DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

State of Utah

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DAQE-809-00

December 22, 2000

John Wilkinson
Wilkinson Construction Co., Inc.
1200 E. 100 S.
Morgan, UT 84050

Dear Mr. Wilkinson:

Re: Approval Order For a New Asphalt Plant, Morgan County, CDS SM; ATT; NSPS, TITLE V
Project Code: N0981-001

The attached document is an Approval Order for the above-referenced project.

Future correspondence on this Approval Order should include the engineer's name as well as the DAQE number as shown on the upper right-hand corner of this letter. Please direct any technical questions you may have on this project to Mr. M. Maung. He may be reached at (801) 536-4153.

Sincerely,

Richard W. Sprott, Acting Executive Secretary
Utah Air Quality Board

RWS:MM:re

cc: Weber-Morgan Health Department
Mike Owens, EPA Region VIII

STATE OF UTAH

Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Air Quality

APPROVAL ORDER FOR A NEW ASPHALT PLANT

Prepared By: M. Maung, Engineer
(801) 536-4153

APPROVAL NUMBER

DAQE-809-00

Date: December 22, 2000

Source Contact
John Wilkinson
(801) 829-6833

Wilkinson Construction

Richard W. Sprott
Acting Executive Secretary
Utah Air Quality Board

Abstract

Wilkinson Construction Company, Inc. has proposed to operate an asphalt plant and a crushing operation. This is a new site and is located near the city of Morgan in Morgan County. Morgan County is an attaintment area of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for all pollutants.

The estimated capacity of the plant is 500,000 tons of asphalt per year and 400 tons of asphalt per hour.

The annual emissions from this plant, in tons per year, will be as follows: *8.09 tons of PM_{10}, 14.60 tons of NO_x, 1.30 tons of SO_2, 41.80 tons of CO, 6.99 tons of VOC and 2.461 tons of HAPs.* ***The source is subject to New Source Performance Standards Subparts I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants) and Subparts OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) regulations. Title V regulations apply to this source. The source is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants regulations.***

The control of particulates by the baghouse and 10% opacity are recommended as Best Available Control Technology. The emissions from crushing and screening operations will be controlled by wet suppression. It has been determined that the requirements of the Utah Administrative Code R307-401-6 have been met. A 30-day public comment period was completed.

The project has been evaluated and found to be consistent with the requirements of the Utah Air Quality Rules (UAQR) and the Utah Air Conservation Act. This air quality AO authorizes the project with the following conditions, and failure to comply with any of the conditions may constitute a violation of this order.

General Conditions:

1. This Approval Order (AO) applies to the following company:

   Wilkinson Construction Company, Inc.
   1200 East 100 South
   Morgan, UT 84050
   Phone Number: (801)-829-6833
   Fax Number: (801)-829-3643

   The equipment listed below in this AO shall be operated at the following location:

   PLANT LOCATION:

   3175 West Old Highway Road, Morgan, Utah 84050
   Morgan County

   Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinate System:
   4,551.2 kilometers Northing; 436.9 kilometers Easting; Zone 12

2. Definitions of terms, abbreviations, and references used in this AO conform to those used in the Utah Administrative Code Rule 307 (UAC R307), and Series 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR). These definitions take precedence unless specifically defined otherwise herein.

3. Wilkinson Construction Company, Inc. (Wilkinson) shall install and operate the asphalt plant drum mixer and shall conduct its operations of the asphalt plant and a crushing operation in accordance with the terms and conditions of this AO, which was written pursuant to Wilkinson's Notice of Intent submitted to the Division of Air Quality (DAQ) on April 26, 2000 and additional information submitted to the DAQ on July 17, 2000.

4. The approved installations shall consist of the following equipment or equivalent*:

   A. Asphalt Plant Drum Mixer, manufacturer CMI, Model PTD-400*, rated at 400 tons per hour. Exhaust gases are vented through a baghouse, Model CMI RA3.

   B. Baghouse, model CMI RA3-18PTD*, Serial Number 203

   C. One triple Deck Screen: Capacity 400 tons per hour
   Manufacturer: Cedar rapids
   Model: El Jay CSC 45*
   Year: 1996

   D. One 45" Cone Crusher: Capacity 400 tons per hour
   Manufacturer: Cedar rapids
   Model: El Jay CSC 45*
   Year: 1996

   E. One 45" Roll Crusher: Capacity 400 tons per hour
   Manufacturer: Cedar rapids
   Model: 880*
   Year: 1954

   F. Conveyors

   G. One diesel storage tank: capacity 5,000 gallon

   H. Associated support equipment for conveying, heating, storing, classifying, drying aggregate, asphalt oil, and finished product.

   * Equivalency shall be determined by the Executive Secretary.

   Any future changes or modifications to the equipment and processes approved by this AO that could affect the emissions covered by this AO must be approved in accordance with R307-401-1, UAC.

Limitations and Tests Procedures

5. Emissions to the atmosphere at all times from the indicated emission point shall not exceed the following rate and concentration:

Source: Drum Mixer Vented Through the Baghouse:

Pollutant	lb/hr	grains/dscf (68°F, 29.92 in Hg)
PM_{10} (virgin and/or RAP)	13.99	0.024

RAP denotes recycled asphalt pavement

6. Stack testing to show compliance with the emission limitations stated in Condition #9 shall be performed as specified below:

A.

Emission Point	Pollutant	Testing Status	Test Frequency
Drum exhaust passing through Baghouse	PM_{10} (virgin and RAP)	*	@

B. Testing Status (To be applied above)

* Initial compliance testing is required. The initial test date shall be performed as soon as possible and in no case later than 180 days after the issuance of this AO. Compliance testing shall not be required for both virgin and recycle materials during the same testing period. Testing shall be performed for the product being produced during the time of testing.

@ Test every five years, or sooner if directed by the Executive Secretary. Tests may be required if the source is suspected to be in violation with other conditions of this AO. Compliance testing shall not be required for both virgin and recycle materials during the same testing period. Testing shall be performed for the product being produced during the time of testing.

C. Notification

At least 30 days prior to conducting any emission testing required under any part of UAC, R307, the owner or operator shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time and place of such testing and, if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary, the owner or operator shall attend a pretest conference. A source test protocol shall be submitted to DAQ when the testing notification is submitted to the Executive Secretary. The source test protocol shall be approved by the Executive Secretary prior to performing the test(s). The source test protocol shall outline the proposed test methodologies, stack to be tested, and procedures to be used. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the Executive Secretary. The pretest conference shall include representation from the owner/operator, the tester, and the Executive Secretary. The emission point shall be designed to conform to the

requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, or other methods as approved by the Executive Secretary. An Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

D. TSP

40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5

E. PM_{10}

For stacks in which no liquid drops are present, the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201a. The back half condensibles shall also be tested using the method specified by the Executive Secretary. All particulate captured shall be considered PM_{10}.

For stacks in which liquid drops are present, methods to eliminate the liquid drops should be explored. If no reasonable method to eliminate the drops exists, then the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, 5a, 5d, or 5e as appropriate. The back half condensibles shall also be tested using the method specified by the Executive Secretary. The portion of the front half of the catch considered PM_{10} shall be based on information in Appendix B of the fifth addition of AP-42 or other data acceptable to the Executive Secretary.

The back half condensibles shall not be used for compliance demonstration but shall be used for inventory purposes.

F. Sample Location

40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1

G. Volumetric Flow Rate

40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2

H. New Source Operation

For a new source/emission point, the production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the maximum production rate (rated capacity) of the plant. If the maximum AO allowable production rate has not been achieved at the time of the test, the following procedure shall be followed:

1) Testing shall be at no less than 90% of the production rate achieved to date.

2) If the test is passed, the new maximum allowable production rate shall be 110% of the tested achieved rate. This new maximum allowable production rate shall be less than 90% of the allowed maximum production rate. This new allowable maximum production rate shall remain in effect until successfully tested at a higher rate.

3) The owner/operator shall request a higher production rate when necessary. Testing at no less than 90% of the higher rate shall be conducted. A new maximum production rate (110% of the new rate) will then be allowed if the test is successful. This process may be repeated until the maximum AO production rate is achieved.

I. Existing Source Operation

For an existing source/emission point, the production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the maximum production achieved in the previous three (3) years.

7. Visible emissions from any point or fugitive emission source associated with the facility shall not exceed the following limitations:

A.	Asphalt (baghouse)	10% opacity
B.	All crushers	15% opacity
C.	All screens	10% opacity
D.	All conveyor transfer points	10% opacity
E.	Conveyor drop points	15% opacity
F.	All other points	20% opacity

Opacity observations of emissions from stationary sources shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

8. The following production limits shall not be exceeded without prior approval in accordance with R307-401-1, UAC:

A.	Asphalt production	500,000 tons per rolling 12-month period
B.	Total aggregate processed	475,000 tons per 12-month period

Total aggregate processed includes aggregates used in the asphalt production as well as aggregates hauled offsite. Records of asphalt production and aggregate processed shall be kept to show compliance with above. Compliance with the annual production limitations shall be determined on a rolling 12-month total. Wilkinson Construction Company, Inc. shall calculate new 12-month totals by the twentieth day of each month using data from the previous 12 months. Records of production shall be kept for all periods when the plant is in operation. These records, including rolling 12-month totals, shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request and the records shall include the two year period prior to the date of the request. Production of asphalt shall be determined by belt scale records

or vendor receipts. Amount of aggregates hauled offsite shall be determined by scale house records or vendor receipts. Annual aggregate processed shall be determined as follows:

((asphalt production total - RAP usage) * 0.95) + aggregate hauled offsite.

9. A manometer or magnehelic pressure gage shall be installed to measure the differential pressure across the fabric filter. Static pressure differential across the fabric filter shall be between 2 to 6 inches of water column. The pressure gage shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the indicator at any time. The reading shall be accurate to within plus or minus 1.0 inch of water column. The instrument shall be calibrated against a primary standard annually. Daily recording of the reading is required.

10. The following operating parameters shall be maintained within the indicated ranges:

    A. The temperature of the gases exiting the baghouse shall not be less than 160^{o}F or more than 350^{o}F.

    B. The asphalt mix temperature shall not exceed 350^{o}F.

    They shall be monitored with equipment located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output any time. The readings shall be accurate to within the following ranges:

    C. Temperature - Plus or minus 10^{o}F.

    All instruments shall be calibrated against a primary standard at least once every year.

11. The amount of recycle asphalt used shall not exceed 40% of the total product at any time. Compliance shall be determined by the hourly amount of recycle product introduced to the kiln divided by the actual hourly production of asphalt. Monthly records maintained on site shall include:

    A. Total production of asphalt
    B. Amount of recycle asphalt used in the total production
    C. Monthly calculations of the percent recycle used in the total production

Roads and Fugitive Dust

12. All unpaved roads and other unpaved operational areas shall be water sprayed and/or chemically treated to the extent necessary to prevent, as far as practicable, the generation of fugitive dusts as dry conditions warrant or as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary. Records of treatment shall

be made available to the Executive Secretary upon request and shall include a period of two years prior to the date of request. The length of paved road under the owner/operator's jurisdiction shall be periodically swept or sprayed clean as dry conditions warrant or as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary. Records of cleaning of paved road shall be made available to the Executive Secretary upon request and shall include a period of two years prior to the date of request. All records shall include the following items:

A. Date;
B. Number of treatments made or sweep/spray cleaned;
C. Rainfall received, if any, and approximate amount;
D. Time of day treatments or sweeping/spray cleaned were made.

Also, owner/operator of this source who through his/her operations deposit materials which may create fugitive dust on a public or private road is required to clean the road such that fugitive dust as a result of his/her operations is minimized.

13. The haul road limitations shall be:

A. 0.30 mile in length round trip (paved)
B. Maximum speed: 10 miles per hour (posted)

These limitations shall not be exceeded without prior approval in accordance with R307-401, UAC. The vehicle speed on the haul road speed shall be posted, at a minimum, on site at the beginning of the haul road so that it is clearly visible from the haul road.

14. Visible fugitive dust emissions from haul-road traffic and mobile equipment in operational areas shall not exceed 20% opacity. Visible emissions determinations for traffic sources shall use procedures similar to Method 9. The normal requirement for observations to be made at 15-second intervals over a six- minute period, however, shall not apply. Six points, distributed along the length of the haul road or in the operational area, shall be chosen by the Executive Secretary or the Executive Secretary's representative. An opacity reading shall be made at each point when a vehicle passes the selected points. Opacity readings shall be made ½ vehicle length or greater behind the vehicle and at approximately ½ the height of the vehicle or greater. The accumulated six readings shall be averaged for the compliance value.

Fuels

15. The sulfur content of any fuel oil or diesel burned shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight. Sulfur content shall be decided by ASTM Method D-4294-89, or

approved equivalent. The sulfur content shall be tested if directed by the Executive Secretary.

16. The owner/operator shall use only #2 fuel oil or cleaner fuel for on-site equipment. If any other fuel is to be used, an AO shall be required in accordance with R307-401-1, UAC.

Federal Limitations and Requirements

17. In addition to the requirements of this AO, all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart A, 40 CFR 60.1 to 60.18 and Subpart I, 40 CFR 60.90 to 60.93 (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) apply to this installation. This facility must operate in accordance with the most current version of 40 CFR 60 applicable to this plant to be in compliance.

18. In addition to the requirements of this AO, all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart A, 40 CFR 60.1 to 60.18 and Subpart OOO, 40 CFR 60.670 to 60.676 (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) apply to this installation. This facility must operate in accordance with the most current version of 40 CFR 60 applicable to this plant to be in compliance.

Emission points that are subject to the initial observations are:

A. Cedar rapids cone crusher El Jay CSC 45
B. All screens
C. All conveyor transfer points

If the initial compliance opacity observations have been performed for these points, a repeat of the observations is not required.

Records & Miscellaneous

19. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any equipment approved under this Approval Order including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. All maintenance performed on equipment authorized by this AO shall be recorded, and the records shall be maintained for a period of two years. Maintenance records

shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request, and the records shall include the two-year period prior to the date of the request.

20. The owner/operator shall comply with UAC, R307-150 Series. Inventories, Testing and Monitoring. This rule addresses regulated pollutant and hazardous air pollutant emission inventory reporting requirements, and emission statement inventory requirements. The full text of UAC R307-150 Series, Inventories, Testing and Monitoring is included as Appendix A. However, to be in compliance, this facility must operate in accordance with the most current version of the UAC, R307-150 series.

21. The owner/operator shall comply with R307-107, UAC. This rule addresses unavoidable breakdown reporting requirements. The full text of UAC R307-107 General Requirements, Unavoidable Breakdown, is included as Appendix B. However, to be in compliance, this facility must operate in accordance with the most current version of the UAC, R307-107.

All records referenced in this AO or in applicable NSPS, which are required to be kept by the owner/operator, shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request, and the records shall include the two-year period prior to the date of the request. A summary of those records that are required as part of this Approval Order is included herein. This summary shall not be considered an additional requirement, but is included for informational purposes only. The condition that requires that these records be kept as part of the compliance with this AO is listed following the individual record. Examples of records to be kept at this source shall include the following as applicable:

Production rate	(Condition number 8)
Baghouse pressure drop	(Condition number 9)
Amount of recycled asphalt pavement use	(Condition number 11)
Fugitive dust control	(Condition number 12)
Maintenance records	(Condition number 19)
Emission inventory	(Condition number 20)
Upset, breakdown episodes	(Condition number 21)

Any future modifications to the equipment approved by this order must also be approved in accordance with R307-401-1, UAC.

The Executive Secretary shall be notified in writing if the company is sold or changes its name.

This AO in no way releases the owner or operator from any liability for compliance with all other applicable federal, state, and local regulations including the Utah Air Conservation Rules.

Annual emissions for this source (the entire plant) are currently calculated at the following values:

	Pollutant	Tons/yr
A.	PM_{10}	8.09
B.	SO_2	1.30
C.	NO_x	14.60
D.	CO	41.80
E.	VOC	6.99
F.	HAPs	
	formaldehyde	0.833
	benzene	1.45
	xylene	0.050
	ethyl benzene	0.060
	toluene	0.0451
	naphthalene	0.0225
	Total HAPs ..	2.461

These calculations are for the purposes of determining the applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration, nonattainment area, maintenance area, and Title V source requirements of the UAC R307.
They are not to be used for purposes of determining compliance.

Approved By:

Richard W. Sprott, Acting Executive Secretary
Utah Air Quality Board

Appendix A
Wilkinson Construction Company, Inc. - Morgan City

R307-150 Series. Inventories, Testing and Monitoring.
R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
R307-150. Emission Inventories.
R307-150-1. General Applicability.

(1) The following sources shall submit an emission inventory report:

(a) any Part 70 source;

(b) any source that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 100 ton per year or more of any regulated air pollutant;

(c) any source located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 25 tons per year or more of a combination of PM10, sulfur oxides, or oxides of nitrogen;

(d) any source located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 10 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds;

(e) any source that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 5 tons per year or more of lead;

(f) any source that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 10 tons or more per year of ammonia;

(g) any source that is allowed under R307 to emit between 90 and 100 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant;

(h) any source that the Executive Secretary requires to submit an inventory for any full or partial year on reasonable notice.

R307-150-2. Definitions.

The following additional definitions apply to R307-150:

"Acute Contaminant" means any noncarcinogenic air contaminant for which a threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) has been adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents - Biological Exposure Indices, pages 15 - 40 (1997)."

"Carcinogenic Contaminant" means any air contaminant that is classified as a known human carcinogen (A1) or suspected human carcinogen (A2) by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents - Biological Exposure Indices, pages 15 - 40 (1997)."

"Chronic Contaminant" means any noncarcinogenic air contaminant for which a threshold limit value - time weighted average (TLV-TWA) having no threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) has been adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents - Biological Exposure Indices, pages 15 - 40 (1997)."

"Dioxins" and "Furans" mean total tetra- through octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans.

R307-150-3. What to Report.

(1) The requirements of R307-150 replace any annual inventory reporting requirements in approval orders issued prior to April 1, 1998.

(2) The emission inventory report shall include the information the Board deems necessary to determine whether the source is in compliance with R307 and federal regulations and standards. The data shall include emissions of ammonia and all regulated air pollutants not exempted in (3) below that are not hazardous air pollutants that are emitted at a source. Data shall include the rate and period of emission, excess or breakdown emissions, startup and shut down emissions, specific installation which is the source of the air pollution, composition of air contaminant, type and efficiency of the air pollution control equipment and other information necessary to quantify operation and emissions, and to evaluate pollution control. The emissions of a pollutant shall be calculated using the source's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the inventoried time period.

(3) Regulated air pollutants that are not PM10, sulfur oxides, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, PM2.5, ozone, volatile organic compounds, dioxins, furans, or hazardous air pollutants are exempt from being reported if they are emitted in an amount less than the smaller of the following:

(a) 500 pounds per year; or

(b) an annual emission level calculated to be the applicable threshold limit value - time weighted average (TLV-TWA) or the threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) multiplied by the appropriate emission threshold factor in cubic meter pounds per milligram year. For an acute contaminant, the factor is 15.81; for a chronic contaminant, the factor is 21.22; for a carcinogenic contaminant, the factor is 7.07.

(4) In addition, any owner or operator of a source that is required by R307-150-1 to submit an inventory shall use appropriate emission factors and estimating techniques to estimate all emissions from each activity not required by R307-401 or R307-415 to be included in a notice of intent or operating permit application. The estimates shall be included in the inventory.

R307-150-4. Timing of Submittals.

(1) A report is required for 1998, 1999, and for every third year after 1999 for any source which actually emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 10 tons or more per year of ammonia.

(2) Report Every Third Year. The owner or operator of each of the following sources is required to submit a report of emissions every third year. The first report shall be due in 2000 for calendar year 1999 for:

(a) any Part 70 source located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber Counties;

(b) any Part 70 temporary source;

(c) any Part 70 source located outside Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber Counties with 25 tons per year or more of combined allowable emissions of PM10, sulfur oxides, oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds or carbon monoxide; or

(d) any stationary source:

(i) located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit a combination of PM10, sulfur oxides, or oxides of nitrogen of 25 tons per year or more;

(ii) located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 10 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds;

(iii) located in Davis, Salt Lake, Weber, or Utah County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 100 tons per year or more of carbon monoxide;

(iv) that emits 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant; or

(v) that emits or is allowed to emit 5 tons per year or more of lead;

(e) any source that is allowed under R307 to emit between 90 and 100 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant.

(3) Report Every Sixth Year. Any Part 70 source not included in R307-150-3(2) shall submit an emissions inventory every sixth year. The inventory for calendar year 1996 suffices as the first inventory.

(4) Additional Reports of Emissions Required Under Specified Circumstances. This subsection is applicable to all sources identified in R307-150-1.

(a) A source that initially achieves compliance at any time with any requirement of an applicable state implementation plan shall submit an inventory for the calendar year in which compliance is achieved.

(b) A source that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 100 or more tons per year of any regulated air pollutant and whose emissions of any of these pollutants increase or decrease by five percent or more from the most recently submitted inventory shall submit an inventory for the calendar year in which the increase or decrease occurred.

(c) A source operating temporarily shall submit an inventory for the calendar year in which the source operated.

(d) A source that is not a temporary source, is required to submit an inventory, and ceases operations shall submit a report of emissions for the partial year and a report for the previous calendar year, if not already submitted.

(e) A new or modified source that is not a temporary source, is required to submit an inventory, and receives approval to construct or begins operating shall submit a report for the initial partial year of operation and a report for the subsequent calendar year.

(5) In addition to the required inventories, any source may choose to submit an inventory for any calendar year. The Executive Secretary may require at any time a full or partial year inventory on reasonable notice to affected sources.

(6) Due Date. Emission inventories shall be submitted on or before April 15 of each calendar year following any calendar year in which an inventory is required.

R307-150-5. Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) Each owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall maintain a copy of the emission inventory submitted to the Division of Air Quality and records indicating how the information submitted in the inventory was determined, including any calculations, data, measurements, and estimates used. The records shall be kept for a period of at least five years from the due date of each emission statement or until the next inventory is due, whichever is longer.

(2) Upon the request of the Executive Secretary, the owner or operator of the stationary source shall make these records available at the stationary source for inspection by any representative of the Division of Air Quality during normal business hours.

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
R307-155. Hazardous Air Pollutant Inventory.
R307-155-1. General Applicability.

(1) The owner or operator of a Part 70 stationary source, either "major source" or "area source" as defined in the Clean Air Act Section 112 (42 U.S.C. 7412), that emits one or more hazardous air pollutants shall submit a hazardous air pollutant inventory.

(2) The owner or operator of a source which is not a Part 70 stationary source or a "major source" as defined in the Clean Air Act Section 112 (42 U.S.C. 7412) that emits one or more hazardous air pollutants shall submit a hazardous air pollutant inventory at the request of the Executive Secretary but not more often than once per year.

(3) Inventory data is not required for each hazardous air pollutant that has a threshold limit value and is emitted in an amount less than the smaller of the following:

(a) 500 pounds per year; or

(b) an annual emission level calculated to be the applicable threshold limit value - time weighted average (TLV-TWA) expressed in milligrams per cubic meter, or the threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) expressed in milligrams per cubic meter multiplied by the appropriate emission threshold factor in cubic meter pounds per milligram year in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

CONTAMINANT	FACTOR (in cubic meter pounds per milligram year)
Arsenic	21.22
Benzene	21.22
Beryllium	21.22
Ethylene oxide	21.22
Formaldehyde	15.81
All other acute hazardous air pollutants	15.81
All other chronic hazardous air pollutants	21.22
All other carcinogenic hazardous air pollutants	7.07

Appendix B
Wilkinson Construction Company, Inc.

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
R307-107. General Requirements: Unavoidable Breakdown.
R307-107-1. Application.

R307-107 applies to all regulated pollutants including those for which there are National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Except as otherwise provided in R307-107, emissions resulting from an unavoidable breakdown will not be deemed a violation of these regulations. If excess emissions are predictable, they must be authorized under the variance procedure in R307-102-4. Breakdowns that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered unavoidable breakdown.

R307-107-2. Reporting.

A breakdown for any period longer than 2 hours must be reported to the Executive Secretary within 3 hours of the beginning of the breakdown if reasonable, but in no case longer than 18 hours after the beginning of the breakdown. During times other than normal office hours, breakdowns for any period longer than 2 hours shall be initially reported to the Environmental Health Emergency Response Coordinator, Telephone (801) 536-4123. Within 7 calendar days of the beginning of any breakdown of longer than 2 hours, a written report shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary which shall include the cause and nature of the event, estimated quantity of pollutant (total and excess), time of emissions and steps taken to control the emissions and to prevent recurrence. The submittal of such information shall be used by the Executive Secretary in determining whether a violation has occurred and/or the need of further enforcement action.

R307-107-3. Penalties.

Failure to comply with the reporting procedures of R307-107-2 will constitute a violation of these regulations.

R307-107-4. Procedures.

The owner or operator of an installation suffering an unavoidable breakdown shall assure that emission limitations and visible emission limitations are exceeded for only as short a period of time as reasonable. The owner or operator shall take all reasonable measures which may include but are not limited to the immediate curtailment of production, operations, or activities at all installations of the source if necessary to limit the total aggregate emissions from the source to no greater than the aggregate allowable emissions averaged over the periods provided in the source's approval orders or R307. In the event that production, operations or activities cannot be curtailed so as to so limit the total aggregate emissions without jeopardizing equipment or safety or measures taken would result in even greater excess emissions, the owner or operator of the source shall use the most rapid, reasonable procedure to reduce emissions. The owner or operator of any installation subject to a SIP emission limitation pursuant to these rules shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of R307-107 if the emission limitation has not been exceeded.

R307-107-5. Violation.

Failure to comply with curtailment actions required by R307-107-4 will constitute a violation of R307-107.

R307-107-6. Emissions Standards.

Other provisions of R307 may require more stringent controls than listed herein, in which case those requirements must be met.