagb_draftyermits.html. Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally. Please refer to the company name and

site name, or send a copy of this notice along with your comments, since the Department may have not yet received the permit application. Please include a legible return mailing address with your comments. Once the Department has performed a preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location. General information about air quality and the permitting process can be found at the Air Quality Bureau's web site. The dealing regulation with public participation in the permit review process IS 20.2.72.206 NMAC. This regulation can be found in the "Permits" section of this web site. Atencion Este es un aviso de la oficina de Calidad del Aire del Departamento del Medio Ambiente de Nuevo Mexico. acerca de las emisiones producidas por un establecimiento en esta area. Si usted desea informacion en español, por favor comuniquese con esa oficina al telefono 505-476-5557. Notice of N on-Discrimination NMED does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age or sex in the administration of its programs or activities, as required by applicable laws and regulations. NMED is responsible for coordination of compliance efforts

----and receipt of inquiries concerning non-discrimination requirements implemented by 40 C.F.R. Part 7, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Age **Discrimination Act of** 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 13 of the Federal Water **Pollution Control Act** Amendments of 1972. If you have any questions about this notice or any of NMED's non-discrimination programs, policies or procedures, or if you believe that you have been discriminated against with respect to a NMED program or activity, you may Kathryn contact: Becker, Non-Discrimination Coordinator, NMED, 1190 St. Francis Dr., Suite N4050, P.O. Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502, (505) 827-2855, nd.coordinator@state. nm.us. You may also visit our website at llwww.env.nm.gov/non -employee-discrimination-complaintpagel to learn how and where to file a complaint of discrimination.

Pub: May 11, 2022

LEGAL #89720

AVISO DE SOLICITUD DE PERMISO DE CALIDAD DELAIRE

DelHur Industries. Inc. anuncia su solicitud al Departamento de Medio Ambiente de Nuevo Mexico para un permiso de cali dad del aire de Revision de Nueva Fuente para la Cantera de Caja Del Rio. La fecha prevista de presentacion de la solicitud a la Oficina de Calidad del Aire es a mas tardar el 27 de abril de 2022. La ubicaci6n exacta de la instalacion conocida como Caja Del Rio Quarry, es 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87506. La ubicacion aproximada de esta instalacion es desde la Interestatal 25 Salida 276, gire a la Izquierda en Frontage Road y luego gire a la izquierda Caja Del Rio Road con un giro a la izquierda en Landfill Access Road. La solicitud propuesta consiste en una revision significativa del permiso Source Review New (NSR) para la cantera Caja Del Rio para reemplazar una trituradora electrica por una trituradora diesel. La cantera de Caja Del Rio es una operacion de trituracion de rocas que comparte ubicacion con el vertedero de Caja Del Rio. Las cantidades maximas estimadas de cualquier contaminante del aire reguseran Tas lado siguientes en libras por hora (lph) y toneladas por ano

(tpa) y podrian cambiar ligeramente durante el curso de la revision del Departamento: Contaminante: Material particulado (PM) **PM 10** PM 2.5 Dioxido de azufre (S02) Oxidos de nitrogeno (NOx) Monoxido de carbono (CO)Compuestos Organi-cos Volatiles (COV) Suma total de todos los eontaminantes atmosferieos peligrosos (HAP) Contaminante Toxieo del Aire (TAP) Emisiones de gases de invernadero efecto como CO2e total libras por hora 39.21 17.55 2.78 0.28 19.20 4.40 0.56 n/a n/a n/a T oneladas por ano 170.54 75.65 10.93 0.61 42.05 9.64 1.23 n/a nla nla Los horarios de funcionamiento estcindar y maximo de la instalación no se revisan con esta revision y permaneceran como solo horas de luz, los 7 dias de la semana y un maximo de 52 semanas at ano. El propietario y/o operador de la Instalacion es DelHur Industries, Inc., ubicado en 2443 West Hwy 176 Andrews, TX 79714. Si tiene algun comentario sobre la construccion 0

operacion de esta instalacion, y desea que sus comentarios se hagan como parte del proceso de revision del permiso, debe enviar sus comentarlos por escrito a esta direction: Departamento de Medio Ambiente de Nuevo Mexico; Oficina de Calidad del Aire, Seccion de Permisos: 525 Camino de los Marquez, Sulte Santa Fe, Nuevo -1: 87505-1816: Mexico; (505) 476-4300; llwww.env.nm.gov/aqb /permitlaqb_draftyer-mits.html. Otros comentarios y preguntas pueden presentarse verbalmente. Indique el nombre de la empresa y el nombre del sitio, 0 envie una copia de este aviso junto con sus comentarios, ya que es posible que el Departamento alin no haya recibido la solicitud de permiso. Incluya una direccion postal de devolucion legible con sus comentarios. Una vez que el Departamento haya realizado una revision preliminar de la solicitud y sus impactos en la cali dad del aire, el aviso del Departamento se publicara en la seccion legal de un periodico que circule cerca de la ubicacion de la instalacion. Puede encontrar Informacion general sobre la calidad del aire y el proceso de obtencion de permisos en el sitio web de la Oficina de Calidad del Aire. El reglamento que trata sobre la participacion publica en el proceso de revision de permisos es 20.2.72.206 NMAC. Este reglamento se puede encontrar en la seccion "Permisos" de

este sitio web. Atencion Este es un aviso de la oficina de Calidad del Aire del Departamento del Medio Ambiente de Nuevo Mexico, acerca de las emisiones producidas por un establecimiento en esta area. Si usted desea informacion es espafiol, por favor comuniquese con esa oficina al telefono 505-476-5557. Aviso de No Discrimination NMED no discrimina por motivos de raza, color, origen nacional, discapacidad, edad 0 sexo en la administracion de sus programas 0 actividades, segiin 10 exigen las leves y reglamentos aplicables. NMED es responsable de la coordinacion de los esfuerzos de cumplimiento y la recepcion de consultas sobre los requisitos de no discriminacion implementados por 40 CFR Parte 7, incluido el Titulo VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964, segun enmendada; Seccion 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitacion de 1973; la Ley de Discriminacion por Edad de 1975, el Titulo IX de las Enmiendas de Educacion de 1972 y la Seccion 13 de las Enmiendas de la Ley Federal de Control de la Contaminacion del Agua de 1972. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este aviso 0 cualquiera de los programas, políticas 0 procedimientos de no discriminacion de NMED, 0 si cree que ha side discriminado con respecto a un programa 0 actividad de NMED, puede comunicarse con: Kathryn Becker, de no

discriminacion, NMED, 1190 St. Francis Dr., Suite N4050, PO Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502, (505) 827-2855, nd.coordinator@state. nm.us. Tambien puede visitar nuestro sitio web en Ilwww.env.nm.gov/non -employee-discrimination-complaint-pagel para saber como y donde presentar una queja por discriminacion.

Pub: May 11, 2022

NOTICE OF AIR QUALITY PERMIT APPLICATION

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Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.40	9.64
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.56	1.23
Total sum of all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	n/a	n/a
Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	n/a	n/a
Green House Gas Emissions as Total CO2e	n/a	n/a

The standard and maximum operating schedules of the facility are not being revised with this revision and will remain as only daylight hours, 7 days a week, and a maximum of 52 weeks per year.

The owner and/or operator of the Facility is DelHur Industries, Inc., located at 2443 West Hwy 176 Andrews, TX 79714.

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https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_draft_permits.html. Other comments and questions may

be submitted verbally.

Please refer to the company name and site name, or send a copy of this notice along with your comments, since the Department may have not yet received the permit application. Please include a legible return mailing address with your comments. Once the Department has performed a preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location.

General information about air quality and the permitting process can be found at the Air Quality Bureau's web site. The regulation dealing with public participation in the permit review process is 20.2.72.206 NMAC. This regulation can be found in the "Permits" section of this web site.

Atención

Este es un aviso de la oficina de Calidad del Aire del Departamento del Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México, acerca de las emisiones producidas por un establecimiento en esta área. Si usted desea información en español, por favor comuníquese con esa oficina al teléfono 505-476-5557.

Notice of Non-Discrimination

NMED does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age or sex in the administration of its programs or activities, as required by applicable laws and regulations. NMED is responsible for coordination of compliance efforts and receipt of inquiries concerning non-discrimination requirements implemented by 40 C.F.R. Part 7, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. If you have any questions about this notice or any of NMED's non-discrimination programs, policies or procedures, or if you believe that you have been discriminated against with respect to a NMED program or activity, you may contact: Kathryn Becker, Non-Discrimination Coordinator, NMED, 1190 St. Francis Dr., Suite N4050, P.O. Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502, (505) 827-2855, nd.coordinator@state.nm.us. You may also visit our website at https://www.env.nm.gov/non-employee-discrimination-complaint-page/ to learn how and where to file a complaint of discrimination.

AVISO DE SOLICITUD DE PERMISO DE CALIDAD DEL AIRE

DelHur Industries, Inc. anuncia su solicitud al Departamento de Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México para un permiso de calidad del aire de Revisión de Nueva Fuente para la Cantera de Caja Del Río. La fecha prevista de presentación de la solicitud a la Oficina de Calidad del Aire es a más tardar el 27 de abril de 2022.

La ubicación exacta de la instalación conocida como Caja Del Rio Quarry, es 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87506. La ubicación aproximada de esta instalación es desde la Interestatal 25 Salida 276, gire a la izquierda en Frontage Road y luego gire a la izquierda Caja Del Rio Road con un giro a la izquierda en Landfill Access Road.

La solicitud propuesta consiste en una revisión significativa del permiso New Source Review (NSR) para la cantera Caja Del Rio para reemplazar una trituradora eléctrica por una trituradora diésel. La cantera de Caja Del Rio es una operación de trituración de rocas que comparte ubicación con el vertedero de Caja Del Rio.

Las cantidades máximas estimadas de cualquier contaminante del aire regulado serán las siguientes en libras por hora (lph) y toneladas por año (tpa) y podrían cambiar ligeramente durante el curso de la revisión del Departamento:

Contaminante:	<u>libras por hora</u>	<u>Toneladas por año</u>
Material particulado (PM)	39.21	170.54
PM 10	17.55	75.65
PM 2.5	2.78	10.93
Dióxido de azufre (SO ₂)	0.28	0.61
Óxidos de nitrógeno (NO _x)	19.20	42.05
Monóxido de carbono (CO)	4.40	9.64
Compuestos Orgánicos Volátiles (COV)	0.56	1.23
Suma total de todos los contaminantes		
atmosféricos peligrosos (HAP)	n/a	n/a
Contaminante Tóxico del Aire (TAP)	n/a	n/a
Emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero como		
CO ₂ e total	n/a	n/a

Los horarios de funcionamiento estándar y máximo de la instalación no se revisan con esta revisión y permanecerán como solo horas de luz, los 7 días de la semana y un máximo de 52 semanas al año.

El propietario y/o operador de la Instalación es DelHur Industries, Inc., ubicado en 2443 West Hwy 176 Andrews, TX 79714.

Si tiene algún comentario sobre la construcción o operación de esta instalación, y desea que sus comentarios se hagan como parte del proceso de revisión del permiso, debe enviar sus comentarios

por escrito a esta dirección: Departamento de Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México; Oficina de Calidad del Aire, Sección de Permisos; 525 Camino de los Márquez, Suite 1; Santa Fe, Nuevo México; 87505-1816; (505) 476-4300;

https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_draft_permits.html. Otros comentarios y preguntas pueden presentarse verbalmente.

Indique el nombre de la empresa y el nombre del sitio, o envíe una copia de este aviso junto con sus comentarios, ya que es posible que el Departamento aún no haya recibido la solicitud de permiso. Incluya una dirección postal de devolución legible con sus comentarios. Una vez que el Departamento haya realizado una revisión preliminar de la solicitud y sus impactos en la calidad del aire, el aviso del Departamento se publicará en la sección legal de un periódico que circule cerca de la ubicación de la instalación.

Puede encontrar información general sobre la calidad del aire y el proceso de obtención de permisos en el sitio web de la Oficina de Calidad del Aire. El reglamento que trata sobre la participación pública en el proceso de revisión de permisos es 20.2.72.206 NMAC. Este reglamento se puede encontrar en la sección "Permisos" de este sitio web.

Atención

Este es un aviso de la oficina de Calidad del Aire del Departamento del Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México, acerca de las emisiones producidas por un establecimiento en esta área. Si usted desea informacion es español , por favor comuníquese con esa oficina al teléfono 505-476-5557.

Aviso de No Discriminación

NMED no discrimina por motivos de raza, color, origen nacional, discapacidad, edad o sexo en la administración de sus programas o actividades, según lo exigen las leyes y reglamentos aplicables. NMED es responsable de la coordinación de los esfuerzos de cumplimiento y la recepción de consultas sobre los requisitos de no discriminación implementados por 40 CFR Parte 7, incluido el Título VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964, según enmendada; Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973; la Ley de Discriminación por Edad de 1975, el Título IX de las Enmiendas de Educación de 1972 y la Sección 13 de las Enmiendas de la Ley Federal de Control de la Contaminación del Agua de 1972. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este aviso o cualquiera de los programas, políticas o procedimientos de no discriminación de NMED , o si cree que ha sido discriminado con respecto a un programa o actividad de NMED, puede comunicarse con: Kathryn Becker, coordinadora de no discriminación, NMED, 1190 St. Francis Dr., Suite N4050, PO Box 5469, Santa Fe , NM 87502, (505) 827-2855, nd.coordinator@state.nm.us. También puede visitar nuestro sitio web en https://www.env.nm.gov/non-employee-discrimination-complaint-page/ para saber cómo y dónde presentar una queja por discriminación.

ATTACHMENT 9.3

POSTING OF PUBLIC NOTICE

- Certification Page (Page 27);
- Picture verifications of postings (Page 28); and
- Sample of the public notice posted (Page 35).

General Posting of Notices – Certification

I, <u>Mr. Rick Hurworth</u>, the undersigned, certify that on **May 6, 2022**, posted a true and correct copy of the attached Public Notice in the following publicly accessible and conspicuous places in **Santa Fe** of **Santa Fe** County, State of New Mexico on the following dates:

- 1. Facility entrance 5/6/2022
- 2. Sunland Park US Post Office 5/6/2022
- 3. Sunland Park City Hall 5/6/2022
- 4. Sunland Park Community Library 5/6/2022

Signed this <u>S</u>day of <u>JUNG</u>, <u>LOR</u>.

Signature

8 JUNE 2025

Mr. Rick Hurworth Printed Name

Facility Entrance (1)



Facility Entrance (2)

-

NOTICE

Dollfor Industry

a New Source Review ait quality permit for the Caja Del Ray Quarty. The expected data of application submitted to the Air Quality Bornas is by the later than April 27, 2022. The exact location of the facility known as Caja Del Ris Quarry, is 149 Wildlefe Way, Santa Fe,

Transmission in the Balance Annual Stream as Capa Del Ras Quarry, in 149 Wildfife Way, Santa Fe, Suce Microso 17500. The approximate location of this facility is from featuring 25 Exist 276, take a first one. Freenage Road followed by a left term Capa Del Rin Road with a left new moto Locality Amount Read.

The proposed application consists of a significant revision in the New Source Review (NSR) promit for the Case Del Rio Quarry to replace an electrical driven crusher to a densi proveroid reader. The Case Del Rio Quarry to rock crushing operation that is co-located at the Case Del Rio Case D

The estimated maximum quantities of any regulated air contaminant will be as follows in protect per hour (ppi) and sons per year (ipy) and sould change slightly during the rearse of the Department's review:

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(Supergram Owners of the	2.78	75.65
	0.2#	10.93
	19.20	0.6.)
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Tensis Air Pollutine (TAP)	0.56	9.64
Ginas Hause Con Enumerous as Total COst		1.23
to a logic contract of the logic contract of	7/8	N/a
Die standerd and manimum streemin	11.2	75/3
A Designed work of a local distance with the second s		

e maximum operating schedules of the facility are not being revised with this premise at only drylegte boars, 7 days a week, and a maximum of 52 works per ter and or

176, Anderson, TX 79714

stor of the Farsiely is Delifter Industries, Inc., Found at 2443 West Hary If you have any common show the commonweal or operation of the facility, and you want you many and the two made in part of the presse presses you must adopt the second state of the solders. New Maxim Environments Department, Air Quality Roman, Personal account 513 Canton de tor Marquer, Sole 1, Sona Fe, New Maximi, ETSIS-1816, (SSS) 476-

4300 https://www.etv.am.prv.aph/parmit/aph_draft_permits.html. Other coasts questions may be submitted vertially.

With your comments, please refer to the company name and facility must, or send a copy of this nation along with your community. This information is necessary used the Department may have have yet received the permit application. Please include a legible return maxing address. Once the Department a rotice will be publicated in the legal social of a newspaper circulated name the facility location.

Atención

Ente en un avciso de la coficina de Calidad del Aire del Departamento del Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México, nuevra de faz emissiones producidas por un establicimiento en esta deca. Si usted denza información en españal, por favor auxonatiposes con esa oficina al telefono 505-476-3557.

Notice of Non-Discrimination

NMED does not descriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age or sex in NMED does not discriminate en die basis of race, tolor, natural origin, disability, ago os session the administration of its programs or activities, as required by applicable favoration of an origination of complexity of the programs of the programs of a supervised by applicable favoration of the administration of the programs of activities of the program of the program of the administration requirements implemented by 40 C F R, Par 7, including Title VI of the Administration of the program o

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Coronado

2071 S. Pacheco Street Santa Fe, NM 87505-5473

Section 9, Page 30

Post Office (2)













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554) 231-6233

NOTICE

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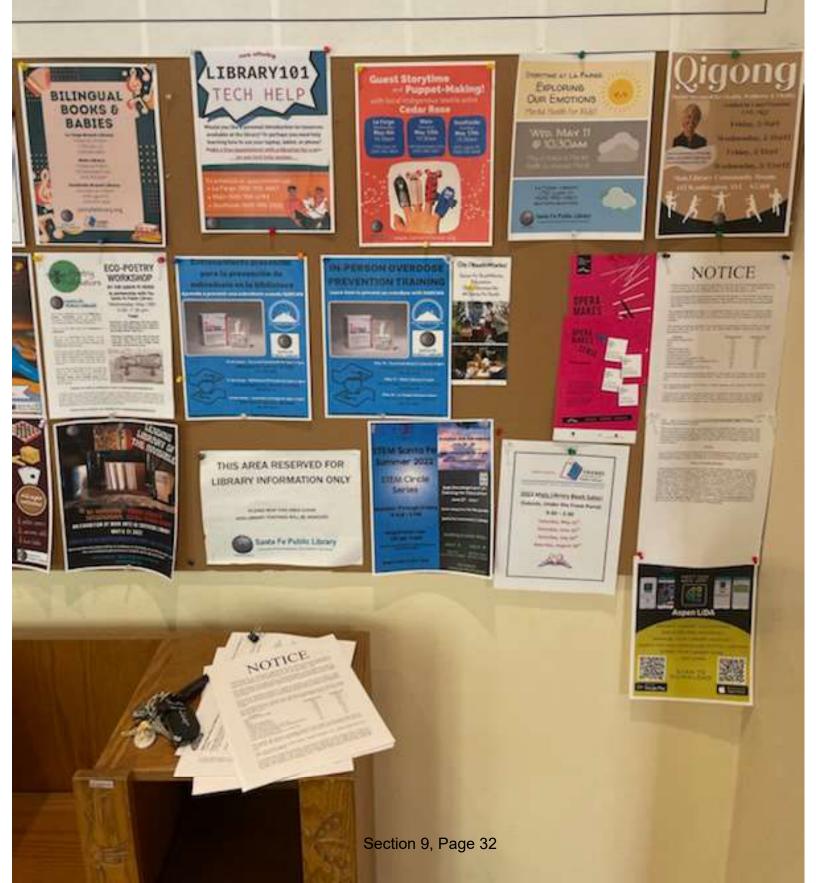
To Person

Section 9, Page 31

Library (1)

BRARY INFORMATION









City Hall (1)

NOTICE

DelHur Industries, Inc. announces its application to the New Mexico Environment Department for a New Source Review air quality permit for the Caja Del Rio Quarry. The expected date of application submittal to the Air Quality Bureau is by no later than April 27, 2022.

The exact location of the facility known as Caja Del Rio Quarry, is 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87506. The approximate location of this facility is from Interstate 25 Exit 276, take a left onto Frontage Road followed by a left turn Caja Del Rio Road with a left turn onto Landfill Access Road.

The proposed application consists of a significant revision to the New Source Review (NSR) permit for the Caja Del Rio Quarry to replace an electrical-driven crusher to a diesel-powered crusher. The Caja Del Rio Quarry is rock crushing operation that is co-located at the Caja Del Rio Landfill.

The estimated maximum quantities of any regulated air contaminant will be as follows in pound per hour (pph) and tons per year (tpy) and could change slightly during the course of the Department's review:

Pollutant:	Pounds per hour	<u>Tons per year</u>
Particulate Matter (PM)	39.21	170.54
PM 10	17.55	75.65
PM 2.5	2.78	10.93
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.28	0.61
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	19.20	42.05
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.40	9.64
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.56	1.23
Total sum of all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	n/a	n/a
Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	n/a	n/a
Green House Gas Emissions as Total CO2e	n/a	n/a

The standard and maximum operating schedules of the facility are not being revised with this revision and will remain as only daylight hours, 7 days a week, and a maximum of 52 weeks per year.

The owner and/or operator of the Facility is DelHur Industries, Inc., located at 2443 West Hwy 176, Andrews, TX 79714.

If you have any comments about the construction or operation of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to this address: New Mexico Environment Department; Air Quality Bureau, Permitting Section; 525 Camino de los Marquez, Suite 1; Santa Fe, New Mexico; 87505-1816; (505) 476-

4300; https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_draft_permits.html. Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

With your comments, please refer to the company name and facility name, or send a copy of this notice along with your comments. This information is necessary since the Department may have not yet received the permit application. Please include a legible return mailing address. Once the Department has completed its preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of a newspaper circulated near the facility location.

Atención

Este es un aviso de la oficina de Calidad del Aire del Departamento del Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México, acerca de las emisiones producidas por un establecimiento en esta área. Si usted desea información en español, por favor comuníquese con esa oficina al teléfono 505-476-5557.

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ATTACHMENT 9.4

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT (PSA)

- PSA Certification Page (Page 38);
- PSA Scheduled runtimes (Page 39); and
- PSA transcript (Page 40).

<u>Submittal of Public Service Announcement – Certification</u>

I, <u>Mr. Rick Hurworth</u>, the undersigned, certify that on May 11, 2022, submitted a public service announcement to **AGM-NEVADA**, **LLC** (Coyote 102.5) that serves the City\Town\Village of Santa Fe, in Santa Fe County, New Mexico, in which the source is located and that Coyote 102.5 responded that it would air the announcement on 5/11/2022.

Signed this f day of TUNE, 222.

Signature

FLINE ZUZZ

Mr. Rick Hurworth Printed Name

<u>Vice President</u> Title

INVOICE



DEL HUR

PO Box 5270

West Richland, WA 99353

Invoice #: Invoice Date: Contract #: 205776 Page: 1 Net Amount Due: \$100.00

IN-1220531050 05/20/2022

Station(s):

KIOT-FM

Advertiser:	DEL HUR
Product:	
Estimate #:	
Agency Client Code:	

Buyer Name:

Advertiser:

Salesperson(s):	Laurelle Powers
Terms:	DUE UPON RECEIPT

Day	Date	Time	Ln	Length	Product	ISCI	Rate
WED	05/11/22	07:55p	1	90	DELHUR ALPPLICATION R90	DELHUR ALPPLICATION R90	\$100.00

SPECIAL HANDLING - DO NOT MAIL

Remit To: AGM-NEVADA, LLC 8009 MARBLE AVENUE NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110		Invoice Totals	
		Total Spots:	1
		Gross Amount:	\$100.00
		Agency Commission:	\$0.00
	DUE UPON RECEIPT	Net Amount Due:	\$100.00

Please make checks payable to AGM-Nevada, LLC and indicate the station and invoice you are paying on the check. Remittance address: 8009 Marble Avenue NE, Albuquerque, NM 87110

Insufficient Funds: In the event that an Advertiser submits a check on account and which is submitted without sufficient funds (NSF), the Advertiser will be charged \$25.00.

* We have the ability to send invoices electronically directly to your company and you'll have the opportunity to pay by credit card easily with Marketron's Pay Now feature. Ask us about it today!

Please see statement for account balance.

AGM - NEVADA, LLC does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national orgin, or gender.

Thank you for your business.

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

DelHur Industries, Inc. announces its application to the New Mexico Environment Department for a Significant Revision to the New Source Review (NSR) air quality permit for the Caja Del Rio Quarry. The location of this landfill is 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, NM 87506. The owner and/or operator of the Facility is DelHur Industries, Inc., located at 2443 West Hwy 176, Andrews, TX 79714.

The Caja Del Rio Quarry is rock crushing operation, inclusive of emissions from crushing and screening operation. The significant modification is being processed to replace an electrical-driven crusher to a diesel-powered crusher.

The Public Notice regarding this modification has been posted at the following publicly accessible and conspicuous places in the Santa Fe area:

- 1. Facility Entrance;
- 2. Santa Fe City Hall;
- 3. Santa Fe Community Library; and
- 4. Santa Fe US Post Office.

If you have any comments about the construction or operation of this facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you may call the New Mexico Environment Department, Air Quality Bureau, Permitting Section at (505) 476-4300.

Section 10

Written Description of the Routine Operations of the Facility

<u>A written description of the routine operations of the facility</u>. Include a description of how each piece of equipment will be operated, how controls will be used, and the fate of both the products and waste generated. For modifications and/or revisions, explain how the changes will affect the existing process. In a separate paragraph describe the major process bottlenecks that limit production. The purpose of this description is to provide sufficient information about plant operations for the permit writer to determine appropriate emission sources.

Del Hur operates a crushing and screening plant on the western side of the Caja del Rio landfill. In the construction of several of the current landfill cells, the soil was underlaid with a basalt intrusion that needed to be blasted and removed to achieve the needed cell volume. All the rock that was removed was stored on the western edge beyond the cell development area. Of the remaining rock hill, there is roughly 7 or more years of crushing and sales before it is all removed. Del Hur invested in infrastructure to bring commercial PNM power into their area to operate the crushing system that is removing this rock.

Del Hur operates from 7 am to 4 pm for crushing operations and shipping up to 5 pm. The last hour of the day is devoted to cleanup and servicing of equipment. Due to the cost of power, operations are not operated continuously all year. Crushing runs for approximately 2 to 4 months to build up sales stockpiles. Sales and shipment can occur for all months. Crushing can begin as early as March and may last as late as the end of November, but this is not a continuous period of crushing. December, January, and February are not months where crushing occurs, due to many factors including very cold temperatures that can freeze water lines, inclement weather and such. The permit and modeling is based on daylight operation for all days of the year.

Del Hur's maximum input processing rate is 400 tons per hour when producing base coarse and usually produces around 200 to 300 tons per hour of product and around 100-150 tph of waste fines (sand and dirt). A portion of the fines are used when making base coarse but not when making aggregate. The crushing equipment operates in compliance with a 10% opacity for screens and transfer points, and a 15% opacity for crushers. Del Hur uses water at various points to meet or better the opacity values. Base coarse plus water is used on the haul road portion within Del Hur's product loading areas. Water is also used within the facility areas to hold dust down during operations. They usually crush material for 2-4 months to build up product stockpiles and depending upon their customer needs, ship out product until they need to crush again. Shipment volumes of product are customer dependent and average about roughly 200 ton per day. There can be individual days where shipments are much higher. Past the Del Hur entry/exit facility haul road, shipment travel takes place on the paved road to the exit of the landfill fenced property.

The permit and model are based on operating at a production rate of 400 tons per hour for all days of the year and daylight only operation for a total of 4,380 hours per year. The maximum number of operating hours occurs in June and is 14 hours. The maximum daily production will occur in June. Annual production is based on 4,380 hours of operation at 400 tons per hour or 1,752,000 tons.

Caja Del Rio Quarry

Section 11

Source Determination

Source submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, and 20.2.74 NMAC

Sources applying for a construction permit, PSD permit, or operating permit shall evaluate surrounding and/or associated sources (including those sources directly connected to this source for business reasons) and complete this section. Responses to the following questions shall be consistent with the Air Quality Bureau's permitting guidance, <u>Single Source Determination Guidance</u>, which may be found on the Applications Page in the Permitting Section of the Air Quality Bureau website.

Typically, buildings, structures, installations, or facilities that have the same SIC code, that are under common ownership or control, and that are contiguous or adjacent constitute a single stationary source for 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, and 20.2.74 NMAC applicability purposes. Submission of your analysis of these factors in support of the responses below is optional, unless requested by NMED.

A. Identify the emission sources evaluated in this section (list and describe):

B. Apply the 3 criteria for determining a single source:

<u>SIC</u> <u>Code</u>: Surrounding or associated sources belong to the same 2-digit industrial grouping (2-digit SIC code) as this facility, <u>OR</u> surrounding or associated sources that belong to different 2-digit SIC codes are support facilities for this source.

□ Yes ☑ No

<u>Common</u> <u>Ownership</u> or <u>Control</u>: Surrounding or associated sources are under common ownership or control as this source.

<u>Contiguous or Adjacent</u>: Surrounding or associated sources are contiguous or adjacent with this source.

☑ Yes □ No

C. Make a determination:

- ☑ The source, as described in this application, constitutes the entire source for 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, or 20.2.74 NMAC applicability purposes. If in "A" above you evaluated only the source that is the subject of this application, all "YES" boxes should be checked. If in "A" above you evaluated other sources as well, you must check AT LEAST ONE of the boxes "NO" to conclude that the source, as described in the application, is the entire source for 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, and 20.2.74 NMAC applicability purposes.
- □ The source, as described in this application, <u>does not</u> constitute the entire source for 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.73, or 20.2.74 NMAC applicability purposes (A permit may be issued for a portion of a source). The entire source consists of the following facilities or emissions sources (list and describe):

Item B.1

DelHur Caja Del Rio Quarry and the Caja Del Rio Landfill do not share the same 2-digit SIC-code. Caja Del Rio Landfill has the Major Group 49, for electric, gas, and sanitary services code. The DelHur Quarry is listed under

DelHur Industries, Inc

Caja Del Rio Quarry

Major Group 14 for Mining and Quarrying of Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels. They also do not share the same 4-digit SIC code. The Caja Del Rio Landfill is included under Industry Group 4953 for Refuse Systems, and DelHur Operations are listed under Industry Group 1442 for Construction Sand and Gravel.

Item B.2

In order to answer "no" to item B.2, the facilities in question must not have common ownership or control. The DelHur Industries Caja Del Rio Quarry and the Caja Del Rio Landfill are completely separate legal entities that do not share common control, and are unrelated in their ownership. The Caja Del Rio Quarry is owned by DelHur Industries Inc. and the Caja Del Rio Landfill is owned by Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency. While the Quarry does use the Landfill as a source of their rock that they crush and the Landfill uses the Quarry as a means to remove rock for cell development, they are separately owned and thus not under common ownership or control. Also, each facility's permits are held by separate entities.

An enterprise exists if the establishments in question have greater than 50 percent common direct or indirect ownership. No common control or ownership exists between the two facilities in question, so neither can be considered a support facility.

Item B.3

The Caja Del Rio Quarry is located on a parcel of land on the western side of the the Caja Del Rio Landfill. This parcel is located within the the Caja Del Rio Landfill property boundary. Item B.3 is answered "yes" because the sources in question are co-located on contiguous or adjacent parcels of land.

Since only one of the three criteria above have been met, the landfill and the Caja Del Rio Quarry must be considered two separate facilities.

Section 12

Section 12.A PSD Applicability Determination for All Sources

(Submitting under 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

<u>A PSD applicability determination for all sources</u>. For sources applying for a significant permit revision, apply the applicable requirements of 20.2.74.AG and 20.2.74.200 NMAC and to determine whether this facility is a major or minor PSD source, and whether this modification is a major or a minor PSD modification. It may be helpful to refer to the procedures for Determining the Net Emissions Change at a Source as specified by Table A-5 (Page A.45) of the <u>EPA New Source Review</u> Workshop Manual to determine if the revision is subject to PSD review.

- A. This facility is:
 - **a** minor PSD source before and after this modification (if so, delete C and D below).
 - □ a major PSD source before this modification. This modification will make this a PSD minor source.
 - □ an existing PSD Major Source that has never had a major modification requiring a BACT analysis.
 - □ an existing PSD Major Source that has had a major modification requiring a BACT analysis
 - □ a new PSD Major Source after this modification.
- B. This facility is not one of the listed 20.2.74.501 Table I PSD Source Categories. The "project" emissions for this modification are not significant due to this not being an existing major PSD source. The "project" emissions listed below are totals inclusive of all existing and prior revisions or modifications, past or future to this facility. "De-bottlenecking", or other associated emissions resulting in higher emissions is not applicable. The project emissions (before netting) for this project are as follows [see Table 2 in 20.2.74.502 NMAC for a complete list of significance levels]:
 - a. NOx: 42.1 TPY
 - b. CO: 9.6 TPY
 - c. VOC: 1.2 TPY
 - d. SOx: 0.6 TPY
 - e. PM: 170.5 TPY
 - f. PM10: 75.7 TPY
 - g. PM2.5: 10.9 TPY
 - h. Fluorides: 00.0 TPY
 - i. Lead: 00.0 TPY
 - j. Sulfur compounds (listed in Table 2): 00.0 TPY
 - k. GHG: 00.0 TPY
- E. If this is an existing PSD major source, or any facility with emissions greater than 250 TPY (or 100 TPY for 20.2.74.501 Table 1 PSD Source Categories), determine whether any permit modifications are related, or could be considered a single project with this action, and provide an explanation for your determination whether a PSD modification is triggered.

Section 13

Determination of State & Federal Air Quality Regulations

This section lists each state and federal air quality regulation that may apply to your facility and/or equipment that are stationary sources of regulated air pollutants.

Not all state and federal air quality regulations are included in this list. Go to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or to the Air Quality Bureau's regulation page to see the full set of air quality regulations.

Required Information for Specific Equipment:

For regulations that apply to specific source types, in the 'Justification' column **provide any information needed to determine if the regulation does or does not apply**. For example, to determine if emissions standards at 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII apply to your three identical stationary engines, we need to know the construction date as defined in that regulation; the manufacturer date; the date of reconstruction or modification, if any; if they are or are not fire pump engines; if they are or are not emergency engines as defined in that regulation; their site ratings; and the cylinder displacement.

Required Information for Regulations that Apply to the Entire Facility:

See instructions in the 'Justification' column for the information that is needed to determine if an 'Entire Facility' type of regulation applies (e.g. 20.2.70 or 20.2.73 NMAC).

Regulatory Citations for Regulations That Do Not, but Could Apply:

If there is a state or federal air quality regulation that does not apply, but you have a piece of equipment in a source category for which a regulation has been promulgated, you must **provide the low level regulatory citation showing why your piece of equipment is not subject to or exempt from the regulation. For example** if you have a stationary internal combustion engine that is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ because it is an existing 2 stroke lean burn stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, your citation would be 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(i). We don't want a discussion of every non-applicable regulation, but if it is possible a regulation could apply, explain why it does not. For example, if your facility is a power plant, you do not need to include a citation to show that 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO does not apply to your non-existent rock crusher.

Regulatory Citations for Emission Standards:

For each unit that is subject to an emission standard in a source specific regulation, such as 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO or 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, include the low level regulatory citation of that emission standard. Emission standards can be numerical emission limits, work practice standards, or other requirements such as maintenance. Here are examples: a glycol dehydrator is subject to the general standards at 63.764C(1)(i) through (iii); an engine is subject to 63.6601, Tables 2a and 2b; a crusher is subject to 60.672(b), Table 3 and all transfer points are subject to 60.672(e)(1)

Federally Enforceable Conditions:

All federal regulations are federally enforceable. All Air Quality Bureau State regulations are federally enforceable except for the following: affirmative defense portions at 20.2.7.6.B, 20.2.7.110(B)(15), 20.2.7.11 through 20.2.7.113, 20.2.7.115, and 20.2.7.116; 20.2.37; 20.2.42; 20.2.43; 20.2.62; 20.2.63; 20.2.86; 20.2.89; and 20.2.90 NMAC. Federally enforceable means that EPA can enforce the regulation as well as the Air Quality Bureau and federally enforceable regulations can count toward determining a facility's potential to emit (PTE) for the Title V, PSD, and nonattainment permit regulations.

INCLUDE ANY OTHER INFORMATION NEEDED TO COMPLETE AN APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION OR THAT IS RELEVENT TO YOUR FACILITY'S NOTICE OF INTENT OR PERMIT.

EPA Applicability Determination Index for 40 CFR 60, 61, 63, etc: http://cfpub.epa.gov/adi/

STATE REGULATIONS:

STATE REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION: (You may delete instructions or statements that do not apply in the justification column to shorten the document.)
20.2.1 NMAC	General Provisions	Yes	Facility	General Provisions apply to Notice of Intent, Construction, and Title V permit applications.
20.2.3 NMAC	Ambient Air Quality Standards NMAAQS	Yes	Facility	The facility is subject to NMAAQS. Conformance with these requirements was confirmed with the NSR application and is maintained here since the NSR Permitted emissions are being retained.
20.2.7 NMAC	Excess Emissions	Yes	Facility	Records kept of any excess emission periods and notifications will be provided to NMED. Verbal (< 24 hours) and written (< 10 days) notice of excess emissions.
20.2.8 NMAC	Emissions Leaving New Mexico			No emissions will cross state boundary lines.
20.2.23 NMAC	Fugitive Dust Control	No		Facility is exempt since it is permitted.
20.2.33 NMAC	Gas Burning Equipment - Nitrogen Dioxide	No		No external combustion equipment at the site.
20.2.34 NMAC	Oil Burning Equipment: NO ₂	No		This facility does not include oil burning equipment having a heat input of greater than 1,000,000 million British Thermal Units per year per unit.
20.2.35 NMAC	Natural Gas Processing Plant – Sulfur	No		No natural gas processing plants at this site.
20.2.37 and 20.2.36 NMAC	Petroleum Processing Facilities and Petroleum Refineries	N/A	N/A	No petroleum processing plants at this site.
20.2.38 NMAC	Hydrocarbon Storage Facility	No		This facility is not a hydrocarbon storage facility.
20.2.39 NMAC	Sulfur Recovery Plant - Sulfur	No		No sulfur recovery plants at this site.
20.2.(1.10)				This regulation applies to the diesel engine for the rock crusher (F45) and limits opacity to 20%.
20.2.61.109 NMAC	Smoke & Visible Emissions	Yes	F45	This regulation that limits opacity to 20% applies to Stationary Combustion Equipment, such as engines, boilers, heaters, and flares unless your equipment is subject to another state regulation that limits particulate matter such as 20.2.19 NMAC (see 20.2.61.109 NMAC). If equipment at your facility was subject to the repealed regulation 20.2.37 NMAC it is now subject to 20.2.61 NMAC.
20.2.70 NMAC	Operating Permits	No		Does not apply due to this facility's potential to emit (PTE) is not 100 tpy or more of any regulated air pollutant other than HAPs; and/or a HAPs PTE of 10 tpy or more for a single HAP or 25 or more tpy for combined HAPs; is not subject to a 20.2.79 NMAC nonattainment permit; or is not a facility subject to a federal regulation that requires you to obtain a Title V permit such as landfills or air curtain incinerators.
20.2.71 NMAC	Operating Permit Fees	No		This facility is not subject to 20.2.70 NMAC.
20.2.72 NMAC	Construction Permits	Yes	Facility	This facility is subject to 20.2.72 NMAC and has an approved NSR Permit: No. 7928.
20.2.73 NMAC	NOI & Emissions Inventory Requirements	Yes	Facility	The facility is subject to emissions-related requirements to complete an annual emissions inventory (20.2.73.300 NMAC) based on emissions rates. Would also possibly be subject to notice of intent requirements under 20.2.73.200 if a modification met the thresholds included in 20.2.73.200(A)(2) NMAC.

STATE REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION: (You may delete instructions or statements that do not apply in the justification column to shorten the document.)
20.2.74 NMAC	Permits – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No		The facility is not an existing PSD major source.
20.2.75 NMAC	Construction Permit Fees	Yes	Facility	Since the facility has an NSR permit, it is subject to annual fee requirements per 20.2.75.11.E.
20.2.77 NMAC	New Source Performance	Yes	Units subject to 40 CFR 60	Units which are subject to the requirements of any part of 40 CFR Part 60 and incorporated by reference in 20.272 NMAC.
20.2.78 NMAC	Emission Standards for HAPS	No		The facility emits hazardous air pollutants but which are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61, as amended through December 31, 2010.
20.2.79 NMAC	Permits – Nonattainment Areas	No		The facility (all sources) is not a major source.
20.2.80 NMAC	Stack Heights	Yes	F45	The only affected facility is the diesel engine; however, no reduction is being claimed in emissions due to the length of a source's stack height as it does not exceed good engineering practice or due to any other dispersion technique.
20.2.82 NMAC	MACT Standards for source categories of HAPS	No		No sources at this facility are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

FEDERAL				
REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
40 CFR 50	NAAQS	Yes	Facility	This applies since the facility is subject to 20.2.72 NMAC.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	General Provisions	Yes	Units subject to 40 CFR 60	Applies if any other Subpart in 40 CFR 60 applies.
NSPS 40 CFR60.40a, Subpart Da	Subpart Da, Performance Standards for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	No		No steam generating units are present at the facility.

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
NSPS 40 CFR60.40b Subpart Db	Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	No		No steam generating units are present at the facility.
40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units	No		No steam generating units are present at the facility.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984	No		No applicable storage vessels are present on-site.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984	No		The facility has no storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m3) (19,813 US gallons) that are used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984
NSPS 40 CFR 60.330 Subpart GG	Stationary Gas Turbines	No		The facility has no stationary gas turbines.
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK	Leaks of VOC from Onshore Gas Plants	No		This rule is not applicable to this facility.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart LLL	Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing :	No		This rule is not applicable to this facility.

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title SO ₂ Emissions	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO	Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	Yes	All affected equipmen t except the feeder/ho pper	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Feeder/hopper manufactured circa 1963.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOO	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after August 23, 2011 and before September 18, 2015	No		The rule is not applicable to this facility.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015	No		The rule is not applicable to this facility.
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	Standards of performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	No		No such facilities exist at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	No		No such facilities exist at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT	Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units	No		No such facilities exist at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUUU	Emissions Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Compliance Times	No		No such facilities exist at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
	for Electric Utility Generating Units			
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subparts WWW, XXX, Cc, and Cf	Standards of performance for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills	No		This facility is not a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfill.
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart A	General Provisions	No		No applicable units at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart E	National Emission Standards for Mercury	No		No applicable units at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Subpart V	National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)	No		No applicable units at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart A	General Provisions	No		No applicable units at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
MACT 40 CFR 63.760 Subpart HH	Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities	No		No applicable units at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH		No		No applicable units at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE MACT)	No		No applicable units at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers & Process Heaters	No		No applicable units at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.
MACT 40	National Emission	No		No applicable units at the Caja Del Rio Quarry.

FEDERAL REGU- LATIONS CITATION	Title	Applies? Enter Yes or No	Unit(s) or Facility	JUSTIFICATION:
CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU	Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Coal & Oil Fire Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit			
40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	NESHAP for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	No		The facility does not include a stationary gasoline tank.
40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing	No		Surface coating operations that would trigger requirements in this subpart are not conducted on-site.
40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	No		No affected facilities.
40 CFR 68	Chemical Accident Prevention	No		No quantities more than the threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under §68.115 are housed at this facility.
40 CFR 70	Operating Permit	No		This facility is not subject to 40 CFR 70.
40 CFR 71	Federal Operating Permit Program	No		This facility is not subject to 40 CFR 71.
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 72	Acid Rain	No		Not an affected source under 40 CFR §72. This facility does not generate commercial electric power or electric power for sale.
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 73	Sulfur Dioxide Allowance Emissions	No		Not an affected source under 40 CFR §73. This facility does not generate commercial electric power or electric power for sale.
Title IV-Acid Rain 40 CFR 75	Continuous Emissions Monitoring	No		Not an affected source under 40 CFR §75. This facility does not generate commercial electric power or electric power for sale.
Title IV – Acid Rain 40 CFR 76	Acid Rain Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program	No		This facility does not generate commercial electric power or electric power for sale.
Title VI – 40 CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone	No	N/A	The facility does not produce, transfer, destroy, import or export substances controlled under this regulation.
CAA Section 112(r)	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions	No		The facility does not store or use any of the chemicals listed in Section 112(r) in or above the threshold quantities specified in this section.

Section 14

Operational Plan to Mitigate Emissions

(Submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

- □ **Title V Sources** (20.2.70 NMAC): By checking this box and certifying this application the permittee certifies that it has developed an <u>Operational Plan to Mitigate Emissions During Startups</u>, <u>Shutdowns</u>, <u>and Emergencies</u> defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions during startups, shutdowns, and emergencies as required by 20.2.70.300.D.5(f) and (g) NMAC. This plan shall be kept on site to be made available to the Department upon request. This plan should not be submitted with this application.
- □ NSR (20.2.72 NMAC), PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) & Nonattainment (20.2.79 NMAC) Sources: By checking this box and certifying this application the permittee certifies that it has developed an <u>Operational Plan to Mitigate Source Emissions</u> <u>During Malfunction, Startup, or Shutdown</u> defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions during malfunction, startup, or shutdown as required by 20.2.72.203.A.5 NMAC. This plan shall be kept on site to be made available to the Department upon request. This plan should not be submitted with this application.
- ☑ Title V (20.2.70 NMAC), NSR (20.2.72 NMAC), PSD (20.2.74 NMAC) & Nonattainment (20.2.79 NMAC) Sources: By checking this box and certifying this application the permittee certifies that it has established and implemented a Plan to Minimize Emissions During Routine or Predictable Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance through work practice standards and good air pollution control practices as required by 20.2.7.14.A and B NMAC. This plan shall be kept on site or at the nearest field office to be made available to the Department upon request. This plan should not be submitted with this application.

A dust control plan is in place to mitigate particulate emissions. The measures taken to mitigate excessive fugitive particulate emissions during startup, shutdown, and emergencies also consists water at various points along the crushing/screening process and watering of the road from the quarry to the crushing operations.

Section 15

Alternative Operating Scenarios

(Submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

Alternative Operating Scenarios: Provide all information required by the department to define alternative operating scenarios. This includes process, material and product changes; facility emissions information; air pollution control equipment requirements; any applicable requirements; monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements; and compliance certification requirements. Please ensure applicable Tables in this application are clearly marked to show alternative operating scenario.

Construction Scenarios: When a permit is modified authorizing new construction to an existing facility, NMED includes a condition to clearly address which permit condition(s) (from the previous permit and the new permit) govern during the interval between the date of issuance of the modification permit and the completion of construction of the modification(s). There are many possible variables that need to be addressed such as: Is simultaneous operation of the old and new units permitted and, if so for example, for how long and under what restraints? In general, these types of requirements will be addressed in Section A100 of the permit, but additional requirements may be added elsewhere. Look in A100 of our NSR and/or TV permit template for sample language dealing with these requirements. Find these permit templates at: https://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/aqb_pol.html. Compliance with standards must be maintained during construction, which should not usually be a problem unless simultaneous operation of old and new equipment is requested.

In this section, under the bolded title "Construction Scenarios", specify any information necessary to write these conditions, such as: conservative-realistic estimated time for completion of construction of the various units, whether simultaneous operation of old and new units is being requested (and, if so, modeled), whether the old units will be removed or decommissioned, any PSD ramifications, any temporary limits requested during phased construction, whether any increase in emissions is being requested as SSM emissions or will instead be handled as a separate Construction Scenario (with corresponding emission limits and conditions, etc.

No discreet alternate operating scenario/construction scenario is being proposed with this application.

Section 16 Air Dispersion Modeling

- Minor Source Construction (20.2.72 NMAC) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) (20.2.74 NMAC) ambient impact analysis (modeling): Provide an ambient impact analysis as required at 20.2.72.203.A(4) and/or 20.2.74.303 NMAC and as outlined in the Air Quality Bureau's Dispersion Modeling Guidelines found on the Planning Section's modeling website. If air dispersion modeling has been waived for one or more pollutants, attach the AQB Modeling Section modeling waiver approval documentation.
- 2) SSM Modeling: Applicants must conduct dispersion modeling for the total short term emissions during routine or predictable startup, shutdown, or maintenance (SSM) using realistic worst case scenarios following guidance from the Air Quality Bureau's dispersion modeling section. Refer to "Guidance for Submittal of Startup, Shutdown, Maintenance Emissions in Permit Applications (<u>http://www.env.nm.gov/aqb/permit/app_form.html</u>) for more detailed instructions on SSM emissions modeling requirements.
- 3) Title V (20.2.70 NMAC) ambient impact analysis: Title V applications must specify the construction permit and/or Title V Permit number(s) for which air quality dispersion modeling was last approved. Facilities that have only a Title V permit, such as landfills and air curtain incinerators, are subject to the same modeling required for preconstruction permits required by 20.2.72 and 20.2.74 NMAC.

What is the purpose of this application?	Enter an X for each purpose that applies
New PSD major source or PSD major modification (20.2.74 NMAC). See #1 above.	
New Minor Source or significant permit revision under 20.2.72 NMAC (20.2.72.219.D NMAC).	Х
See #1 above. Note: Neither modeling nor a modeling waiver is required for VOC emissions.	Λ
Reporting existing pollutants that were not previously reported.	
Reporting existing pollutants where the ambient impact is being addressed for the first time.	
Title V application (new, renewal, significant, or minor modification. 20.2.70 NMAC). See #3	
above.	
Relocation (20.2.72.202.B.4 or 72.202.D.3.c NMAC)	
Minor Source Technical Permit Revision 20.2.72.219.B.1.d.vi NMAC for like-kind unit	
replacements.	
Other: i.e. SSM modeling. See #2 above.	
This application does not require modeling since this is a No Permit Required (NPR) application.	
This application does not require modeling since this is a Notice of Intent (NOI) application	
(20.2.73 NMAC).	
This application does not require modeling according to 20.2.70.7.E(11), 20.2.72.203.A(4),	
20.2.74.303, 20.2.79.109.D NMAC and in accordance with the Air Quality Bureau's Modeling	
Guidelines.	

Check each box that applies:

- □ See attached, approved modeling **waiver for all** pollutants from the facility.
- □ See attached, approved modeling **waiver for some** pollutants from the facility.
- □ Attached in Universal Application Form 4 (UA4) is a modeling report for all pollutants from the facility.
- Attached in UA4 is a modeling report for some pollutants from the facility.
- \Box No modeling is required.

Section 17

Compliance Test History

(Submitting under 20.2.70, 20.2.72, 20.2.74 NMAC)

To show compliance with existing NSR permits conditions, you must submit a compliance test history. The table below provides an example.

	Compliance Test History Table				
Unit No.	Test Description Test Date				
All units	Tested in accordance with EPA test methods for NOx and CO as 4/13/2004 equired by Title V permit P500.				
3	Tested in accordance with EPA test methods for NOx and CO as required by NSR permit 2923M1.	5/12/2005			

- -.... **—** 11 \sim _

Section 20

Other Relevant Information

<u>Other relevant information</u>. Use this attachment to clarify any part in the application that you think needs explaining. Reference the section, table, column, and/or field. Include any additional text, tables, calculations or clarifying information.

Additionally, the applicant may propose specific permit language for AQB consideration. In the case of a revision to an existing permit, the applicant should provide the old language and the new language in track changes format to highlight the proposed changes. If proposing language for a new facility or language for a new unit, submit the proposed operating condition(s), along with the associated monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting conditions. In either case, please limit the proposed language to the affected portion of the permit.

Table 2-A: a.) The equipment listed in this table is what was used in the 2021 season. After completing crushing in September the equipment spread is dismantled and many of the pieces are shipped to other places where Del Hur needs the items. Each spring or early summer the spread is re-assembled but not all the conveyors are the same ones. Some may need to be rented. The spread layout and size (material to the feeder) remain the same. If a conveyor breaks then it would be replaced by a rental conveyor for example. In general, one of the crushers and one of the screens along with about 9 conveyors are transported elsewhere. The same size equipment comes back but not necessarily equipment with the same serial number.

b.) The unit numbers listed in Table 2-A are the same as those listed in the dispersion model. This may create a bit of confusion because there are 5 conveyor discharges that are indistinguishable from the equipment that they feed. They are the three screen tops and the two crushers. One cannot distinguish and separate the drop onto the screen top from the fugitive from the vibrating screen itself. The same is true for the crushers. Therefore, only the screen and crusher emissions are listed in the forms and calculation spread sheets as well as the model. As a consequence, the layout view of the crushing spread will only show emission points for the screen and crushers. Sequential numbers (1-5) have been assigned to those conveyor pieces of equipment in Table 2-A.

c.) In the column labeled "Model" appear DelHur's unique numbering of those pieces of equipment.

d.) In the column "Capacity", the amount that is fed to the system depends on the material being made. Base coarse is run at 400 tph, while aggregate is run at 350 tph. When running base coarse, almost all product goes to the fine loop stacker and stacked. When making aggregate, the amounts going to each product stacker are about equal. For purposes of the model, the base coarse amount (400 tph) rate input was used but the splits were estimated to produce about equal amounts going to the two product stackers.

e.) Source ID's TF10, TF3, TF16 originally appeared as duplicates. These have been changed to TF10a, TF10b, TF3a, TF3b, TF16a, TF16b to eliminate duplicates. In the tables for emissions (Table 2-D and 2-E), the emission points are listed only as TF10, TF3, TF16 as these emissions represent the combined emissions and are based on the combined splits from the conveyor transfers. The same notations are used in the emission calculations. Modeling also just uses the TF10, TF3 and TF16 notations. Table 2A is the only place where the a,b notation is used.

Table 1-E: The hours of operation are listed as the start and end times of all operations, both crushing and of product shipping.

Crushing spread operates 7 am to 4 pm, 5 days per week and 39 weeks per year. There is no crushing operation for December, January or February. This equates to 1764 hours/yr.

Shipping operates from 7 am to 5 pm, 5 days/week and up to 52 weeks per year, for 2600 hours per year.

For purposes of flexibility, the permit and the modeling have been based on day light operation for 365/366 days per year. Based on the US Naval Observatory tables, daylight only comes to 4,449 hours per year for a 365 day year. The maximum hours per dayfrom the usno tables occurs in June at 14.6 hours. Table 1-E uses 14 hours. For the permit, the average hours per day for daylight operation is 4,449/365 = 12.19 hours per day. This was rounded

to 12 hours per day for purposes of Table 1-E. The annual hours for a 365 day year is 365 * 12 = 4380 hours per year.

Table 1-C: From Table 1-E, maximum production hours of operation are 14 hours per day at a maximum of 400 tons per hour = 5,600 tons per day. Annual production based on 400 tons per hour and the annual hours per year of 4380 hours per year is 1,752,000 tons per year.

Table 2-E: Controlled emission factors were used to calculate emissions for most but not all emission points. Hopper loading (HOP1) is uncontrolled using the Bureau default moisture of 2%. Load out of product (LDO) is also calculated as "dry" using the Bureau default moisture of 2%. The crushing/screening spread has water entering the system at the jaw crusher (JAW). Water is also entered into the system at the cone crusher and after the impact crusher. Moisture is carried over through out the system. Other points in the system may have water added as needed to ensure that the 10% opacity is achieved or bettered. During the day the material at the product stacker is periodically moved to more permanent storage piles. This product handling to the permanent storage pile is considered wet due to the carryover of moisture added through the crushing system. The stacker piles do not have an opportunity to dry out. For purposes of modeling the Bureau default moisture of 2% is used.

Table 2-C: Water is used first at the jaw crusher and then at the cone crusher and after the second impact crusher. There may be additional points where water is introduced as needed, but that is a field decision based on the operation of the spread.

Caja Del Rio Quarry

June 2022 & Revision 0

Section 22: Certification

Company N	Name: DelHur Industri	es Inc.
I,		, hereby certify that the information and data submitted in this to the best of my knowledge and professional expertise and experience.
Signed this	8 day of JUNE	222 upon my oath or affirmation, before a notary of the State of
\square		
*Signature	1 1-17	B June 2022
Printed Nar	Lanzwerzzij	Pices Dent Title
Scribed and	d sworn before me on this 8 day of	of June . 2022.
My authori	zation as a notary of the State of	Texas expires on the
(a	day of	<u>1, 2023.</u>
Notary's Si	gnature	<u>6-8-2023</u> Date
Crus Notary's Pr	tal Morris inted Name	CRYSTAL MORRIS NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF TEXAS ID # 13192637-1 My Comm. Expires 03-12-2023

*For Title V applications, the signature must be of the Responsible Official as defined in 20.2.70.7.AE NMAC.

Universal Application 4

Air Dispersion Modeling Report

Refer to and complete Section 16 of the Universal Application form (UA3) to assist your determination as to whether modeling is required. If, after filling out Section 16, you are still unsure if modeling is required, e-mail the completed Section 16 to the AQB Modeling Manager for assistance in making this determination. If modeling is required, a modeling protocol would be submitted and approved prior to an application submittal. The protocol should be emailed to the modeling manager. A protocol is recommended but optional for minor sources and is required for new PSD sources or PSD major modifications. Fill out and submit this portion of the Universal Application form (UA4), the "Air Dispersion Modeling Report", only if air dispersion modeling is required for this application submittal. This serves as your modeling report submittal and should contain all the information needed to describe the modeling. No other modeling report or modeling protocol should be submitted with this permit application.

16-A: Identification			
1	Name of facility:	Caja Del Rio Quarry	
2	Name of company:	DelHur Industries, Inc.	
3	Current Permit number:	7928	
4	Name of applicant's modeler:	odeler: Bruce Nicholson, Air Quality Services, Inc.	
5	Phone number of modeler:	e number of modeler: 505 982-2737 or (505) 670-5519 cell	
6	E-mail of modeler:	brucnichol@aol.com	

16	16-B: Brief					
1	Was a modeling protocol submitted and approved?	Yes□	No⊠			
2	2 Why is the modeling being done? Other (describe below					
	Describe the permit changes relevant to the modeling.					
3	Modeling is being conducted for DelHur's operation to evaluate emissions from a Terex/Conica impact crusher that is powered by a Caterpillar 3412C diesel engine combustion emission (CO, SO2 and NO2) and the engines' PM emissions. The landfill's combustion equipment (CO, NO2, SO2) is also included in the modeling to determine the total impact from the restricted landfill property. DelHur previously had no combustion emissions from equipment, only PM from operations.					
4	4 What geodetic datum was used in the modeling? NAD83					
5	How long will the facility be at this location?	Roughly 5 yea operated durin months. Some	ng the winter			

		is swapped out during the winter to operate elsewhere.			
6	Is the facility a major source with respect to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)?	Yes□	No⊠		
7	Identify the Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) in which the facility is located	157			
	List the PSD baseline dates for this region (minor or major, as appropriate). None				
0	NO2				
8	SO2				
	PM10				
	PM2.5				
	Provide the name and distance to Class I areas within 50 km of the facility (300 km for PSD per	mits).			
9	Bandelier Wilderness, 16.4km, Pecos Wilderness Area, 24.3 km				
10	Is the facility located in a non-attainment area? If so describe below $Yes \square$ No \boxtimes				
	Describe any special modeling requirements, such as streamline permit requirements.				
11	The PM modeling considered detail operations of all activities at the landfill and those activities were updated to encompass cell development during the next several years and changes to landfill combustion equipment and addition of the Cat 3412 engine in DelHur's operations. The cumulative NO2 modeling used the MAXDCONT option to evaluate culpability.				

16-C: Modeling History of Facility

Describe the modeling history of the facility, including the air permit numbers, the pollutants modeled, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), New Mexico AAQS (NMAAQS), and PSD increments modeled. (Do not include modeling waivers).

	waivers).			
	Pollutant	Latest permit and modification number that modeled the pollutant facility-wide.	Date of Permit	Comments
	СО	NSR 7928 (DelHur); 2021 Caja	7/9/2018 – Del Hur, 2021 – Caja Del Rio	DelHur (2018); Caja (2021) NAAQS
	NO ₂	NSR 7928 (DelHur); 2021 Caja	7/9/2018 – Del Hur, 2021 – Caja Del Rio	DelHur (2018); Caja (2021) NAAQS
1	SO ₂	NSR 7928 (DelHur); 2021 Caja	7/9/2018 – Del Hur, 2021 – Caja Del Rio	DelHur (2018); Caja (2021) NAAQS
	H_2S	-	7/9/2018 – Del Hur, 2021 – Caja Del Rio	none
	PM2.5	NSR 7928 (DelHur); 2021 Caja	7/9/2018 – Del Hur, 2021 – Caja Del Rio	DelHur (2018); Caja (2021) NAAQS
	PM10	NSR 7928 (DelHur); 2021 Caja	7/9/2018 – Del Hur, 2021 – Caja Del Rio	DelHur (2018); Caja (2021) NAAQS
	Lead	-		None
	Ozone (PSD only)	-		None
	NM Toxic Air Pollutants	-		None

(20.2.72.402	
NMAC)	

16-	6-D: Modeling performed for this application					
	For each pollutant, indicate the modeling performed and submitted with this application. Choose the most complicated modeling applicable for that pollutant, i.e., culpability analysis assumes ROI and cumulative analysis were also performed.					
	Pollutant	ROI	Cumulative analysis	Culpability analysis	Waiver approved	Pollutant not emitted or not changed.
	СО	\boxtimes				
	NO ₂			\boxtimes		
1	SO ₂	\boxtimes				
	H_2S					\boxtimes
	PM2.5			\boxtimes		
	PM10			\boxtimes		
	Lead					\boxtimes
	Ozone					\boxtimes
	State air toxic(s) (20.2.72.402 NMAC)					

16-	16-E: New Mexico toxic air pollutants modeling					
1	List any New Mexico toxic air pollutants (NMTAPs) from Tables A and B in 20.2.72.502 NMAC that are modeled for this application. NONE					
	List any NMTAPs that are emitted but not modeled because stack height correction factor. Add additional rows to the table below, if required.					
2	Pollutant	Emission Rate (pounds/hour)	Emission Rate Screening Level (pounds/hour)	Stack Height (meters)	Correction Factor	Emission Rate/ Correction Factor

16	16-F: Modeling options							
10-	T. Modeling options							
	Was the latest version of AERMOD used with regulatory default options? If not explain below.	Yes⊠	No□					
1	All modeling analysis used AERMOD (Beest version 12.05, EPA Aermod version 19191). The was selected except for missing meteorological days and flat terrain. Engine PM were set to PM sequential data set used in the modeling runs is the 2008 Santa Fe airport meteorological data set The dataset was screened and prepared by Air Quality Services, Inc. using the NM Air Quality B monitoring station, which contains a standard instrumented 10-meter tower. These unprocessed Bureau's monitoring web site. Upper air data used the Albuquerque airport weather service data data are representative of on-site data and are included with the modeling runs. This is the same representative of on-site data and the Caja del Rio Landfill Title V renewal in 2021.	2.5. The one ye designated SFA sureau's Santa F data are availab for the same ye meteorological o	ear hourly A2008.sfc. e airport le on the ar. These lata used in					
	For NO2, the same version of Beest software and Aermod shown in the previous sections is used							
	was used for NO2 calculations. The EPA ISR database was reviewed for diesel-fired engines and	d it showed that	in-stack NO ₂					

ratios were less than 0.10 with many at 0.05 or lower. In-stack NO₂ ratio was set to 0.10. There is little data for flares. An incineration of waste gases showed in-stack ratio of around 0.01, so 0.10 should be conservative of the enclosed flare given that the available heat for the landfill gases is low. The 1-hour ambient air standards for NO₂ and SO₂ refer to the 98% (8th high) and 99% (4th high daily maximum 1-hour) concentrations that are then averaged over three years. This present analysis used one year of high quality meteorological and ozone data that is valid as on-site from the NM Air Quality Bureau's Santa Fe airport monitor site. The data as previously noted is for the year 2008 and has high data capture. Since three years of met data was not used in the multiyear averaging, the 2nd high 1-hour concentrations for SO₂ and the 6th high -high concentration for NO₂ respectively were used to compare against the NAAQS.

Background hourly concurrent 2008 Santa Fe airport ozone from the Air Quality Bureau's monitoring site was used to evaluate NO₂. Given the high NO₂ emissions from the sources south of the landfill, it was felt that more reasonable results would be obtained with PVMRM using an hourly ozone file than using an arbitrary single high (conservative) annual ozone value. The concurrent ozone dataset from the Bureau's data is quite complete, but there are some missing data. A 100% complete ozone file was generated by filling in missing data. The following rules were used to complete the data file. If one hour of data is missing, the average of the pre- and post-concentration was inserted. If two to three consecutive hours were missing, then linear interpolation was used to fill in data. These were the methods used for all but one event of missing data. One group of missing data was from 5 am to 1 pm. In that case the corresponding hours from the previous day were inserted. These data were previously used and provided to the Air Quality Bureau with the DelHur NSR permit modeling in 2018. Note that the landfill is at least three miles from the built-up areas of Santa Fe and there are no large sources of NOx other than what is included in the surrounding sources used in the model.

The model was run in flat terrain mode given that within the landfill fenced area the internal relief is due to the completed cells but all the immediate area around the landfill is relatively flat and maximum concentrations from the landfill property emissions occur at the fence line. In the area of the DelHur crushing operation, the crusher spread is enclosed on three sides by a large hill that is the feed material for the crusher. There is enough material to last about 5 years or more. Large product storage piles enclose the area to the south and west. The Cell 1 buildup which was selected for the most recent modeling of the Caja del Rio landfill's Title 5 renewal application in 2021 is selected as the model case for the DelHur permit revision.

16-	16-G: Surrounding source modeling					
1	Date of surrounding source retrieval		July 2, 2017			
If the surrounding source inventory provided by the Air Quality Bureau was believed to be inaccurate, describe sources modeled differ from the inventory provided. If changes to the surrounding source inventory were made below to describe them. Add rows as needed.						
	AQB Source ID	Description of Corrections				
2		The DelHur and the SFSWMA Caja Del Rio landfill were deleted from the surrounding source retrieval since detailed emissions were generated for all the various sources within the fenced landfill area. The remaining surrounding source's operating hours were inspected and grouped under the AERMOD operating hours factor set – Hour of Day. The same surrounding sources inventory that was used for the DelHur NSR permit within the Caja del Rio landfill in 2018 was used again in this modeling.				

16-	16-H: Building and structure downwash						
1	How many buildings are present at the facility?	Three (3), main office building, maintenance building and scale house. None of these buildings are near any of the stack emission sources.					

2	How many above ground storage tanks are present at the facility?	Caja:Three (3): 1- 6000 gal diesel storage tank and 1-500 gal gasoline storage tank and 1-3000 gal condensate tank. DelHur: 2-1000 gal horizontal diesel tanks; 2- 500 gal water tanks for control of operation dust.					
3	Was building downwash modeled for all buildings and	tanks? If not explain why below.	Yes□	No⊠			
	No stacks are associated with buildings. All PM is fugitive except for small amounts from combustion equipment.						
4	Building comments						

1(TD 4	1		4	1						
16				property bou							
1	 "Restricted Area" is an area to which public entry is effectively precluded. Effective barriers include continuous fencing, continuous walls, or other continuous barriers approved by the Department, such as rugged physical terrain with a steep grade that would require special equipment to traverse. If a large property is completely enclosed by fencing, a restricted area within the property may be identified with signage only. Public roads cannot be part of a Restricted Area. A Restricted Area is required in order to exclude receptors from the facility property. If the facility does not have a Restricted Area, then receptors shall be placed within the property boundaries of the facility. Describe the fence or other physical barrier at the facility that defines the restricted area. The entire landfill property is fenced and gated. Entry of all vehicles occurs through the gated road and logged into the scale house. The fence is closed and locked during non-customer times. 										
				-							
2		Receptors must be placed along publicly accessible roads in the restricted area.Yes□No⊠									
3	Are restricted	area boundary	coordinates in	cluded in the modeling	g files?		Yes⊠	No□			
	Describe the re	eceptor grids a	nd their spacin	g. The table below may		s as need	led.				
	Grid Type	Shape	Spacing	Start distance from restricted area or center of facility	End distance from restricted area or center of facility	Comm	Comments				
4	Cartesian spacing	PM- Irregular defining the AOI, NO2: cartesian grid as shown next column	50m fence, 50m to 200m, then 100m to 500m, then 250m to 1000m, then 500m to 3500m.			Several AOI Cartesian grids were used for PM depending upon which pollutant was modeled. Combustion used 1277 receptors. PM runs used 574 discrete receptors.					
5	Describe recept A 50m spacing		ong the fence li ce.	ine.		•					
6	Describe the P No PSD Class										
6			15.								

16-	-J: Sensitive areas		
1	Are there schools or hospitals or other sensitive areas near the facility? If so describe below. This information is optional (and purposely undefined) but may help determine issues related to public notice.	Yes□	No⊠
3	The modeling review process may need to be accelerated if there is a public hearing. Are there likely to be public comments opposing the permit application?	Yes□	No⊠

16	16-K: Modeling Scenarios										
	Identify, define, and describe all modeling scenarios. Examples of modeling scenarios include using different production rates, times of day, times of year, simultaneous or alternate operation of old and new equipment during transition periods, etc. Alternative operating scenarios should correspond to all parts of the Universal Application and should be fully described in Section 15 of the Universal Application (UA3).										
1	Only one scenario is evaluated for the combined DelHur and Caja landfill combustion sources (SO2, NO2, CO). The Caja landfill PM modelling scenario is denoted Case C1. This case defines the PM modeling which may occur during the latter term of the current landfill Title V permit renewal. This case includes cell excavation on the eastern side with stockpiling of excavated dirt at the customer active cell 1 area. This case's emissions are used to define values in the UA-2 Tables 2-D and 2-E of the 2021 Caja Title V application. Case C1 has higher emissions than current landfill operations. Landfill Cell 1 operation was selected as the basis for this DelHur NSR permit model and would be valid for the next renewal. DelHur's operation uses the same configuration as their present permit number 7928 with the substitution of the Terex/Conica crusher for the unit previously listed as Cone2. The substituted crusher is powered by a Caterpillar 3412C diesel engine.										
2	Which scen	nario produ	ices the hi	ghest conc	entrations	? Why?					
2	N/A										
3	Were emission factor sets used to limit emission rates or hours of operation? (This question pertains to the "SEASON", "MONTH", "HROFDY" and related factor sets, not to the factors used for calculating the maximum emission rate.)Yes ⊠										
4	(Modify or	duplicate	table as ne	cessary. It	's ok to pi	it the table	below sec	tion 16-K	re the factor if it makes fo ted for this f	ormatting	
	Hour of	Factor	Hour	Factor							
	Day 1		of Day 13								
	2		13								
	3		15								
	4		16								
5	5		17								
_	6		18								
	7		19								
	8		20								
	9		21								
	10		22								
	11		23								
	12		24								

	If hourly, variable emission rates were used that were not described above, describe them below					
	Please refer to the attached spreadsheets for the factors and source ID's.					
6	Were different emission rates used for short-term and annual modeling? If so describe below.	Yes□	No⊠			

I	Which typ Check all	es of NO ₂ modeling were used? that apply.								
		ARM2								
1		100% NO _X to NO ₂ conversion								
	\boxtimes	PVMRM								
		OLM								
		Other:								
	Describe t	he NO ₂ modeling.								
2	portable (enclosed compostin not opera There are emissions	the main building and the scale house include DelHur's Caterpillar 3412C diesel engine, and the landfill's portable Godwin pump engine that is used to pump water into the water wagon vehicles for dust suppression; the enclosed flare used to combust the collected landfill gases; the portable chipper engine in the green waste composting area; and the portable Trommel screen engine in the green waste composting area. The chipper does not operate at the landfill at this time but is included in the modeling as a place holder should it return. There are several large GCP2 sources south of the landfill that confound the NO ₂ modeling due to the high NO ₂ emissions listed in the surrounding sources retrieval. A culpability analysis using MAXDCONT was used to show that the landfill NO ₂ emissions do not contribute to any NAAQS modeled violations.								
		ult NO_2/NO_X ratios (0.5 minimum, 0.9 maximum or equilibrium) used? If not not justify the ratios used below.	Yes□	No⊠						
	The NO ₂ sources consist of four diesel drive engines, two of which are small and two that are large drive engines, the last NO ₂ source is the enclosed landfill flare used to combust landfill gas. The PVMRM options was used for NO ₂ calculations. The EPA ISR database was reviewed for diesel fired engines and it showed that in-stack NO ₂ ratios were all less than 0.10 with many at 0.05 or lower. In-stack NO ₂ ratio was set to 0.10. There is little data for flares. An incineration of waste gases showed in-stack ratio of around 0.01, so 0.10 should be conservative of the enclosed flare given that the available heat for the landfill gases is likely to be low. All diesel engines only operate during daylight hours. The enclosed landfill flare potentially operates 24 hours a day. Most of the NOx emissions are from the engines. The daytime equilibrium constant is 0.8 while nighttime equilibrium is higher around 0.90. The NO ₂ modeling used 0.80 as all but the flare are essentially daylight									
3	landfill ga operates 2	ses is likely to be low. All diesel engines only operate during daylight hours. The en 4 hours a day. Most of the NOx emissions are from the engines. The daytime equilib equilibrium is higher around 0.90. The NO ₂ modeling used 0.80 as all but the flare as	closed landfill f rium constant is	lare potentially 0.8 while						
3	landfill ga operates 2- nighttime operations	ses is likely to be low. All diesel engines only operate during daylight hours. The en 4 hours a day. Most of the NOx emissions are from the engines. The daytime equilib equilibrium is higher around 0.90. The NO ₂ modeling used 0.80 as all but the flare as	closed landfill f rium constant is	lare potentially 0.8 while						

16-	16-M: Particulate Matter Modeling									
	Select the po	Select the pollutants for which plume depletion modeling was used.								
1		PM2.5								
		PM10								
	\boxtimes	None								
2	Describe the	e particle size distr	ibutions used. Include th	e source	of information.					
2	N/A									
3	Does the facility emit at least 40 tons per year of NO_X or at least 40 tons per year of SO_2 ? Sources that emit at least 40 tons per year of NO_X or at least 40 tons per year of SO_2 are considered to emit significant amounts of precursors and must account for secondaryYesNoNoNo									
4	Was secondary PM modeled for PM2.5? Yes□ No⊠						No⊠			
	If MERPs w below.	rere used to account	nt for secondary PM2.5 f	fill out th	e information below. If ano	her method was u	used describe			
5	NO _X (ton/yr	$O_X (ton/yr)$ $SO_2 (ton/yr)$ $[PM2.5]_{annual}$		[PM2.5] _{annual}	[PM2.5] _{24-hour}					

16-N	: Setback Distances
1	Portable sources or sources that need flexibility in their site configuration requires that setback distances be determined between the emission sources and the restricted area boundary (e.g. fence line) for both the initial location and future locations. Describe the setback distances for the initial location.
	The location and setup of the DelHur crushing and screening operation will be set up each year at the same location at their site. There is no need for setback distances at the Caja del Rio Quarry site.
	Describe the requested, modeled, setback distances for future locations, if this permit is for a portable stationary source. Include a haul road in the relocation modeling.
2	Del Hur does relocate portions of their equipment to other sites, which may be out of state, during those months that crushing is no longer occurring at the Quarry. The setback analysis for in-state relocation was accomplished by modeling only Del Hur using a polar receptor grid including the haul road loop and the background PM values established above and finding the distance from the various equipment and operations that must be met to assure that ambient air quality standards are met past their area of operations. The central point for the polar grid and determining the ROI is the Jaw crusher since a Jaw crusher will always be used in the crusher setup. The meteorological data used is the same Santa Fe airport 2008 dataset. Items in the model run for the setback procedure include: the days of crushing operation were retain to all days of the year and daylight only and the road and loadout emissions were increased to reflect loadout of product at 250 tph at the relocation site is it would likely not have dedicated power as it does at the Caja Del Rio landfill site and would use gensets to produce electrical power in that case. This would result in additional emissions of SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO and additional PM from combustion, and evaluation of setbacks may be needed for a relocation site for those pollutants.

16-O: PSD Increment and Source IDs

1

The unit numbers in the Tables 2-A, 2-B, 2-C, 2-E, 2-F, and 2-I should mat the modeling files. Do these match? If not, provide a cross-reference table numbers if they do not match below. For the Delhur model portion the pro- diagram best shows the relation between emission points in the model and internal unit number of the application. Note that the internal DelHur equi- is shown in Table A2 in the model # column. Additionally, some equipmer more than one emission point, such as transfer points. The emission point are delineated in the application form Table 2-E. For the DelHur portion of	between unit becess flow the DelHur pment number nt will have designations		
Unit Number in UA-2 DelHur Permit	Unit Number in Modeling Files DelHur Model		
HOP1	HOP1		
Jaw	JAW		
1	Equipment but transfer is part of screen emission		
SCN1	SCN1		
TF1	TF1		
TF2	TF2		
STK1	STK1		
2 Equipment but transfer is part crusher emission			
Conel	Cone1		
TF6	TF6		
TF7	TF7		
TF8	TF8		
3	Equipment but transfer is part of		
	screen emission		
SCN2	SCN2		
TF10a	TF10 Total combined transfer		
TF10b			
TF11	TF11		
4	Equipment but transfer is part of crusher emission		
Cone2,TF12	CONE2 Refer to replacement "F45" below		
	TF12		
5	Equipment but transfer is part of crusher emission		
SCN3	SCN3		
TF3a, TF3b	TF3 Total combined transfer		
TF13	TF13		
TF14	TF14		
TF15	TF15		
STK3	STK3		
TF16a,TF16b	TF16 Total transfer combined		

TF4	TF4
TF5	TF5
TF9	TF9
STK2	STK2
LDO	LDO
Pile1	PILE1
Pile2	PILE2
300-318	300-318
F45	Cone2 Kept cone2 model id even thoug it is the impact crusher-F45
F45	F45 Used the F45 as the stack number, this is all integral equipment
	Note that Cone2 equipment is replaced by F45 equipment even though the model shows the Cone2 designation.
For the landfill and their 2021 Title V permit and associated model points:	
Unit Number in UA-2 Caja landfill sources (see Caja Title V 2021)	Unit Number in Modeling Files Caja del Rio Landfill portion
C2 (C2b) (Scraper unloading stockpile)	Area source #1
C2 (C2a) (Scraper loading cell excavation)	Area source #2
ACC (compaction)	Part of usertop area source #3
ACG (grading)	Part of usertop area source #3
R2b (Customer travel an active cell top)	Part of usertop area source #3
C2 (C2b at SW emergency stockpile – not used)	Area source #4 (zeroed with factor set)
W1 (W1a wind erosion active cell area)	Area source 20
W1 (W1b wind erosion stockpile area)	Area source 21
W1 (W1c cell excavation area)	Area source 22
HS (scraper haul road)	201-215
HS (scraper haul road)	216-252
HS (scraper haul road to emergency SW stockpile-not used)	320-353 (zeroed with factor set)
HS (scraper haul road to active cell face cover-not used)	354-395 (zeroed with factor set)
R1 (R1a customer paved road to active cell)	28-104
R2 (R2a customer unpaved road to active cell face)	105-108
R3 (Green Waste cold mill road section)	110-143
R4 (Green waste unpaved road section)	144-153
Green waste G0 (chipper)	G0
Green waste TROM (grouped Trommel screening operation)	F1,X1,SCN,X2,S1,S2,L1
G1	G1
Not listed insignificant source	TROMENG
Not listed insignificant source	GODWENG
Flare (NMOC enclosed flare stack)	FLARE

					-	_				
			F should match the ones in the	ne modeling files.	Yes⊠	No□				
2		ot, explain why below.								
		The DelHur haul road are modeled as a series of volume sources. The summation of the volume points match the								
	emission rates in the		TTT * (**********************************	(T 11 0 D)						
3	Have the minor NSR been modeled?	exempt sources or Title	e V Insignificant Activities"	(Table 2-B) sources	Yes⊠	No□				
	Which units consume increment for which pollutants? N/A									
4	Unit ID	NO ₂	SO_2	PM10	PM2.5	;				
5	PSD increment description for sources. (for unusual cases, i.e., baseline unit expanded emissions after baseline date).									
			in Table 2A of the application							
6	This is necessary to v increment consumption	v Yes⊠	No□							
					I	1				

16-	16-P: Flare Modeling							
1	For each flare or flaring scenario, complete the following							
	Flare ID (and scenario)	Average Molecular Weight	Gross Heat Release (cal/s)	Effective Flare Diameter (m)				

16-	Q: Volume and Related Sources						
1	Were the dimensions of volume sources different from standard dimensions in the Air Quality Bureau (AQB) Modeling Guidelines?	Yes□	No⊠				
	Describe the determination of sigma-Y and sigma-Z for fugitive sources.						
2	Initial sigma-z is determined by the plume height center /2.15 and the initial sigma-y is based on the plume width/4 both paved and unpaved roads the volume spacing uses the every other point method, ie each point is approximatel road width. With the long roads at the landfill, exact spacing is not that important due to the large size of the landfil long distances from roads to the landfill fences. Each volume point emissions rate is equal to the total road emission divided by the number of volume points comprising the road.						
	Describe how the volume sources are related to unit numbers.						
3	Or say they are the same.						
	For the DelHur crushing spread the volume sources and the unit number are the same. In the case volume sources, the numbering of volume sources in the model is a number range, for example,						

	is a set of volume sources with ID's from 300 to 318. The sum of the 19 volume sources would be the value of the road emission rate for that length of road. Similarly for the Caja landfill road sources.
	Describe any open pits.
4	N/A
5	Describe emission units included in each open pit.
5	N/A

16-	-R: Back	ground Concentrations				
10	Were NMED below. If non was used. CO: N/A NO ₂ : Outside PM2.5: Santa	provided background concentrations used? Identify the background station used -NMED provided background concentrations were used describe the data that -Carlsbad (350151005) -Fe (350490020) Fe (350490020)	Yes⊠	No⊠		
1	Comments:	PM10 and PM2.5 background were obtained using the modeling guideline The data listed for NO ₂ background in the modeling guideline is almost a of the data are from within urban areas or in the case of the four corners is substantial NO ₂ sources. The one monitor listed for Carlsbad (5ZR), is w similar environment. A review of those data indicate background NO ₂ m ug/m3 at some times. For purposes of this evaluation, and due to the larg the MAXDCONT option was used to assess contribution and significanc NO ₂ emissions. A MAXDCONT threshold value of 140 ug/m3 was used The NAAQS for NO ₂ is 190.6 ug/m3 and so using this threshold would a background 1-hour NO ₂ concentrations. The 40 ug/m3 background was u Table for NO ₂ .	all invalid for the region, in areas west of the town any be in the rege southern NC e from the Caj l with no NO ₂ allow up to 50.	s with n and in a alm of 40 D ₂ sources, a landfill background. 6 ug/m3 for		
	•	ound concentrations refined to monthly or hourly values? If so describe below.	Yes⊠	No□		
2	For NO ₂ modeling, a concurrent hourly ozone dataset was used. These were obtained and completed from the NMED monitoring site near to the Santa Fe airport for the year 2008. Background hourly concurrent 2008 Santa Fe airport ozone from the Air Quality Bureau's monitoring site was used to evaluate NO ₂ . Given the high NO ₂ emissions at the south surrounding sources, it was felt that more reasonable results would be obtained with PVMRM using an hourly ozone file than using some arbitrary single high (conservative) annual ozone value. The ozone dataset from the Bureau's data is quite complete, but there are some missing data. A 100% complete ozone file was generated by filling in missing data. The following rules were used to complete the data file. If one hour of data is missing, the average of the pre- and post-concentration was inserted. If two to three consecutive hours were missing data. One group of missing data was from 5 am to 1 pm. In that case the corresponding hours from the previous day were inserted.					

16-	16-S: Meteorological Data						
	Was NMED provided meteorological data used? If so select the station used.						
1	Santa Fe Monitoring station near the Santa Fe airport. Data set was previously submitted to the Bureau and was used in the DelHur NSR permit modelling in 2018. It was prepared by Air Quality Services, Inc.	Yes⊠	No□				
2	If NMED provided meteorological data was not used describe the data set(s) used below. Discuss how missing data were handled, how stability class was determined, and how the data were processed.						
	Aermet was used to process the data.						

16-	16-T: Terrain							
1	Was complex terrain used in the modeling? If not, describe why below. Yes□ No⊠							
	The model was run in flat terrain mode given that within the landfill fenced area the internal relief is due to the completed cells but all the immediate area around the landfill is relatively flat and maximum concentrations from the landfill emissions occur at the fence line. Further, almost all of the emissions are fugitive.							
2	What was the source of the terrain data?							
2	N/A							

16-	U:	M	ode	eling	Files	
	_					

	Describe the modeling files:		
	File name (or folder and file name)	Pollutant(s)	Purpose (ROI/SIA, cumulative, culpability analysis, other)
	DH-CombNO2-AOI-gridb.BST	SO2,CO,NO2	AOI, ROI
	DH-CombNO2-Allrev1.BST	NO2	Cumulative, culpability (MAXDCONT)
1	Caja-DH-AOI-CaseC1-rev1.BST	PM10, PM2.5	AOI
-	Caja-DH-All-CaseC1-rev1.BST	PM10, PM2.5	Cumulative and culpability

16-V: PSD New or Major Modification Applications -Does not Apply

1	A new PSD major source or a major modification to an existing PSD major source requires additional analysis. Was preconstruction monitoring done (see 20.2.74.306 NMAC and PSD Preapplication Guidance on the AQB website)?	Yes□	No□
2	If not, did AQB approve an exemption from preconstruction monitoring?	Yes□	No□
3	Describe how preconstruction monitoring has been addressed or attach the approved preconstruction monitoring exemption.	uction monitorin	g or
4	Describe the additional impacts analysis required at 20.2.74.304 NMAC.		
5	If required, have ozone and secondary PM2.5 ambient impacts analyses been completed? If so describe below.	Yes□	No□

16-W: N	Aod	eling l	Results								
		required significat	for the source to nce levels for the	show that the	contribution from	ng sources, a cul m this source is lo pility analysis per	ess than the	v	∕es⊠	No□	
1		 describe below. * NO₂: The MAXDCONT model option was used to define source culpability concentrations at the same hour and receptor location. It shows for all sources at the receptor with the 6th highest NO₂ contribution from the landfill site (both DelHur and the Caja landfill) combustion sources, a total NO₂ concentration of 327.8974 ug/m3. The DelHur plus Caja landfill sources' contribution to this receptor at the same time and location is only 0.00001 ug/m3 which is less than the significance level. This total concentration is higher than that from the Caja Title V modeling because the receptor grid was expanded and no attempt was made to drop insignificant receptors from the generated grid, thus this high concentration is closer to the southern source. All other Caja property concentration contributions are less than this number or the NO₂ total concentration is less than the model MAXDCONT threshold value of 140 ug/m3. The highest concentration from all combustion sources at the Caja landfill is 55.5 ug/m3 and after adding 40 ug/m3 for a NO₂ background concentration, is below the ambient standard. There are other concentrations that are above 140 ug/m3 but the highest contribution from the landfill emissions results in only a 0.52773 ug/m3 maximum contribution to those values and is insignificant. Therefore, the landfill combustion sources do not cause a NAAQS violation nor do they contribute to any violation. ** These concentration soccur at the southernmost receptor at which the Caja landfill concentration difference between the total PM with surroundings and that due to only surrounding sources. This would be the ranked landfill contribution at this receptor and should correspond to the Caja landfill's source contribution, both of which are not significant. 									
2 Identify the maximum concentrations from the modeling analysis. Rows may be modified, added and removed from as necessary.					i from the t	able below					
Pollutant, Time	Fa	Iodeled Modeled Concentration facility with	Secondary PM	Background Concentration	Cumulative Concentration	Value of	Percent	Location			
Period and Standard		entration g/m3)	tration Surrounding (ug/m3)	(µg/m3)	(µg/m3)	Standard (µg/m3)	of Standard	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Elevation (ft)	
SO2,2 nd 1- hr	6.04		-	-	-	-	<7.8SL	-	401901.9 7	394906 4.15	

Pollutant, Time	Modeled Facility	Modeled Concentration with	Secondary PM	Background Concentration	Cumulative Concentration	Value of	Percent	Location		
Period and Standard	Concentration (µg/m3)	Surrounding Sources (µg/m3)	$(\mu g/m3)$	(µg/m3)	(µg/m3)	Standard (µg/m3)	of Standard	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Elevation (ft)
SO2 2 nd 3- hr	4.15	-	-	-	-	<25SL	-	401396.0 6	394843 9.35	
CO 2 nd 1-hr	42.6	-	-	-	-	<2000SL	-	400613.8 6	394958 1.79	
CO 2 nd 8-hr	15.6	-	-	-	-	<500SL	-	400653.5 4	394961 0.08	
NO2 annual	1.31	19.7	-	40	59.7	100	59.7	402000	394500 0	
NO2 6 th high 1-hr	55.5	327.9*/0.000 01*	-	40	367.9*/0.000 01*	190.6		402000	394550 0	
PM10 2 nd high 24-hr	25.8	28.7	-	23	51.7	150	34.47	401904.2 8	394926 1.5	
PM2.5 annual	0.52	4.77*/0.0504 6*	-	4.32	9.09	12	75.8	402000	394600 0	
PM2.5 6 th high 24-hr	2.47	16.37**/0.06 519**	-	9.45	25.8	35	73.7	402000	394600 0	

16-X: Summary/conclusions							
	A statement that modeling requirements have been satisfied and that the permit can be issued.						
	All the cases modeled showed that ambient air quality standards resulting from operation of the DelHur crushing						
	plant operations' substituted crusher powered by a Caterpillar 3412C diesel engine within the Santa Fe Waste						
1	Management Agency's Caja del Rio Landfill and in conjunction with other surrounding sources did not directly						
	cause any violation of ambient air quality standards nor did they contribute to any violation resulting from the						
	DelHur plant and landfill's operation in conjunction with surrounding sources.						