

Air Dispersion Modeling Summary for Permit No. 9295 (revised 2)

Report Date: 10/16/2022

NMED/AQB Modeler: Eric Peters

Facility Identification:

Project: Alto Concrete Batch Plant Company: Roper Construction, Inc.

Permit number: 9295 TEMPO ID: 40076

Location Information:

The facility is located 5.1 miles north of Ruidoso, in Lincoln County. The facility is located 7.2 miles north-northwest of Ruidoso Downs.

UTM Coordinates: 438,240 m East, 3,697,950 m North, zone 13, Datum: NAD83

Elevation = 7240 feet

Air Quality Control Region (AQCR): 153

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Project Description:

Brief: Roper Construction, Inc. has applied to the New Mexico Air Quality Bureau for a New Source Review air quality permit for the construction of the Alto Concrete Batch Plant (the facility). The facility is a new concrete batch plant.

The following types of emission sources are included in the project: Aggregate Bin Loading (Unit 4), Aggregate Weigh Batcher and Conveyor (Unit 5,6), Concrete Batch Plant Heater (Unit 12), Concrete Plant Cement Silo Baghouse (Unit 9), Concrete Plant Fly Ash Baghouse (Unit 10), Concrete Plant Truck Load Baghouse (Unit 7,8), Feed Hopper Loading (Unit 2), Feed Hopper Unloading to Conveyor (Unit 3), Haul Trucks, Storage Piles (Aggregate) (Unit 11), and Storage Piles (Sand) (Unit 11). The emission units used in the modeling are described in the tables below.

For this permit, modeling was required for the following pollutants: Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Particulate Matter 10 micrometers or less in aerodynamic diameter (PM10), Particulate Matter (2.5 microns or less) (PM2.5), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂).

Table 1: Table of Total Facility Emissions

NO ₂ Rate (lbs/hr)	CO Rate (lbs/hr)	SO ₂ Rate (lbs/hr)	PM10 Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Rate (lbs/hr)
0.063	0.053	0.001	1.088	0.155

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Table 2: Table of PointHor Sources

Stack Number	Description	Stack Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Temperature (°F)	PM10 Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Rate (lbs/hr)
TMBH	Concrete Plant Truck Load Baghouse (Unit 7,8)	20.0	1.2	66.3	-460	0.018	0.003
CSBH	Concrete Plant Cement Silo Baghouse (Unit 9)	71.0	0.4	36.5	-460	0.014	0.003
FASBH	Concrete Plant Fly Ash Baghouse (Unit 10)	71.0	0.4	36.5	-460	0.009	0.002

Table 3: Table of PointCap Sources

Stack Number	Description	Stack Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Temperature (°F)	NO ₂ Rate (lbs/hr)	CO Rate (lbs/hr)	SO ₂ Rate (lbs/hr)	PM10 Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Rate (lbs/hr)
CBPH	Concrete Batch Plant Heater (Unit 12)	14.0	1.5	9.4	90	0.063	0.053	0.001	0.005	0.005

Table 4: Table of Volume Sources

Source ID	Description	Release Height (ft)	Horizontal Dimension (ft)	Vertical Dimension (ft)	PM10 Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Rate (lbs/hr)
AB	Aggregate Bin Loading (Unit 4)	13.1	3.8	7.6	0.009	0.002
WH	Aggregate Weigh Batcher and Conveyor (Unit 5,6)	6.6	3.8	7.6	0.009	0.002
FH	Feed Hopper Loading (Unit 2)	16.4	3.8	7.6	0.274	0.041
TP	Feed Hopper Unloading to Conveyor (Unit 3)	6.6	1.5	3.1	0.009	0.002
AGG_0001	Haul Trucks	11.2	19.8	10.4	0.384	0.038
SP1	Storage Piles (Aggregate) (Unit 11)	8.0	11.6	7.4	0.179	0.027
SP4	Storage Piles (Sand) (Unit 11)	8.0	11.6	7.4	0.179	0.027

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Modeling Assumptions:

The facility operates from 5AM to 7PM with seasonal operation limited to the scenarios described in Table 5. When the facility operates at maximum production rate, the daily production limit will be reached in 3.6 hours November through February, 5 hours March, April, September, and October, and 6 hours May through August. When the facility operates at lower production rates, it will take more time to produce the daily maximum concrete volume. Blocks of time equal to the maximum number of hours allowed using maximum production are modeled to capture the maximum potential concentrations by grouping similar meteorological conditions together. For example, the early morning hours are expected to produce the highest concentrations because the wind and dispersion tend to be lowest at that time.

Table 5: Table of Operating Scenarios

Model Scenario	Time Segments 10-Hour Blocks November - February	Time Segments 12-Hour Blocks March & October	Time Segments 14-Hour Blocks April & September	Time Segments 14-Hour Blocks May - August
1	7 AM to 11 AM	6 AM to 11 AM	5 AM to 10 AM	5 AM to 11 AM
2	9 AM to 1 PM	8 AM to 1 PM	7 AM to 12 PM	7 AM to 1 PM
3	11 AM to 3 PM	10 AM to 3 PM	9 AM to 2 PM	9 AM to 3 PM
4	1 PM to 5 PM	12 PM to 5 PM	11 AM to 4 PM	11 AM to 5 PM
5	1 PM to 5 PM	1 PM to 6 PM	2 PM to 7 PM	1 PM to 7 PM
Permit limit	7 AM to 5 PM	6 AM to 6 PM	5 AM to 7 PM	5 AM to 7 PM

Permit Conditions:

Permit conditions are required to limit the seasonal operations to maximum daily production to the following limits: 450 cubic yards per day November through February; 625 cubic yards per day for March, October, April, and September; and 750 cubic yards per day May through August. In addition, earliest start time and latest end time by month are required conditions and are described in the Permit limit row in Table 5, above.

Conclusion:

This modeling analysis demonstrates that operation of the facility described in this report neither causes nor contributes to any exceedances of applicable air quality standards. The standards relevant at this facility are NAAQS for CO, NO₂, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and SO₂; NMAAQs for CO, NO₂, and SO₂; and Class I and Class II PSD increments for NO₂, and PM₁₀.

Action: The permit can be issued based on this modeling analysis.

Modeling report submitted by Montrose Air Quality Services (dated 6/22/2021)

Modeling was last revised on 10/14/2022.

The air quality analysis demonstrates compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Model(s) Used: AERMOD version 21112 was used to run the modeling analysis.

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Note: Complete modeling input and output files can be made available and are located in the Modeling Archives in the folder, "9295_Roper Construction, Inc._Alto Concrete Batch Plant".

Modeling Parameters:

The AERMOD regulatory default parameters were included in assumptions made by the model.

Building downwash produced by buildings at the facility was considered. The following buildings were included in the modeling.

Table 6: Table of Buildings

Building Name	Height (m)	Diagonal Length (m)
Bin	3.1	116.5
Office	3.7	31.4
Silo	21.0	4.6
WT1	4.3	3.7
WT2	4.3	3.7

Complex Terrain Data:

Elevations of receptors, facility sources, and surrounding sources were obtained from USGS GeoTIFF files using AERMAP. Both simple and complex types of terrain were used to model the facility. Elevations of receptors, facility sources, and surrounding sources were obtained from USGS data. Flat terrain was used for fugitive sources and elevated terrain was used for other sources.

Receptor Grid: The following grids were used to determine the maximum concentration for each pollutant.

Table 7: Table of Receptors

Grid Type	Description	Shape	Spacing	Radius
Cartesian	Intermediate	Round	250 meters	3 kilometers
Cartesian	Fine	Round	100 meters	1 kilometers
Cartesian	Very fine	Round	50 meters	0.5 kilometers
Fence line	Very, very fine	Fence line	25 meters	Fence line

Receptors outside of the radii of impact were discarded for the surrounding source runs.

Meteorological Data: AERMOD – Holloman Air Force Base 2016-2020. Additional modeling was performed with Sierra Blanca Regional Airport years 2017 and 2020.

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Adjacent Sources:

The Division's Modeling Guidance was used to select 30 sources within 50 km of the facility. The facility is 5.4 km from Roper Construction - Rio Bonita Aggregate. The facility is 10.9 km from Concrete Batch Plant-Ruidoso, GCP5-4858. The facility is 17.2 km from HMA GCP3-5109. The facility is 63.8 km from Corona Compressor Station. The facility is 77.6 km from Lincoln Compressor Station. The facility is 107.0 km from Roswell Compressor Station No9.

PSD Increment Information:

The facility is a minor source (for PSD purposes) located in AQCR 153. The minor source baseline dates here are 8/2/1995 for NO₂, not yet established for SO₂, 6/16/2000 for PM₁₀, and not yet established for PM_{2.5}.

The facility is 1.9 km from the Class I area White Mountain Wilderness Area. Class I area modeling is required.

Results Discussion (Holloman AFB data):

The following results are from the review using the Holloman AFB meteorological data. Sierra Blanca Regional Airport data results are presented in the subsequent section.

CO Analysis:

The 1-hour CO concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 1-hour CO concentration was 41.448 µg/m³, which occurred 81 m west from the center of the facility. This was 0.3% of the NMAAQs.

The 8-hour CO concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 8-hour CO concentration was 8.689 µg/m³, which occurred 90 m west from the center of the facility. This was 0.1% of the NMAAQs.

NO₂ Analysis:

ARM2 was used with default options (0.5 minimum ratio, 0.9 maximum ratio) to determine the conversion of NO_x to NO₂.

Compliance with 1-hour NO₂ NAAQS automatically demonstrates compliance with air quality standards of other periods. The maximum total 1-hour NO₂ concentration was 103.844 µg/m³, which occurred 81 m west from the center of the facility. This was 55.2% of the NAAQS. A background concentration of 54.500 µg/m³ was added from the monitor 5ZR, at 2811 Holland Street, Carlsbad, NM. The maximum source alone 1-hour NO₂ concentration was 49.344 µg/m³, which occurred 81 m west from the center of the facility. This was 26.2% of the NAAQS.

The annual NO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual NO₂ concentration was 0.962 µg/m³, which occurred 87 m north-northwest from the center of the facility. This was 1.0% of the NMAAQs.

The annual NO₂ concentration in Class I areas was below the Class I significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual NO₂ concentration was 0.001 µg/m³, which occurred 1911 m west from the center of the facility. This was 0.0% of the

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PSD Class I increment.

The annual NO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual NO₂ concentration was 0.962 µg/m³, which occurred 87 m north-northwest from the center of the facility. This was 3.8% of the PSD Class II increment.

PM10 Analysis:

The maximum total 24-hour PM10 concentration was 129.109 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 86.1% of the NAAQS. This was the high-second-high for year 2019. A background concentration of 99.300 µg/m³ was added from the monitor 6WM, at Las Cruces-West Mesa Well #46. The maximum source alone 24-hour PM10 concentration was 36.027 µg/m³, which occurred 85 m north from the center of the facility. This was 24.0% of the NAAQS. This was the high-first-high for year 2018.

The maximum source alone 24-hour PM10 concentration in Class I areas was 0.316 µg/m³, which occurred 2012 m west-northwest from the center of the facility. This was 3.9% of the PSD Class I increment.

The annual PM10 concentration in Class I areas was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual PM10 concentration in Class I areas was 0.009 µg/m³, which occurred 2018 m northwest from the center of the facility. This was 0.2% of the PSD Class I increment.

The maximum total 24-hour PM10 concentration was 29.796 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 99.3% of the PSD Class II increment. This was the high-second-high for year 2019.

The maximum total annual PM10 concentration was 9.021 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 53.1% of the PSD Class II increment. This was the annual average from the year 2016. The maximum source alone annual PM10 concentration was 9.018 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 53.0% of the PSD Class II increment.

PM2.5 Analysis:

The maximum total 24-hour PM2.5 concentration was 14.457 µg/m³, which occurred 87 m north-northwest from the center of the facility. This was 41.3% of the NAAQS. A background concentration of 11.000 µg/m³ was added from the monitor 6Q, at Las Cruces-Environ Dept-1170 N. Solano. The maximum source alone 24-hour PM2.5 concentration was 4.758 µg/m³, which occurred 87 m north-northwest from the center of the facility. This was 13.6% of the NAAQS.

The maximum total annual PM2.5 concentration was 6.492 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 54.1% of the NAAQS. A background concentration of

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5.200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was added from the monitor 6Q, at Las Cruces-Environ Dept-1170 N. Solano. The maximum source alone annual PM_{2.5} concentration was 1.262 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 10.5% of the NAAQS.

SO₂ Analysis:

Compliance with 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS automatically demonstrates compliance with air quality standards of other periods. The 1-hour SO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 1-hour SO₂ concentration was 0.528 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 81 m west from the center of the facility. This was 0.3% of the NAAQS.

The 3-hour SO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 3-hour SO₂ concentration was 0.203 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 85 m east from the center of the facility. This was 0.0% of the NAAQS.

The 24-hour SO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 24-hour SO₂ concentration was 0.047 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 66 m south from the center of the facility. This was 0.0% of the NMAAQs.

The annual SO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual SO₂ concentration was 0.010 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 87 m north-northwest from the center of the facility. This was 0.0% of the NMAAQs.

Results Discussion (Sierra Blanca Regional Airport data):

The following results are from the review using the Sierra Blanca Regional Airport meteorological data.

CO Analysis:

The 1-hour CO concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 1-hour CO concentration was 17.517 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 71 m south-southwest from the center of the facility. This was 0.1% of the NMAAQs.

The 8-hour CO concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 8-hour CO concentration was 5.641 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 76 m south-southeast from the center of the facility. This was 0.1% of the NMAAQs.

NO₂ Analysis:

ARM2 was used with default options (0.5 minimum ratio, 0.9 maximum ratio) to determine the conversion of NO_x to NO₂.

Compliance with 1-hour NO₂ NAAQS automatically demonstrates compliance with air quality standards of other periods. The maximum total 1-hour NO₂ concentration was 75.354 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 71 m south-southwest from the center of the facility. This was 40.1% of the NAAQS. A background concentration of 54.500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was added from the monitor 5ZR, at 2811

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Holland Street, Carlsbad, NM. The maximum source alone 1-hour NO₂ concentration was 20.854 µg/m³, which occurred 72 m south-southwest from the center of the facility. This was 11.1% of the NAAQS.

The annual NO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual NO₂ concentration was 0.670 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m east from the center of the facility. This was 0.7% of the NMAAQs.

The annual NO₂ concentration in Class I areas was below the Class I significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual NO₂ concentration in Class I areas was 0.003 µg/m³, which occurred 1911 m west from the center of the facility. This was 0.0% of the PSD Class I increment.

The annual NO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual NO₂ concentration was 0.670 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m east from the center of the facility. This was 2.7% of the PSD Class II increment.

PM10 Analysis:

The maximum total 24-hour PM10 concentration was 119.358 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 79.6% of the NAAQS. A background concentration of 99.300 µg/m³ was added from the monitor 6WM, at Las Cruces-West Mesa Well #46. The maximum source alone 24-hour PM10 concentration was 22.211 µg/m³, which occurred 87 m north from the center of the facility. This was 14.8% of the NAAQS.

The 24-hour PM10 concentration in Class I areas was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 24-hour PM10 concentration was 0.088 µg/m³, which occurred 2017 m north-northwest from the center of the facility. This was 1.1% of the PSD Class I increment.

The annual PM10 concentration in Class I areas was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual PM10 concentration was 0.003 µg/m³, which occurred 2017 m north-northwest from the center of the facility. This was 0.1% of the PSD Class I increment.

The maximum total 24-hour PM10 concentration was 20.046 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 66.8% of the PSD Class II increment.

The maximum total annual PM10 concentration was 4.704 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 27.7% of the PSD Class II increment. The maximum source alone annual PM10 concentration was 4.701 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 27.7% of the PSD Class II increment.

PM2.5 Analysis:

The maximum total 24-hour PM2.5 concentration was 13.494 µg/m³, which occurred 83 m

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north from the center of the facility. This was 38.6% of the NAAQS. A background concentration of $11.000 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was added from the monitor 6Q, at Las Cruces-Environ Dept-1170 N. Solano. The maximum source alone 24-hour PM_{2.5} concentration was $3.420 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 87 m north from the center of the facility. This was 9.8% of the NAAQS.

The maximum total annual PM_{2.5} concentration was $6.037 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 50.3% of the NAAQS. A background concentration of $5.200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was added from the monitor 6Q, at Las Cruces-Environ Dept-1170 N. Solano. The maximum source alone annual PM_{2.5} concentration was $0.824 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 83 m north from the center of the facility. This was 6.9% of the NAAQS.

SO₂ Analysis:

Compliance with 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS automatically demonstrates compliance with air quality standards of other periods. The 1-hour SO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 1-hour SO₂ concentration was $0.223 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 71 m south-southwest from the center of the facility. This was 0.1% of the NAAQS.

The 3-hour SO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 3-hour SO₂ concentration was $0.102 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 64 m south-southwest from the center of the facility. This was 0.0% of the NAAQS.

The 24-hour SO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone 24-hour SO₂ concentration was $0.031 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 98 m north-northwest from the center of the facility. This was 0.0% of the NMAAQs.

The annual SO₂ concentration was below the significance level. No cumulative analysis is required. The maximum source alone annual SO₂ concentration was $0.007 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which occurred 83 m east from the center of the facility. This was 0.0% of the NMAAQs.

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Table 8: Table of Ambient Impact from Emissions (Holloman AFB Meteorological Data)

Pollutant	Period	Modeled Facility Concentration (µg/m ³)	Modeled Concentration with Surrounding Sources (µg/m ³)	Background Concentration (µg/m ³)	Cumulative Concentration (µg/m ³)	Standard	Value of Standard (µg/m ³)	Percent of Standard	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	Elevation (ft)
CO	1-hour	41.448	41.448		41.448	NMAAQs	14997.5	0.3	438,160.00	3,697,962.00	7249
CO	8-hour	8.689	8.689		8.689	NMAAQs	9960.1	0.1	438,150.00	3,697,950.00	7249
NO ₂	1-hour	49.344	49.344	54.5	103.844	NAAQS	188.03	55.2	438,160.00	3,697,962.00	7249
NO ₂	annual	0.962	0.962		0.962	NMAAQs	94.02	1	438,210.00	3,698,032.00	7250
NO ₂	annual	0.001	0.001		0.001	PSD Class I	2.5	0	436,333.00	3,698,075.00	7418
NO ₂	annual	0.962	0.962		0.962	PSD Class II	25	3.8	438,210.00	3,698,032.00	7250
PM10	24-hour	36.027	29.809	99.3	129.109	NAAQS	150	86.1	438,232.00	3,698,033.00	7247
PM10	24-hour	0.316	0.576		0.576	PSD Class I	8	7.2	436,318.00	3,698,544.00	7519
PM10	annual	0.009	0.009		0.009	PSD Class I	4	0.2	437,055.00	3,699,584.00	7292
PM10	24-hour		29.796		29.796	PSD Class II	30	99.3	438,232.00	3,698,033.00	7247
PM10	annual	9.018	9.021		9.021	PSD Class II	17	53.1	438,232.00	3,698,033.00	7247
PM2.5	24-hour	4.758	3.457	11	14.457	NAAQS	35	41.3	438,210.00	3,698,032.00	7250
PM2.5	annual	1.262	1.292	5.2	6.492	NAAQS	12	54.1	438,232.00	3,698,033.00	7247
SO ₂	1-hour	0.528	0.528		0.528	NAAQS	196.4	0.3	438,160.00	3,697,962.00	7249
SO ₂	3-hour	0.203	0.203		0.203	NAAQS	1309.3	0	438,325.00	3,697,950.00	7229
SO ₂	24-hour	0.047	0.047		0.047	NMAAQs	261.9	0	438,252.00	3,697,885.00	7248
SO ₂	annual	0.01	0.01		0.01	NMAAQs	52.4	0	438,210.00	3,698,032.00	7250

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Table 9: Table of Ambient Impact from Emissions (Sierra Blanca Regional Airport Meteorological Data)

Pollutant	Period	Modeled Facility Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Modeled Concentration with Surrounding Sources ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Background Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Cumulative Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Standard	Value of Standard ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Percent of Standard	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	Elevation (ft)
CO	1-hour	17.517	17.517		17.517	NMAAQS	14997.5	0.1	438,203.00	3,697,889.00	7252
CO	8-hour	5.641	5.641		5.641	NMAAQS	9960.1	0.1	438,276.00	3,697,883.00	7246
NO ₂	1-hour	20.854	20.854	54.5	75.354	NAAQS	188.03	40.1	438,203.00	3,697,889.00	7252
NO ₂	annual	0.67	0.67		0.67	NMAAQS	94.02	0.7	438,323.00	3,697,947.00	7229
NO ₂	annual	0	0		0	PSD Class I	2.5	0	436,333.00	3,698,075.00	7418
NO ₂	annual	0.67	0.67		0.67	PSD Class II	25	2.7	438,323.00	3,697,947.00	7229
PM10	24-hour	22.211	20.058	99.3	119.358	NAAQS	150	79.6	438,232.00	3,698,033.00	7247
PM10	24-hour	0.088	0.088		0.088	PSD Class I	8	1.1	437,142.00	3,699,642.00	7204
PM10	annual	0.003	0.003		0.003	PSD Class I	4	0.1	437,142.00	3,699,642.00	7204
PM10	24-hour		20.046		20.046	PSD Class II	30	66.8	438,232.00	3,698,033.00	7247
PM10	annual	4.701	4.704		4.704	PSD Class II	17	27.7	438,232.00	3,698,033.00	7247
PM2.5	24-hour	3.42	2.494	11	13.494	NAAQS	35	38.6	438,232.00	3,698,033.00	7247
PM2.5	annual	0.824	0.837	5.2	6.037	NAAQS	12	50.3	438,232.00	3,698,033.00	7247
SO ₂	1-hour	0.223	0.223		0.223	NAAQS	196.4	0.1	438,203.00	3,697,889.00	7252
SO ₂	3-hour	0.102	0.102		0.102	NAAQS	1309.3	0	438,227.00	3,697,887.00	7249
SO ₂	24-hour	0.031	0.031		0.031	NMAAQS	261.9	0	438,187.00	3,698,032.00	7253
SO ₂	annual	0.007	0.007		0.007	NMAAQS	52.4	0	438,323.00	3,697,947.00	7229