

**20.11.41 NMAC
“AUTHORITY-TO-CONSTRUCT”
NEW AIR QUALITY PERMIT APPLICATION**

Albuquerque, New Mexico

**PREPARED FOR
STAR PAVING COMPANY**

JULY 2026

**Prepared by
Onterris USA, Inc**


Application received July 10, 2026



Introduction

Star Paving Company (Star Paving) is applying for a new 20.11.41 NMAC “Authority to Construct” NSR Permit to operate a new portable recycle crushing plant which is proposed to be located at 3111 Love Rd SW within the county of Bernalillo, state of New Mexico.

The proposed new portable recycle plant is rated by the manufacturer at 260 tons per hour. The proposed portable recycle crushing plant is a Model 4800r portable plant manufactured by Lippmann and includes raw and finish recycle storage piles, and haul truck road traffic. As part of this permit application, Star Paving will limit the throughput of the portable recycling plant to an hourly “based on a daily average” throughput of 260 tons per hour (tph) and an annual throughput limit of 500,000 tons per year. The plant will be powered by linepower, so no stationary combustion sources are or will be located at the site. Hours of operation for the portable recycling plant will be restricted to 8 AM to 5 PM during the months of November through February and 7 AM to 6 PM during the months of March through October.

Star Paving has retained Onterris USA, Inc. (Onterris) to assist with the permit application. The plant is identified as Star Paving’s Love Rd Recycle Plant and is located at UTM Coordinates 342,850E; 3,876,070N; Zone 13; NAD 83.

Particulate emissions will be controlled by a wet dust suppression system for the screen, crusher, conveyors and stacker conveyors. Disturbed areas and material handling fugitive emissions will be controlled by the application of water, as needed.

A process flow diagram can be seen in Figure A-1. The recycle crushing plant site location and layout can be seen in Figure A-2. A facility location aerial map can be seen in Attachment D.

The preliminary operational plan defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions during malfunction, startup, or shutdown for the whole site are as follows:

STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN PROCEDURES

Water Truck

Startup

Check water supply, inspect nozzles and open all associated valves before startup.

Shutdown

Inspect nozzles and close all associated valves after shutdown.

Water Sprays

Startup

Visual inspection of nozzles, spray direction, water pressure, and all associated values before startup.

Shutdown

Inspect nozzles and close all associated valves after shutdown.

OPERATIONS PLAN

Water Truck Operation

A water truck to be operated, as needed, at plant site disturbed areas, storage piles, and haul truck traffic areas to prevent excess visible emissions. These activities include; unpaved haul roads, storage piles and active disturbed areas. Water spray application rate will be determined based on the occurrence of visible dust and may vary depending on existing road conditions, traffic, wind, temperature, and precipitation.

Water Spray Operation

The water sprays will be operated during processing of recycle material to verify compliance with applicable opacity standards. A visual inspection of the water sprays nozzles during operation will be done once per day to verify the water sprays are operating correctly to make sure no excess visible emissions occur.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

Water Truck Maintenance

A safety check and equipment check will be conducted daily. Normal vehicle maintenance will be performed regularly or as needed.

Water Spray Maintenance

The water sprays will be inspected daily to verify that the water spray nozzles are functioning correctly without clogs or low water pressure. If the inspection identifies a problem, the issue will be corrected.

If you have any questions regarding this permit application, please call John Betz of Onterri, Inc. at (512) 968-2244 or Joseph Cruz of Star Paving Company at (505) 877-0380.

The contents of this application packet include:

20.11.41 NMAC Pre-Application

20.11.41 NMAC Permit Checklist

20.11.41 NMAC Permit Fee Review

20.11.41 NMAC Permit Application Forms

Attachment A: Figure A-1: Facility Site Concrete Process Flow Diagram

Figure A-2: Facility Site Recycle Process Flow Diagram

Figure A-3: Facility Site Layout

Attachment B: Emission Calculations

Attachment C: Emission Calculations Background Data

Attachment D: Figure E-1: 7.5 Minute USGS Topographic Map

Attachment E: Facility Description

Attachment F: Regulatory Applicability Determinations

Attachment G: Dispersion Modeling Summary and Report

Attachment H: BACT Determination

Attachment I: Zoning Documentation

Attachment J: Public Notice Documentation

Compliance History Form



**City of Albuquerque
Environmental Health Department
Air Quality Program**



**Construction Permit (20.11.41 NMAC)
Pre-Permit Application Meeting Agenda Checklist & Public
Notice Sign Guidelines Checklist**

This entire document, including both completed checklists, must be included as part of the application package.

Any person seeking a new permit, a permit modification, or an emergency permit under 20.11.41 NMAC (Construction Permits) shall do so by filing a written application with the Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Joint Air Quality Program, which administers and enforces local air quality laws for the City of Albuquerque ("City") and Bernalillo County ("County"), on behalf of the City Environmental Health Department ("Department").

Prior to submitting an application, per 20.11.41.13(A) NMAC, the applicant (or their consultant) shall contact the Department in writing and submit a Pre-Permit Application Meeting Request Form to request a pre-application meeting. The Pre-Permit Application Meeting Request Form is available at <https://www.cabq.gov/airquality/air-quality-permits/air-quality-application-forms>. The purpose of the pre-application meeting is for the Department to provide the applicant with information regarding the contents of the application and the application process.

This pre-application meeting agenda checklist is provided to aid the Department and applicant in ensuring that in the pre-permit application meeting all information regarding the contents of the application and the application process are communicated to the applicant. This is because applications that are ruled incomplete because of missing information will delay any determination or the issuance of the permit. The Department reserves the right to request additional relevant information prior to ruling the application complete in accordance with 20.11.41 NMAC.

Also included in this document is the Public Notice Sign Guidelines Checklist, which contains requirements for how the applicant must display the required weather-proof sign.

The applicant should fill out and have this agenda checklist available at the pre-application meeting to be sure all items are covered. Check the boxes to acknowledge that each item from the agenda was discussed and that requirements for the weather-proof sign were followed.

Pre-Permit Application Meeting Agenda Checklist

Applicant Company Name: **Star Paving Company**

Facility Name: **Love Rd Recycle Palnt**

☒ Fill out and submit a Pre-Permit Application Meeting Request form
Available online at <https://www.cabq.gov/airquality/air-quality-permits/air-quality-application-forms/air-quality-application-forms>

- I. ☒ Discuss Project:
 - a. Facility Location
 - b. Facility Description
 - c. Main Processes
 - d. Equipment
 - e. Proposed Schedule
- II. ☒ Discuss the requirement for a zoning certification or verifications for new permits and permit modifications. The Zoning Requirement Cover Page form is a required component of this part of the submittal:
 - a. For projects on property subject to City or County zoning laws (*i.e.*, **not** located on federal land, **not** located on State of New Mexico land, **not** located on Tribal land), a zoning certification from the appropriate planning department is required.
 - i. City Planning Form: <https://www.cabq.gov/planning/code-enforcement-zoning>
 - ii. County Planning Form: <https://www.bernco.gov/planning/planning-and-land-use/applications-forms/>
 - b. If the project's property is not subject to City or County zoning jurisdiction, a zoning verification from both planning departments is required.
 - i. City Planning Form: <https://www.cabq.gov/planning/code-enforcement-zoning>
 - ii. County Planning Form: <https://www.bernco.gov/planning/planning-and-land-use/applications-forms/>
 - c. The zoning certification or verifications **must** be obtained from the appropriate Planning Department, either City of Albuquerque or Bernalillo County. For more information, please visit the City's Planning Department website at <https://www.cabq.gov/planning> or Bernalillo County's Planning Department website at the <https://www.bernco.gov/planning/>.
- III. ☒ Discuss the requirement for a Compliance History Disclosure Form as of Nov. 6, 2023 for permit application submittals except for Administrative Revisions that are not transfers of ownership.
- IV. ☒ Discuss the potential requirement for a BACT Analysis for new permits and permit modifications per 20.11.72 NMAC.
 - a. Required if new or modifying stationary source is within a one-mile radius of an overburdened area, as described in 20.11.72.8(C) NMAC; or
 - b. Required if new or modifying stationary source emits any one, or combination of, the fifteen hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) listed in 20.11.72.8(D) NMAC.
- V. ☐ If permit modification or revision, review current permit:
 - a. Review Process Equipment Table and Emissions Table and discuss changes
 - b. Request information about the replacement or new equipment (for example, if it is an engine, we need to know if it is new, what year, fuel type, etc...) to give them an idea of the changes that will be needed
 - c. Discuss possible changes in permit conditions

- VI. ☒ Air Dispersion modeling process, procedures and options:
- When modeling is required and possibility of waivers
 - Protocol process, purpose, and time frame
 - Preliminary review, purpose, and time frame
 - Full review and time frame
 - Peer reviews
 - Assumptions in the modeling become permit conditions
 - NED data should be used instead of DEM data for assigning elevations to receptors, sources, buildings, etc.
- VII. ☒ Applicant's public notice requirements
- During the same month application package will be submitted, ask Department for memo of neighborhood associations/coalitions within 1 mile of facility
 - Fill out and send Notice of Intent to Construct form as attachment, with Applicant Notice Cover Letter as email body, to neighborhood associations/coalitions listed in memo:
<https://www.cabq.gov/airquality/air-quality-permits/air-quality-application-forms>
 - Post and maintain a weather-proof sign. Signs are available in the downtown Program office. The Public Notice Sign Guidelines Checklist can be found on the next page of this document.
- VIII. ☒ Regulatory timelines
- 30 days to rule application complete
 - 90 days after ruled complete for permitting decision
 - 30-day public comment period after application deemed complete
 - If public interest in application:
 - 30-day review of technical analysis
 - 90-day extension for permitting decision
 - Request for Public Information Hearing - 90-day extension for permitting decision
 - Complex technical issues in application - 90-day extension for permitting decision
 - If application ruled incomplete it stops timeline and restarts at beginning with updated submittal
- IX. ☒ Department Policies
- One original hard copy must be submitted along with a duplicate copy. If the original is printed double sided, then it must be printed head-to-toe (flip on the short edge). The duplicate copy should be a high-quality electronic duplicate submitted on thumb drive as one complete PDF with all application contents found in the hardcopy, including pages with signatures. However, do not include financial information, such as a copy of a check, in the electronic PDF. The electronic submittal should also include emission calculations Excel-compatible file(s) and modeling files, if applicable.
 - Applications will be ruled incomplete if any parts from Permit Application Checklist are missing
 - Review fees paid in full are part of the application package (Except as noted above)
 - Discuss payment format (by check, credit card or online)
 - Use the most recent Permit Application Checklist, found under Part 41 Implementation on this page:
<https://www.cabq.gov/airquality/air-quality-permits/air-quality-application-forms>
 - After three tries, permit application denied and application must start over including repayment of fees
- X. ☐ Additional Questions?



**City of Albuquerque
Environmental Health Department
Air Quality Program**



Public Notice Sign Guidelines

Any person seeking a permit under 20.11.41 NMAC, Construction Permits, shall do so by filing a written application with the Department. *Prior to submitting an application, the applicant shall post and maintain a weather-proof sign provided by the department. The applicant shall keep the sign posted until the department takes final action on the permit application; if an applicant can establish to the department's satisfaction that the applicant is prohibited by law from posting, at either location required, the department may waive the posting requirement and may impose different notification requirements. A copy of this form must be submitted with your application.*

Applications that are ruled incomplete because of missing information will delay any determination or the issuance of the permit. The Department reserves the right to request additional relevant information prior to ruling the application complete in accordance with 20.11.41 NMAC.

Applicant Company Name: **Star Paving Company**

Facility Name: **Love Rd Recycle Palnt**

- ☒ The sign must be posted at the more visible of either the proposed or existing facility entrance (or, if approved in advance and in writing by the department, at another location on the property that is accessible to the public)
- ☒ The sign shall be installed and maintained in a condition such that members of the public can easily view, access, and read the sign at all times.
- ☒ The lower edge of the sign board should be mounted a minimum of 2 feet above the existing ground surface to facilitate ease of viewing
- ☒ Include at least two pictures of the completed, properly posted sign in the application package immediately following this document. One picture should show the location of the posted sign and the other should be close enough to the sign for the posted information to be legible in the picture.
- ☐ **Check here if the department has waived the sign posting requirement.**
Alternative public notice details:



**City of Albuquerque
Environmental Health Department
Air Quality Program**



Pre-Permit Application Meeting Request Form

Please complete appropriate boxes and email to aqd@cabq.gov or mail to:

Environmental Health Department
Air Quality Program
Permitting Division
P.O. Box 1293
Albuquerque, NM 87103

A copy of this form must be included as part of the application package.

Company/Organization:	Star Paving Company				
Current Permit #:	New				
Point of Contact: (phone number and email): Preferred form of contact (check one): ☐ Phone ☐ E-mail	Name: Paul Wade Phone: 505-830-9680 x6 Email: pwade@onterris.com				
Preferred meeting dates/times: (provide several dates/times when applicant/consultant are available in the 1-2 weeks after submitting this form)	1 st date/ time(s) May 22 Anytime	2 nd date/ time(s) May 25 After 10 AM	3 rd date/ time(s) May 26 After 11 PM	4 th date/ time(s) May 27 Anytime	5 th date/ time(s) May 28 Anytime
Preferred meeting type (Zoom/In Person):	Zoom				
Description of Project:	Star Paving is proposing to install a 260 tph portable recycling plant (Lippmann 4800r Impactor) at 3111 Love Road SW in Bernalillo County. The UTM coordinates of the new portable recycling plant will be 342,850 easting, 3,876,070 northing, zone 13, NAD 83. It was originally the site of Ray's Sand and Gravel Plant. The recycling plant will be powered by line power, so no combustion emissions are proposed for the permit application. Hours of operation for the portable recycling plant proposed to be restricted to 8 AM to 5 PM during the months of November through February and 7 AM to 6 PM during the months of March through October. The site is not in or within a mile of an overburden area and will not emit any of the 15 HAPs in the HEEI rule.				



City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department Air Quality Program



Construction Permit (20.11.41 NMAC) Application Checklist

This checklist must be returned with the application

Any person seeking a new air quality permit, a permit modification, or an emergency permit under 20.11.41 NMAC (Construction Permits) shall do so by filing a written application with the Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Joint Air Quality Program, which administers and enforces local air quality laws for the City of Albuquerque (“City”) and Bernalillo County (“County”), on behalf of the City Environmental Health Department (“Department”).

The Department will rule an application administratively incomplete if it is missing or has incorrect information. The Department may require additional information that is necessary to make a thorough review of an application, including but not limited to technical clarifications, emission calculations, emission factor usage, additional application review fees if any are required by 20.11.2 NMAC, and new or additional air dispersion modeling.

If the Department has ruled an application administratively incomplete three (3) times, the Department will deny the permit application. Any fees submitted for processing an application that has been denied will not be refunded. If the Department denies an application, a person may submit a new application and the fee required for a new application. The applicant has the burden of demonstrating that a permit should be issued.

The following are the minimum elements that shall be included in the permit application before the Department can determine whether an application is administratively complete and ready for technical review. It is not necessary to include an element if the Department has issued a written waiver regarding the element and the waiver accompanies the application. However, the Department shall not waive any federal requirements.

At all times before the Department has made a final decision regarding the application, an applicant has a duty to promptly supplement and correct information the applicant has submitted in an application to the Department. The applicant’s duty to supplement and correct the application includes but is not limited to relevant information acquired after the applicant has submitted the application and additional information the applicant otherwise determines is relevant to the application and the Department’s review and decision. While the Department is processing an application, regardless of whether the Department has determined the application is administratively complete, if the Department determines that additional information is necessary to evaluate or make a final decision regarding the application, the Department may request additional information and the applicant shall provide the requested additional information.

NOTICE REGARDING PERMIT APPEALS: A person who has applied for or has been issued an air quality permit by the Department shall be an obligatory party to a permit appeal filed pursuant to 20.11.81 NMAC.

NOTICE REGARDING SCOPE OF A PERMIT: The Department’s issuance of an air quality permit only authorizes the use of the specified equipment pursuant to the air quality control laws, regulations and conditions. Permits relate to air quality control only and are issued for the sole purpose of regulating the emission of air contaminants from said equipment. Air quality permits are not a general authorization for the location, construction and/or operation of a facility, nor does a permit authorize any particular land use or other form of land entitlement. It is the applicant’s/permittee’s responsibility to obtain all other necessary permits from the appropriate agencies, such as the City Planning Department or County Department of Planning and Development Services, including but not limited to site plan approvals, building permits, fire department approvals and the like, as may be required by law for the location, construction and/or operation of a facility. For more information, please visit the City Planning Department website at <https://www.cabq.gov/planning> and the County Department of Planning and Development Services website at <https://www.bernco.gov/planning>.

The Applicant shall:

20.11.41.13(A) NMAC – Pre-Application Requirements:

Item	Completed	N/A ¹	Waived ²
(1) Request a pre-application meeting with the Department using the pre-application meeting request form. Include a copy of the request form submitted to the Department.	☒	☐	☐
(2) Attend the pre-application meeting. Date of pre-application meeting: May 28, 2026	☒	☐	☐
Pre-application meeting agenda and public notice sign checklists included with application?	☒	☐	☐

1. Not Applicable
2. It is not necessary to include an element if the Department has issued a written waiver regarding the element and the waiver accompanies the application. However, the Department shall not waive any federal requirements.

20.11.41.13(B) NMAC – Applicant’s Public Notice Requirements:

Item	Included in Application	N/A ¹	Waived ²
(1) Provide public notice in accordance with the regulation, including by certified mail or electronic mail to the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions that are within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located. The public notice shall include all information required by Subsection C of 20.11.41.13 NMAC. One mile radius required by 20.11.72.9 NMAC.	☒	☐	☐
• Contact list of representative(s) of recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions cannot be more than three months old from the application submittal date. • Include memo with contact list provided by Department in application submittal.	☒	☐	☐
• Provide notice using the Notice of Intent to Construct form and Applicant Notice Cover Letter.	☒	☐	☐
(2) In accordance with the regulation, post and maintain a weather-proof sign provided by the Department in a visible location. The applicant shall keep the sign posted until the Department takes final action on the permit application. Include pictures in application showing location of sign and close-up showing information on sign.	☒	☐	☐
Documentary proof of all public notice requirements listed above and required by 20.11.41.13(E)(15) included with application?	☒	☐	☐

1. Not Applicable; For emergency permits, the public notice requirements in 20.11.41.24 NMAC shall apply instead.
2. It is not necessary to include an element if the Department has issued a written waiver regarding the element and the waiver accompanies the application. However, the Department shall not waive any federal requirements.

20.11.41.13(D) NMAC

Item	Included in Application
A person who is seeking a construction permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC shall complete a permit application and file one complete original and one duplicate copy with the Department. If the original is printed double sided, then it must be printed head-to-toe (flip on the short edge).	☒
• A high-quality electronic duplicate copy is required by the Department to speed up review and allow for the Department public notice to be posted online. The electronic copy must be an exact duplicate of the hardcopy original, including pages with signatures such as the application certification page. Note: Do not include financial information, such as a copy of a check, in the electronic PDF.	☒
The electronic submittal on thumb drive, unless alternate method is allowed by the Department, must also include modeling files, if applicable, and emission calculations file(s) in Microsoft Excel-compatible format.	☒

The Permit Application shall include:

20.11.41.13(E) NMAC – Application Contents

Item	Included in Application	N/A ¹	Waived ²
(1) A complete permit application on the most recent form provided by the Department.	☒	☐	☐
(2) The application form includes:			
a. The applicant's name, street and post office address, and contact information;	☒	☐	☐
b. The facility owner/ operator's name, street address and mailing address, if different from the applicant;	☒	☐	☐
c. The consultant's name and contact information, if applicable;	☒	☐	☐
d. All information requested on the application form is included (<i>i.e.</i> , the form is complete).	☒	☐	☐
(3) The date the application was submitted to the Department.	☒	☐	☐
(4) Sufficient attachments for the following:			
a. Ambient impact analysis using an atmospheric dispersion model approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department to demonstrate compliance with the applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). <i>See 20.11.1 NMAC.</i> If you are modifying an existing source, the modeling must include the emissions of the entire source to demonstrate the impact the new or modified source(s) will have on existing plant emissions.	☒	☐	☐
b. The air dispersion model has been executed pursuant to a protocol that was approved in advance by the Department.	☒	☐	☐
c. Air dispersion modeling approved (or 2 nd denied) protocol date: June 25, 2026	☒	☐	☐
d. Basis or source for each emission rate (including manufacturer's specification sheets, EPA Tier Certification for engines, AP-42 section sheets, test data, or corresponding supporting documentation for any other source used).	☒	☐	☐
e. All calculations used to estimate potential emission rates and controlled/proposed emissions.	☒	☐	☐
f. Basis for the estimated control efficiencies and sufficient engineering data for verification of the control equipment operation, including if necessary, design, drawing, test report and factors which affect the normal operation.	☒	☐	☐
g. Fuel data for each existing and/or proposed piece of fuel burning equipment.	☐	☒	☐
h. Anticipated maximum production capacity of the entire facility and the requested production capacity after construction and/or modification.	☒	☐	☐
i. Stack and exhaust gas parameters for all existing and proposed emission stacks.	☐	☒	☐
(5) An operational and maintenance strategy detailing:	☒	☐	☐
a. the steps the applicant will take if a malfunction occurs that may cause emission of a regulated air contaminant to exceed a limit that is included in the permit;	☒	☐	☐
b. the nature of emissions during routine startup or shutdown of the source and the source's air pollution control equipment; and	☒	☐	☐
c. the steps the applicant will take to minimize emissions during routine startup or shutdown.	☒	☐	☐
(6) A map, such as a 7.5' topographic quadrangle map published by the U.S. Geological Survey or a map of equivalent or greater scale, detail and precision, including a City or County zone atlas map that shows the proposed location of the source. Show proposed/ existing process equipment locations on aerial photograph requested in item 7.	☐	☒	☐

Item	Included in Application	N/A ¹	Waived ²
(7) An aerial photograph showing the proposed location of each process equipment unit involved in the proposed construction, modification, relocation or technical revision of the source except for federal agencies or departments involved in national defense or national security as confirmed and agreed to by the Department in writing.	☒	☐	☐
(8) A complete description of all sources of regulated air contaminants and	☒	☐	☐
a. a process flow diagram depicting the process equipment unit or units at the facility, both existing and proposed, that are proposed to be involved in routine operations and from which regulated air contaminant emissions are expected to be emitted. Include fugitive emission points as well.	☒	☐	☐
(9) A full description of air pollution control equipment, including all calculations and the basis for all control efficiencies presented, manufacturer's specifications sheets, and site layout and assembly drawings; UTM (universal transverse mercator) coordinates shall be used to identify the location of each emission unit.	☒	☐	☐
(10) A description of the equipment or methods proposed by the applicant to be used for emission measurement.	☒	☐	☐
(11) The maximum and normal operating time schedules of the source after completion of construction or modification, as applicable.	☒	☐	☐
(12) Any other relevant information as the Department may reasonably require, including without limitation:	☒	☐	☐
a. Provide an applicability determination for all potentially applicable federal regulations.	☒	☐	☐
b. Applicants shall provide the Zoning Requirement Cover Letter Form, along with documentary proof that the proposed air quality permitted use of the facility's subject property is allowed by the zoning designation of the City or County zoning laws, as applicable. Sufficient documentation includes: (i) a zoning certification from the City Planning Department or County Department of Planning and Development Services, as applicable, if the property is subject to City or County zoning jurisdiction; or (ii) a zoning verification from both planning departments if the property is not subject to City or County zoning jurisdiction. ³ A zone atlas map shall not be sufficient.	☒	☐	☐
c. Compliance History Disclosure Form ⁴	☒	☐	☐
d. BACT Analysis, if applicable, for new permit or permit modification applications.	☐	☒	☐
(13) The signature of the applicant, operator, owner or an authorized representative, certifying to the accuracy of all information as represented in the application and attachments, if any.	☒	☐	☐
(14) A check or money order for the appropriate application fee or fees required by 20.11.2 NMAC, Fees. (Online fee payments are now accepted as well. Application must be submitted first, then Department will provide invoice for online payment. Check box on Application Review Fee Checklist form to request invoice.)	☒	☐	☐

1. Not Applicable
2. It is not necessary to include an element if the Department has issued a written waiver regarding the element and the waiver accompanies the application. However, the Department shall not waive any federal requirements.
3. Applicants are not required to submit documentation for the subject property's zoning designation when applying for a relocation of a portable stationary source, or a technical or administrative revision to an existing permit.
4. Required for applications filed pursuant to the following regulations: Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC); Operating Permits (20.11.42 NMAC); Nonattainment Areas (20.11.60 NMAC); Prevention of Significant Deterioration (20.11.61 NMAC); and Acid Rain (20.11.62 NMAC); except this Form shall not be required for asbestos notifications under 20.11.20.22 NMAC, and this Form shall only be required for administrative permit revision (20.11.41.28(A) NMAC) and administrative permit amendments (20.11.42.12(E)(1) NMAC) when the action requested is a transfer of ownership. Air Quality Program staff can answer basic questions about the Compliance History Disclosure Form but will not provide specific advice about which boxes to check or whether information must be disclosed. The decision about how to answer a question and whether there is information to disclose is the responsibility of applicants/permittees.



City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department Air Quality Program



Permit Application Review Fee Checklist Instructions

All source registration and construction permit applications for stationary or portable sources shall be charged an application review fee according to the fee schedule in 20.11.2 NMAC. These filing fees are required for both new construction, reconstruction, and permit modification/revision applications. Most air quality notification (AQN) applications shall be charged an application review fee according to 20.11.39 NMAC. Qualified small businesses as defined in 20.11.2 NMAC may be eligible to pay one-half of the application review fees and 100% of all applicable federal program review fees.

Please fill out the permit application review fee checklist completely and submit with a check or money order payable to the "City of Albuquerque Fund 242" and:

1. Deliver it in person to the Albuquerque Environmental Health Department, 3rd Floor, Room 3023, Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Government Center, South Building, One Civic Plaza NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102; or
2. Mail it to Albuquerque Environmental Health Department, Air Quality Program, Permitting Division, P.O. Box 1293, Albuquerque, NM 87103; or
3. Online fee payments are now accepted as well. Application must be submitted first, then Department will provide invoice for online payment. Fill out form completely and mark check box below fee amount due on last page to request an invoice to pay the fee online.

The Department will provide a receipt of payment to the applicant. The person delivering or filing a submittal shall attach a copy of the receipt of payment to the submittal as proof of payment. Application review fees shall not be refunded without the written approval of the manager. If a refund is requested, a reasonable professional service fee to cover the costs of staff time involved in processing such requests shall be assessed. Please refer to 20.11.2 NMAC (effective January 10, 2011) for more detail concerning the "Fees" regulation as this checklist does not relieve the applicant from any applicable requirement of the regulation.

Special Instructions for Sections II and III

If your facility is applying for a new construction permit or modification subject to 20.11.41 NMAC, check either the review fee for stationary sources subject to 20.11.41 NMAC and not subject to proposed allowable emission rates **OR** check one of the review fees based on proposed allowable emission rates.

Then also check any additional Federal Program or Major Modification Review Fees that apply.

The Federal Program Review Fees apply to each subpart review that is triggered by this permitting action. Enter the number of subparts on the applicable line. For example, if you are installing a new boiler subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, and a new emergency engine subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, you would need to pay the 40 CFR 60 NSPS Federal Program Review Fee twice. The same would apply if units are being modified or replaced. However, if you are installing two emergency engines subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, you would only pay the fee once because the fee is 'per subpart' not 'per unit'.

For modifications, the Federal Program fees only apply if a unit being modified is subject to federal regulations.



City of Albuquerque
Environmental Health Department
Air Quality Program



Permit Application Review Fee Checklist Effective January 1, 2026 – December 31, 2026

Please completely fill out the information in each section. Incompleteness of this checklist may result in the Albuquerque Environmental Health Department not accepting the application review fees. If you have any questions concerning this checklist, please call (505) 768-1972.

I. COMPANY INFORMATION:

Company Name	Star Paving Company		
Company Address	3109 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121		
Facility Name	Love Rd Recycle Plant		
Facility Address	3111 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121		
Contact Person	Joseph M Cruz		
Contact Person Phone Number	(505) 877-0380	Email	joseph@starpaving.com
Are these application review fees for an existing permitted source located within the City of Albuquerque or Bernalillo County?		Yes ☐	No ☒
If yes, what is the current permit/registration/AQN number for this facility?		Permit #	
Is this application review fee for a Qualified Small Business as defined in 20.11.2 NMAC? (See Definition of Qualified Small Business on Page 4)		Yes ☐	No ☒

II. STATIONARY SOURCE APPLICATION REVIEW FEES:

If the application is for a new stationary source facility, please check all that apply. If this application is for a modification to an existing permit please see Section III. For revisions or relocations please see Sections IV or V.

Check All That Apply	Stationary Sources	Review Fee	Program Element
Air Quality Notifications			
☐	AQN New Application	\$720	2801
☐	AQN Technical Amendment	\$393	2802
☐	AQN Transfer of a Prior Authorization	\$393	2803
☒	Not Applicable	See Sections Below	
Stationary Source Review Fees			
☐	Source Registration required by 20.11.40 NMAC	\$734	2401
☐	A stationary source that requires a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC or other board regulation and is not subject to the below proposed allowable emission rates	\$1,467	2301
	A stationary source that requires a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC and is subject to review fees based on the proposed allowable emission rate for the single highest fee pollutant	Check the appropriate tpy range below	
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 1 tpy and less than 5 tpy	\$1,101	2302
☒	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 5 tpy and less than 25 tpy	\$2,201	2303
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 25 tpy and less than 50 tpy	\$4,402	2304
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 50 tpy and less than 75 tpy	\$6,603	2305
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 75 tpy and less than 100 tpy	\$8,804	2306
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 100 tpy	\$11,005	2307
☐	Not Applicable	See Sections Below	

Federal Program Review Fees for each subpart (In addition to the Stationary Source Application Review Fees above)				
☒	40 CFR 60 – “New Source Performance Standards” (NSPS)	x 1	\$1,467	2308
☐	40 CFR 61 – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants” (NESHAPs)	x	\$1,467	2309
☐	40 CFR 63 – (NESHAPs) Promulgated Standards	x	\$1,467	2310
☐	20.11.64 – (NESHAPs) Case-by-Case MACT Review (Major HAP sources)	x	\$14,674	2311
☐	20.11.61 NMAC – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit	x	\$7,337	2312
☐	20.11.60 NMAC – Non-Attainment Area Permit	x	\$7,337	2313
	Total Federal Program Review Fees		\$3,668	
☐	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	

III. MODIFICATION TO EXISTING PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW FEES:

If the application is for a modification to an existing permit, please check all that apply. If this application is for a new stationary source facility, please see Section II. For revisions or relocations please see Sections IV or V.

Check All That Apply	Modifications	Review Fee	Program Element	
Modification Application Review Fees				
☐	Proposed modification to an existing stationary source that requires a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC or other board regulation and is not subject to the below proposed allowable emission rates	\$1,467	2321	
	Proposed modification to an existing stationary source that requires a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC and is subject to review fees based on the proposed allowable emission rate for the single highest fee pollutant	Check the appropriate tpy range below		
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 1 tpy and less than 5 tpy	\$1,101	2322	
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 5 tpy and less than 25 tpy	\$2,201	2323	
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 25 tpy and less than 50 tpy	\$4,402	2324	
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 50 tpy and less than 75 tpy	\$6,603	2325	
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 75 tpy and less than 100 tpy	\$8,804	2326	
☐	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate equal to or greater than 100 tpy	\$11,005	2327	
☐	Not Applicable	See Sections Below		
Major Modifications Review Fees (In addition to the Modification Application Review Fees above)				
☐	20.11.60 NMAC – Permitting in Non-Attainment Areas	\$7,337	2333	
☐	20.11.61 NMAC – Prevention of Significant Deterioration	\$7,337	2334	
☒	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
Federal Program Review Fees for each subpart (This section applies only if a Federal Program Review is triggered by the proposed modification) (These fees are in addition to the Modification and Major Modification Application Review Fees above)				
☐	40 CFR 60 – “New Source Performance Standards” (NSPS)	x	\$1,467	2328
☐	40 CFR 61 – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants” (NESHAPs)	x	\$1,467	2329
☐	40 CFR 63 – (NESHAPs) Promulgated Standards	x	\$1,467	2330
☐	20.11.64 – (NESHAPs) Case-by-Case MACT Review (Major HAP sources)	x	\$14,674	2331
☐	20.11.61 NMAC – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit	x	\$7,337	2332
☐	20.11.60 NMAC – Non-Attainment Area Permit	x	\$7,337	2333
	Total Federal Program Review Fees		\$	
☒	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	

IV. ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL REVISION APPLICATION REVIEW FEES:

If the application is for an administrative or technical revision of an existing registration or permit issued pursuant to 20.11.40 or 20.11.41 NMAC, please check one that applies. For revisions to registrations, check Administrative Revisions.

Check One	Revision Type	Review Fee	Program Element
☐	Administrative Revisions	\$250	2340
☐	Technical Revisions	\$500	2341
☒	Not Applicable	See Sections II, III or V	

V. PORTABLE STATIONARY SOURCE RELOCATION FEES:

If the application is for a portable stationary source relocation of an existing permit, please check one that applies.

Check One	Portable Stationary Source Relocation Type	Review Fee	Program Element
☐	No New Air Dispersion Modeling Required	\$500	2501
☐	New Air Dispersion Modeling Required	\$750	2502
☒	Not Applicable	See Sections II, III or IV	

VI. Please submit payment in the amount shown for the total application review fee.

Section Totals	Review Fee Amount
Section II Total	\$3,668
Section III Total	\$0
Section IV Total	\$0
Section V Total	\$0
Total Application Review Fee	\$3,668

☐ Check here if an invoice is requested so Application Review Fee can be paid online.

I, the undersigned, a responsible officer of the applicant company, certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information stated on this checklist gives a true and complete representation of the permit application review fees which are being submitted. I also understand that an incorrect submittal of permit application reviews may cause an incompleteness determination of the submitted permit application and that the balance of the appropriate permit application review fees shall be paid in full prior to further processing of the application.

Signed this 7 day of July, 20 26

Joseph Cruz

Print Name

President

Print Title

[Signature]

Signature

Definition of Qualified Small Business as defined in 20.11.2 NMAC:

“Qualified small business” means a business that meets all of the following requirements:

- (1) a business that has 100 or fewer employees;
- (2) a small business concern as defined by the federal Small Business Act;
- (3) a source that emits less than 50 tons per year of any individual regulated air pollutant, or less than 75 tons per year of all regulated air pollutants combined; and
- (4) a source that is not a major source or major stationary source.

Note: Beginning January 1, 2011, and every January 1 thereafter, an increase based on the consumer price index shall be added to the application review fees. The application review fees established in Subsection A through D of 20.11.2.18 NMAC shall be adjusted by an amount equal to the increase in the consumer price index for the immediately-preceding year. Application review fee adjustments equal to or greater than fifty cents (\$0.50) shall be rounded up to the next highest whole dollar. Application review fee adjustments totaling less than fifty cents (\$0.50) shall be rounded down to the next lowest whole dollar. The department shall post the application review fees on the city of Albuquerque environmental health department air quality program website.



**City of Albuquerque – Environmental Health Department
Air Quality Program**

Please mail this application to **P.O. Box 1293, Albuquerque, NM 87103**
or hand deliver between 8:00 am – 5:00 pm Monday – Friday to:
3rd Floor, Suite 3023 – One Civic Plaza NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 768-1972 aqd@cabq.gov



**Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)**

Submittal Date: July 10, 2026

Owner/Corporate Information ☐ Check here and leave this section blank if information is exactly the same as Facility Information below.

Company Name: Star Paving Company			
Mailing Address: 3109 Love Rd SW	City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87121
Company Phone: (505)877-0380	Company Contact: Joseph M Cruz		
Company Contact Title: President	Phone: (505) 877-0380	E-mail: joseph@starpaving.com	

Stationary Source (Facility) Information: Provide a plot plan (legal description/drawing of the facility property) with overlay sketch of facility processes, location of emission points, pollutant type, and distances to property boundaries.

Facility Name: Love Rd Recycle Plant			
Facility Physical Address: 3111 and 3113 Love Rd SW	City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87121
Facility Mailing Address (if different): 3109 Love Road SW	City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87121
Facility Contact: Joseph M Cruz	Title: President		
Phone: (505) 877-0380	E-mail: joseph@starpaving.com		
Authorized Representative Name ¹ :	Authorized Representative Title:		

Billing Information ☒ Check here if same contact and mailing address as corporate ☐ Check here if same as facility

Billing Company Name:			
Mailing Address:	City:	State:	Zip:
Billing Contact:	Title:		
Phone:	E-mail:		

Preparer/Consultant(s) Information ☐ Check here and leave section blank if no Consultant used or Preparer is same as Facility Contact.

Name: John Betz	Title: Senior Associate Scientist		
Mailing Address: 9100 2nd St NW, Suite 200	City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87114
Phone: (512) 968-2244	Email: jobetz@onterris.com		

1. See 20.11.41.13(E)(13) NMAC.

Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)

General Operation Information (if any question does not pertain to your facility, type N/A on the line or in the box)

Permitting action being requested (please refer to the definitions in 20.11.40 NMAC or 20.11.41 NMAC):				
☒ New Permit	☐ Permit Modification Current Permit #:	☐ Technical Permit Revision Current Permit #:	☐ Administrative Permit Revision Current Permit #:	
☐ New Registration Certificate	☐ Modification Current Reg. #:	☐ Technical Revision Current Reg. #:	☐ Administrative Revision Current Reg. #:	
UTM coordinates of facility (Zone 13, NAD 83): 342,850E; 3.876,070N				
Facility type (<i>i.e.</i> , a description of your facility operations): Aggregate/Recycle Crushing and Screening Plant				
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC Code #): 1429, 1442, 1499		North American Industry Classification System (NAICS Code #): 212319, 212321, 212399		
Is this facility currently operating in Bernalillo County? No		If YES , list date of original construction: If NO , list date of planned startup:		
Is the facility permanent? Yes		If NO , list dates for requested temporary operation: From Through		
Is the facility a portable stationary source? No		If YES , is the facility address listed above the main permitted location for this source?		
Is the application for a physical or operational change, expansion, or reconstruction (<i>e.g.</i> , altering process, or adding, or replacing process or control equipment, etc.) to an existing facility? No				
Provide a description of the requested changes: NA				
What is the facility's operation? ☒ Continuous ☐ Intermittent ☐ Batch				
Estimated percent of production/operation:	Jan-Mar: 23	Apr-Jun: 27	Jul-Sep: 27	Oct-Dec: 23
Requested operating times of facility:	9-Nov-Feb, 11-Mar-Oct hours/day	6 days/week	52 weeks/month	12 months/year
Will there be special or seasonal operating times other than shown above? This includes monthly- or seasonally-varying hours. No				
If YES , please explain: NA				
List raw materials processed: Aggregate/Dirt, Broken Asphalt, Broken Concrete				
List saleable item(s) produced: Recycled Material; Concrete Base, Asphalt Base, Non-Specific Base				

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For the forms on the following pages, please do not alter or delete the existing footnotes or page breaks. If additional footnotes are needed then add them to the end of the existing footnote list for a given table. Only update the rows and cells within tables as necessary for your project. Unused rows can be deleted from tables. If multiple scenarios will be represented then the Uncontrolled and Controlled Emission Tables, and other tables as needed, can be duplicated and adjusted to indicate the different scenarios.

**Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)**

Regulated Emission Sources Table

(E.g., Generator-Crusher-Screen-Conveyor-Boiler-Mixer-Spray Guns-Saws-Sander-Oven-Dryer-Furnace-Incinerator-Haul Road-Storage Pile, etc.) Match the Units listed on this Table to the same numbered line if also listed on Emissions Tables & Stack Table.

Unit Number and Description ¹		Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #	Manufacture Date	Installation Date	Modification Date ²	Process Rate or Capacity (Hp, kW, Btu, ft ³ , lbs, tons, yd ³ , etc.) ³	Fuel Type
1	Raw Material	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	NA	260 tph/500,000 tpy	
2	Feed Hopper	Lippmann	4800r	TBD	TBD	TBD	NA	260 tph/500,000 tpy	
3	Crusher							260 tph/500,000 tpy	
4	Crusher Conveyor							260 tph/500,000 tpy	
5	Screen							260 tph/500,000 tpy	
6	Recycle Conveyor							156 tph	
7	Stacker Conveyor							78 tph	
8	Stacker Conveyor							182 tph	
9	Stacker Conveyor Pile	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	NA	78 tph	
10	Stacker Conveyor Pile	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	NA	182 tph	
11	Finish Pile	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	NA	260 tph/500,000 tpy	
12	Truck Loading	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	NA	260 tph/500,000 tpy	
13	Haul Road	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	NA	11.3 truck/hr / 21,739 truck/yr	
								/	

NOTE: To add extra rows in Word, click anywhere in the last row. A plus (+) sign should appear on the bottom right corner of the row. Click the plus (+) sign to add a row. Repeat as needed.

- 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.
- To determine whether a unit has been modified, evaluate if changes have been made to the unit that impact emissions or that trigger modification as defined in 20.11.41.7(U) NMAC. If not, put N/A.
- Basis for Equipment Process Rate or Capacity (e.g., Manufacturer's Data, Field Observation/Test, etc.) **Manufacturer Data**
Submit information for each unit as an attachment.

Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)

Emissions Control Equipment Table

Control Equipment Units listed on this Table should either match up to the same Unit number as listed on the Regulated Emission Sources, Controlled Emissions and Stack Parameters Tables (if the control equipment is integrated with the emission unit) or should have a distinct Control Equipment Unit Number and that number should then also be listed on the Stack Parameters Table.

Control Equipment Unit Number and Description		Controlling Emissions for Unit Number(s)	Manufacturer	Model # Serial #	Date Installed	Controlled Pollutant(s)	% Control Efficiency ¹	Method Used to Estimate Efficiency	Rated Process Rate or Capacity or Flow
3c	Wet Suppression System	3	NA	NA NA	TBD	PM10, PM2.5	77.7	AP-42 19.2.2	260 tph
5c	Wet Suppression System	5	NA	NA NA	TBD	PM10, PM2.5	91.6	AP-42 19.2.2	260 tph
4c	Wet Suppression System	4, 6, 7, 8	NA	NA NA	TBD	PM10, PM2.5	95.9	AP-42 19.2.2	Varies
9c	Wet Suppression System	9, 10	NA	NA NA	TBD	PM10, PM2.5	60	AP-42 13.2.4	260 tph
13c	Base Course or Watering	13	NA	NA NA	TBD	PM10, PM2.5	60	NMED Policy	21,739 truck/yr

NOTE: To add extra rows in Word, click anywhere in the last row. A plus (+) sign should appear on the bottom right corner of the row. Click the plus (+) sign to add a row. Repeat as needed.

1. Basis for Control Equipment % Efficiency (e.g., Manufacturer's Data, Field Observation/Test, AP-42, etc.). **AP-42, NMED Policy**
Submit information for each unit as an attachment.

**Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)**

Exempted Sources and Exempted Activities Table

See 20.11.41 NMAC for exemptions.

Unit Number and Description		Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #	Manufacture Date	Installation Date	Modification Date ¹	Process Rate or Capacity (Hp, kW, Btu, ft ³ , lbs, tons, yd ³ , etc.) ²	Fuel Type
NA								/	
								/	
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NOTE: To add extra rows in Word, click anywhere in the last row. A plus (+) sign should appear on the bottom right corner of the row. Click the plus (+) sign to add a row. Repeat as needed.

1. To determine whether a unit has been modified, evaluate if changes have been made to the unit that impact emissions or that trigger modification as defined in 20.11.41.7(U) NMAC. Also, consider if any changes that were made alter the status from exempt to non-exempt. If not, put N/A.
2. Basis for Equipment Process Rate or Capacity (e.g., Manufacturer's Data, Field Observation/Test, etc.) ____
Submit information for each unit as an attachment.

Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)

Uncontrolled Emissions Table

(Process potential under physical/operational limitations during a 24 hr/day and 365 day/year = 8760 hrs)

Regulated Emission Units listed on this Table should match up to the same numbered line and Unit as listed on the Regulated Emissions and Controlled Tables. List total HAP values per Emission Unit if overall HAP total for the facility is ≥ 1 ton/yr.

Unit Number*	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)		Carbon Monoxide (CO)		Nonmethane Hydrocarbons/Volatile Organic Compounds (NMHC/VOCs)		Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)		Particulate Matter ≤ 10 Microns (PM ₁₀)		Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})		Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		Method(s) used for Determination of Emissions (AP-42, Material Balance, Field Tests, etc.)
	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	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18	-	-	AP-42 13.2.4
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18	-	-	AP-42 11.19.2
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.62	1.37	0.12	0.25	-	-	AP-42 11.19.2
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.63	0.085	0.19	-	-	AP-42 11.19.2
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.26	4.95	0.153	0.33	-	-	AP-42 11.19.2
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.38	0.051	0.11	-	-	AP-42 11.19.2
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.086	0.19	0.025	0.06	-	-	AP-42 11.19.2
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.44	0.059	0.13	-	-	AP-42 11.19.2
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.36	0.025	0.05	-	-	AP-42 13.2.4
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.84	0.058	0.13	-	-	AP-42 13.2.4
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18	-	-	AP-42 13.2.4
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18	-	-	AP-42 13.2.4
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.21	31.50	1.72	3.15	-	-	AP-42 13.2.2

Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)

Unit Number*	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)		Carbon Monoxide (CO)		Nonmethane Hydrocarbons/Volatile Organic Compounds (NMHC/VOCs)		Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)		Particulate Matter ≤ 10 Microns (PM ₁₀)		Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})		Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		Method(s) used for Determination of Emissions (AP-42, Material Balance, Field Tests, etc.)
	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	
Totals of Uncontrolled Emissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.57	45.42	2.62	5.12	-	-	

NOTE: To add extra rows in Word, click anywhere in the second-to-last row. A plus (+) sign should appear on the bottom right corner of the row. Click the plus (+) sign to add a row. Repeat as needed.

*A permit is required and this application along with the additional checklist information requested on the Permit Application checklist must be provided if:

- (1) any one of these process units or combination of units, has an uncontrolled emission rate greater than or equal to (≥) 10 lbs/hr or 25 tons/yr for any of the above pollutants, excluding HAPs, based on 8,760 hours of operation; or
- (2) any one of these process units or combination of units, has an uncontrolled emission rate ≥ 2 tons/yr for any single HAP or ≥ 5 tons/yr for any combination of HAPs based on 8,760 hours of operation; or
- (3) any one of these process units or combination of units, has an uncontrolled emission rate ≥ 5 tons/yr for lead (Pb) or any combination of lead and its compounds based on 8,760 hours of operation; or
- (4) any one of the process units or combination of units is subject to an Air Board or federal emission limit or standard.

* If all of these process units, individually and in combination, have an uncontrolled emission rate less than (<) 10 lbs/hr or 25 tons/yr for all of the above pollutants (based on 8,760 hours of operation), but > 1 ton/yr for any of the above pollutants, then a source registration is required. A Registration is required, at minimum, for any amount of HAP emissions. Please complete the remainder of this form.

Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)

Controlled Emissions Table

(Based on current operations with emission controls OR requested operations with emission controls)

Regulated Emission Units listed on this Table should match up to the same numbered line and Unit as listed on the Regulated Emissions and Uncontrolled Tables. List total HAP values per Emission Unit if overall HAP total for the facility is ≥ 1 ton/yr.

Unit Number	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)		Carbon Monoxide (CO)		Nonmethane Hydrocarbons/Volatile Organic Compounds (NMHC/VOCs)		Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)		Particulate Matter ≤ 10 Microns (PM ₁₀)		Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})		Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		Control Method	% Efficiency ¹
	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		
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079	-	-	None	0
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079	-	-	None	0
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.135	0.026	0.025	-	-	Wet Suppression System	77.7
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.012	0.0115	0.0034	0.0033	-	-	Wet Suppression System	91.6
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.185	0.013	0.0125	-	-	Wet Suppression System	95.9
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0072	0.0069	0.0020	0.0020	-	-	Wet Suppression System	95.9
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0036	0.0035	0.0010	0.0010	-	-	Wet Suppression System	95.9
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0084	0.0081	0.0024	0.0023	-	-	Wet Suppression System	95.9
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.094	0.015	0.014	-	-	Wet Suppression System	60
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.220	0.035	0.033	-	-	Wet Suppression System	60
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079	-	-	None	0
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079	-	-	None	0

Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)

Unit Number	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)		Carbon Monoxide (CO)		Nonmethane Hydrocarbons/Volatile Organic Compounds (NMHC/VOCs)		Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)		Particulate Matter ≤ 10 Microns (PM ₁₀)		Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})		Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		Control Method	% Efficiency ¹
	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		
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.89	5.53	0.69	0.55	-	-	Base Course or Watering	60
Totals of Controlled Emissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.76	8.29	1.12	0.96	-	-		

NOTE: To add extra rows in Word, click anywhere in the second-to-last row. A plus (+) sign should appear on the bottom right corner of the row. Click the plus (+) sign to add a row. Repeat as needed.

1. Basis for Control Method % Efficiency (*e.g.*, Manufacturer's Data, Field Observation/Test, AP-42, etc.). _____
Submit information for each unit as an attachment.

**Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)**

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Emissions Table

Report the Potential Emission Rate for each HAP from each source on the Regulated Emission Sources Table that emits a given HAP. Report individual HAPs with ≥ 1 ton/yr total emissions for the facility on this table. Otherwise, report total HAP emissions for each source that emits HAPs and report individual HAPs in the accompanying application package in association with emission calculations. If this application is for a Registration solely due to HAP emissions, report the largest HAP emissions on this table and the rest, if any, in the accompanying application package.

Unit Number	Total HAPs															
	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
NA																
Totals of HAPs for all units:																

NOTE: To add extra rows in Word, click anywhere in the second-to-last row. A plus (+) sign should appear on the bottom right corner of the row. Click the plus (+) sign to add a row. Repeat as needed.

Use Instructions: Copy and paste the HAPs table here if need to list more individual HAPs.

**Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)**

Purchased Hazardous Air Pollutant Table*

Product Categories (Coatings, Solvents, Thinners, etc.)	Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), or Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant (VHAP) Primary To The Representative As Purchased Product	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number of HAP or VHAP from Representative As Purchased Product	HAP or VHAP Concentration of Representative As Purchased Product (pounds/gallon, or %)	Concentration Determination (CPDS, SDS, etc.) ¹	Total Product Purchases For Category	(-)	Quantity of Product Recovered & Disposed For Category	(=)	Total Product Usage For Category	
1. NA					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
2.					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
3.					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
4.					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
5.					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
6.					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
7.					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
8.					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
9.					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
.					lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr	
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr	
TOTALS						lb/yr	(-)	lb/yr	(=)	lb/yr
						gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr

NOTE: To add extra rows in Word, click anywhere in the second-to-last row. A plus (+) sign should appear on the bottom right corner of the row. Click the plus (+) sign to add a row. Repeat as needed.

NOTE: Product purchases, recovery/disposal and usage should be converted to the units listed in this table. If units cannot be converted please contact the Air Quality Program prior to making changes to this table.

1. Submit, as an attachment, information on one (1) product from each Category listed above which best represents the average of all the products purchased in that Category. CPDS = Certified Product Data Sheet; SDS = Safety Data Sheet

*** A Registration is required, at minimum, for any amount of HAP or VHAP emission.**

Emissions from purchased HAP usage should be accounted for on previous tables as appropriate.

A permit may be required for these emissions if the source meets the requirements of 20.11.41 NMAC.

**Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)**

Material and Fuel Storage Table

(E.g., Tanks, barrels, silos, stockpiles, etc.)

Storage Equipment		Product Stored	Capacity (bbls, tons, gals, acres, etc.)	Above or Below Ground	Construction (Welded, riveted) & Color	Installation Date	Loading Rate ¹	Offloading Rate ¹	True Vapor Pressure	Control Method	Seal Type	% Eff. ²
1	Storage Pile	Aggregate/Dirt	0.5 acres	Above	NA	TBD	260 tph	260 tph	NA	Water as Needed	NA	NA
	Storage Pile	Broken Asphalt	0.5 acres	Above	NA	TBD			NA	Water as Needed	NA	NA
	Storage Pile	Broken Concrete	0.5 acres	Above	NA	TBD			NA	Water as Needed	NA	NA
11	Storage Pile	Concrete Base	0.5 acres	Above	NA	TBD	260 tph	260 tph	NA	Water as Needed	NA	NA
	Storage Pile	AC Base		Above	NA	TBD			NA	Water as Needed	NA	NA
	Storage Pile	Non-Spec Base		Above	NA	TBD			NA	Water as Needed	NA	NA

NOTE: To add extra rows in Word, click anywhere in the last row. A plus (+) sign should appear on the bottom right corner of the row. Click the plus (+) sign to add a row. Repeat as needed.

1. Basis for Loading/Offloading Rate (*e.g.*, Manufacturer's Data, Field Observation/Test, etc.). **Manufacturer's Data**
Submit information for each unit as an attachment.
2. Basis for Control Method % Efficiency (*e.g.*, Manufacturer's Data, Field Observation/Test, AP-42, etc.). _____
Submit information for each unit as an attachment.

Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)

Stack Parameters Table

If any equipment from the Regulated Emission Sources Table is also listed in this Stack Table, use the same numbered line for the emission unit on both tables to show the association between the Process Equipment and its stack.

Unit Number and Description		Pollutant (CO, NOx, PM ₁₀ , etc.)	UTM Easting (m)	UTM Northing (m)	Stack Height (ft)	Stack Exit Temp. (°F)	Stack Velocity (fps)	Stack Flow Rate (acfm)	Stack Inside Diameter (ft)	Stack Type
NA										Select
										Select
										Select
										Select
										Select

NOTE: To add extra rows in Word, click anywhere in the last row. A plus (+) sign should appear on the bottom right corner of the row. Click the plus (+) sign to add a row. Repeat as needed.

**Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)**

Certification

NOTICE REGARDING SCOPE OF A PERMIT: The Environmental Health Department's issuance of an air quality permit only authorizes the use of the specified equipment pursuant to the air quality control laws, regulations and conditions. Permits relate to air quality control only and are issued for the sole purpose of regulating the emission of air contaminants from said equipment. Air quality permits are not a general authorization for the location, construction and/or operation of a facility, nor does a permit authorize any particular land use or other form of land entitlement. It is the applicant's/permittee's responsibility to obtain all other necessary permits from the appropriate agencies, such as the City of Albuquerque Planning Department or Bernalillo County Department of Planning and Development Services, including but not limited to site plan approvals, building permits, fire department approvals and the like, as may be required by law for the location, construction and/or operation of a facility. For more information, please visit the City of Albuquerque Planning Department website at <https://www.cabq.gov/planning> and the Bernalillo County Department of Planning and Development Services website at <https://www.bernco.gov/planning>.

NOTICE REGARDING ACCURACY OF INFORMATION AND DATA SUBMITTED: Any misrepresentation of a material fact in this application and its attachments is cause for denial of a permit or revocation of part or all of the resulting registration or permit, and revocation of a permit for cause may limit the permittee's ability to obtain any subsequent air quality permit for ten (10) years. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Air Quality Control Act, NMSA 1978 §§ 74-2-1 to 74-2-17, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day per violation or by imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or by both.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I have knowledge of the information and data represented and submitted in this application and that the same is true and accurate, including the information and data in any and all attachments, including without limitation associated forms, materials, drawings, specifications, and other data. I also certify that the information represented gives a true and complete portrayal of the existing, modified existing, or planned new stationary source with respect to air pollution sources and control equipment. I understand that there may be significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations. I also understand that the person who has applied for or has been issued an air quality permit by the Department is an obligatory party to a permit appeal filed pursuant to 20.11.81 NMAC. Further, I certify that I am qualified and authorized to file this application, to certify the truth and accuracy of the information herein, and bind the source. Moreover, I covenant and agree to comply with any requests by the Department for additional information necessary for the Department to evaluate or make a final decision regarding the application.

Signed this 7 day of July, 20 26

Joseph Cruz

Print Name

Signature

President

Print Title

Role: X Owner X Operator

☐ Other Authorized Representative

Attachment A
Facility Plot Plan

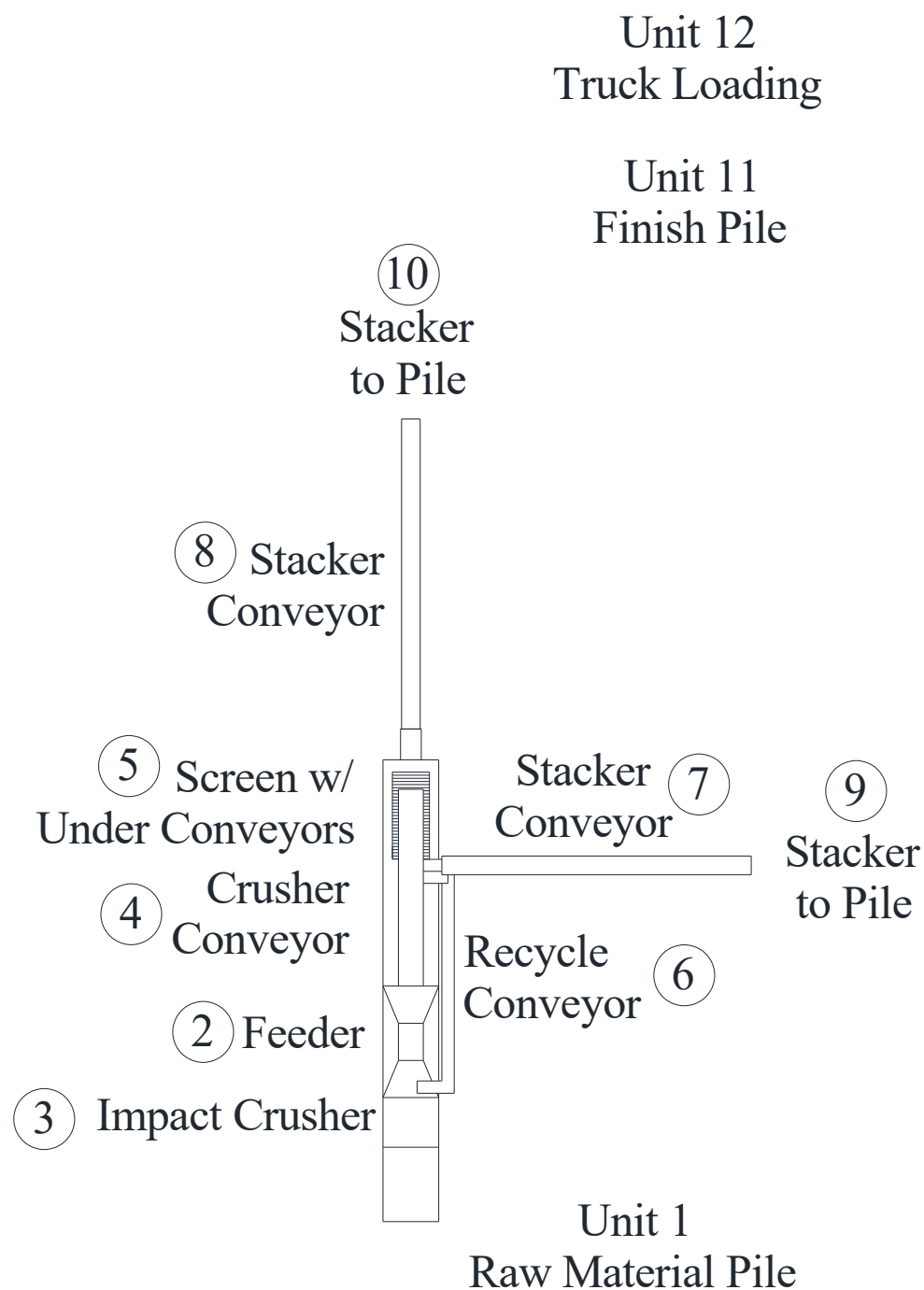


Figure A-1: Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant Process Flow Diagram



Figure A-2: Star Paving’s Love Rd Recycle Plant Site Layout

Attachment B
Emissions Calculations

1.0 Pre-Control Particulate Emission Rates

Recycle Plant Estimates for Pre-Control Material Handling (PM2.5, PM10 and PM)

To estimate material handling pre-controlled particulate emission rates for crushing, screening, and conveyor transfer operations, emission factors were obtained from EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources, Aug. 2004, Section 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2. To determine missing PM2.5 emission factors the ratio of 0.35/0.053 from PM10/PM2.5 k factors found in AP-42 Section 13.2.4 (11/2006) were used.

To estimate material handling particulate emission rates for aggregate handling operations (aggregate storage piles/stacker drop to storage pile/feeder loading), an emission equation was obtained from EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition, Section 13.2.4 (11/2006), where the k (TSP = 0.74, PM10 = 0.35, PM2.5 = 0.053). Wind speed and moisture content used for determining the maximum hourly emission rate is the Albuquerque WS 2001-2011 wind speed of 8.1 MPH and the NMED default moisture content of 2 percent.

Pre-controlled annual emissions for tons per year (tpy) were calculated assuming daylight operation for 4380 hours per year. This limit is based on the natural limitation of daylight hours for the safety of personnel operating the recycle plant.

Aggregate Material Handling – Storage Piles, Stacker drop to Storage Piles, and Feeder Loading

Emission Factor

$$E \text{ (lbs/ton)} = k \times 0.0032 \times (U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}$$

$$E_{PM} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.74 \times 0.0032 \times (8.1/5)^{1.3} / (2/2)^{1.4}$$

$$E_{PM10} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.35 \times 0.0032 \times (8.1/5)^{1.3} / (2/2)^{1.4}$$

$$E_{PM2.5} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.053 \times 0.0032 \times (8.1/5)^{1.3} / (2/2)^{1.4}$$

$$E_{PM} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.00443 \text{ lbs/ton}$$

$$E_{PM10} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.00210 \text{ lbs/ton}$$

$$E_{PM2.5} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.00032 \text{ lbs/ton}$$

AP-42 Section 11.19.2 Table 11.19.2-2 Emission Factors:

All Bin Unloading and Conveyor Transfers = Uncontrolled Conveyor Transfer Point Emission Factor

Crushing = Uncontrolled Tertiary Crushing Emission Factor

Screening = Uncontrolled Screening Emission Factor

Material Handling Emission Factors:

Process Unit	PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PM2.5 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)
Uncontrolled Tertiary Crushing	0.00540	0.00240	0.00044
Uncontrolled Screening	0.02500	0.00870	0.00059
Uncontrolled Conveyor Transfers	0.00300	0.00110	0.00033
Uncontrolled Max Hourly Aggregate Storage Piles, Aggregate Drop to Piles, Feeder Loading	0.00443	0.00210	0.00032

The following equation was used to calculate the hourly emission rate for each process unit:

$$\text{Emission Rate (lbs/hour)} = \text{Process Rate (tons/hour)} * \text{Emission Factor (lbs/ton)}$$

The following equation was used to calculate the annual emission rate for each process unit:

$$\text{Emission Rate (tons/year)} = \frac{\text{Emission Rate (lbs/hour)} * \text{Operating Hour (hrs/year)}}{2000 \text{ /ton}}$$

Table B-1 Pre-Controlled Material Handling Emission Rates

Unit #	Process Unit Description	Process Rate (tph)	PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM ₁₀ Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM ₁₀ Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM _{2.5} Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM _{2.5} Emission Rate (tons/yr)
1	Raw Material	260	1.15	2.52	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18
2	Feed Hopper Loading	260	1.15	2.52	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18
3	Crusher	260	1.40	3.07	0.62	1.37	0.12	0.25
4	Crusher Conveyor	260	0.78	1.71	0.29	0.63	0.085	0.19
5	Screen	260	6.50	14.24	2.26	4.95	0.15	0.33
6	Recycle Conveyor	156	0.47	1.02	0.17	0.38	0.051	0.11
7	Stacker Conveyor	78	0.23	0.51	0.086	0.19	0.025	0.056
8	Stacker Conveyor	182	0.55	1.20	0.20	0.44	0.059	0.13
9	Stacker to Storage Pile	78	0.35	0.76	0.16	0.36	0.025	0.054
10	Stacker to Storage Pile	182	0.81	1.77	0.38	0.84	0.058	0.13
11	Finish Storage Pile	260	1.15	2.52	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18
12	Truck Loading	260	1.15	2.52	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18
TOTALS			15.70	34.37	6.36	13.92	0.90	1.97

Haul Truck Travel (Recycle Haul Road)

Haul truck travel emissions were estimated using AP-42, Section 13.2 (ver.12/03) “Unpaved Roads” emission equation. Haul trucks will be used to deliver recycle material and transport newly recycled material.

$$E = k * (s/12)^a * (W/3)^b * [(365 - p)/365] * VMT$$

Where

k = constant PM = 4.9

PM10 = 1.5

PM2.5 = 0.15

s = % silt content (Table 13.2.2-1, “Sand and Gravel” 4.8%)

W = mean recycle vehicle weight (26.5 tons per truck)

p = number of days with at least 0.01 in of precip. (Figure 13.2.2-1= 60 days)
(used only for annual emission calculations)

a = Constant PM = 0.7

PM10 = 0.9

PM2.5 = 0.9

b = Constant PM = 0.45

PM10 = 0.45

PM2.5 = 0.45

VMT = Recycle Delivery Vehicle Miles Traveled

(Trip = 0.43444 miles; 4.91102 miles/hr; 21,510.3 miles/yr)

VMT = Recycle Product Vehicle Miles Traveled

(Trip = 0.43444 miles; 4.91102 miles/hr; 21,510.3 miles/yr)

Recycle Delivery Trucks = 11.3 trucks/hr; 49,513 trucks/yr

Recycle Product Trucks = 11.3 trucks/hr; 49,513 trucks/yr

Hourly Emission Factor

Delivery Trucks Lbs/VMT = 6.8769 lbs/hr PM; 1.7527 lbs/hr PM10; 0.1753 lbs/hr PM2.5

Product Trucks Lbs/VMT = 6.8769 lbs/hr PM; 1.7527 lbs/hr PM10; 0.1753 lbs/hr PM2.5

Annual Emission Factor

Delivery Trucks Lbs/VMT = 5.7465 lbs/hr PM; 1.4646 lbs/hr PM10; 0.1465 lbs/hr PM2.5

Product Trucks Lbs/VMT = 5.7465 lbs/hr PM; 1.4646 lbs/hr PM10; 0.1465 lbs/hr PM2.5

Max. Truck Emissions Road (Combined)	67.55 lbs/hr	PM Uncontrolled	
		123.61	tons/yr
		PM10 Uncontrolled	
	17.21 lbs/hr	31.50	tons/yr
		PM2.5 Uncontrolled	
	1.72 lbs/hr	3.15	tons/yr

Table B-2 Pre-Controlled Regulated Process Recycle Plant Equipment Emission Rates

Unit #	Process Unit Description	Process Rate	PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM10 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM10 Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (tons/yr)
Recycle Plant								
1	Raw Material	260 tph	1.15	2.52	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18
2	Feed Hopper Loading	260 tph	1.15	2.52	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18
3	Crusher	260 tph	1.40	3.07	0.62	1.37	0.12	0.25
4	Crusher Conveyor	260 tph	0.78	1.71	0.29	0.63	0.085	0.19
5	Screen	260 tph	6.50	14.24	2.26	4.95	0.15	0.33
6	Recycle Conveyor	156 tph	0.47	1.02	0.17	0.38	0.051	0.11
7	Stacker Conveyor	78 tph	0.23	0.51	0.086	0.19	0.025	0.056
8	Stacker Conveyor	182 tph	0.55	1.20	0.20	0.44	0.059	0.13
9	Stacker to Storage Pile	78 tph	0.35	0.76	0.16	0.36	0.025	0.054
10	Stacker to Storage Pile	182 tph	0.81	1.77	0.38	0.84	0.058	0.13
11	Finish Storage Pile	260 tph	1.15	2.52	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18
12	Truck Loading	260 tph	1.15	2.52	0.55	1.19	0.083	0.18
13	Haul Road	22.6 truck/hr	67.55	123.61	17.21	31.50	1.72	3.15
TOTALS			83.24	157.98	23.57	45.42	2.62	5.12

2.0 Allowable Particulate Emission Rates

Recycle Plant Controlled Emissions Calculations (PM2.5, PM10 and PM)

No fugitive dust controls or emission reductions are proposed for the aggregate storage piles or loading of the Feeder with the exception of limiting annual production rates.

A “Wet Suppression” system will control emissions of particulate matter during crushing and screening. Controlled sources (with wet suppression) are those that are part of the processing plant that employs current wet suppression technology similar to the study group found in AP-42 Section 11.19.2. The moisture content of the study group without wet suppression systems operating (pre-controlled) ranged from 0.21 to 1.3 percent, and the same facilities operating wet suppression systems (controlled) ranged from 0.55 to 2.88 percent. Due to carry over of the small amount of moisture required, it has been shown that each source, with the exception of crushers, does not need to employ direct water sprays. Although the moisture content was the only variable measured, other process features may have as much influence on emissions from a given source. No fugitive dust controls are proposed for loading the feeder (Unit 2), material handling at the raw material source (Unit 1), material handling at the finish storage pile (Unit 11) or truck loading (Unit 12). Water sprays and moisture carryover will control fugitive dust for Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Fugitive dust control for the transfer conveyors (Units 4, 6, 7, and 8) will be controlled with material moisture content and/or enclosure. It is estimated that these methods will control PM10 to an efficiency of 95.9 percent per AP42 Section 11.19.2, Figure 11.19.2-6. Additional emission reductions include limiting annual production rates.

Fugitive dust control for the plant crusher (Unit 3) will be controlled, as needed, with enclosures and/or water sprays. It is estimated that these methods will control PM10 to an efficiency of 77.7 percent for crushing operations per AP42 Section 11.19.2, Figure 11.19.2-4. Additional emission reductions include limiting annual production rates.

Fugitive dust control for the plant screen (Unit 5) will be controlled, as needed, with enclosures and/or water sprays. It is estimated that these methods will control to an efficiency of 91.6 percent for screening operations per AP42 Section 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-3. Additional emission reductions include limiting annual production rates.

Fugitive dust control for the stacker conveyor transfer to storage pile (Units 9 and 8) will be controlled with material moisture content and/or enclosure. It is estimated that the additional moisture during processing will increase the moisture content from the default of 2% to the high moisture content value found in footnote b of AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 2.88%. This will control fugitive emissions to an efficiency of 60 percent. Additional emission reductions include limiting annual production rates.

To estimate material handling control particulate emissions rates for crushing, screening, and conveyor transfer operations, emission factors were obtained from EPA's *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources*, Aug. 2004, Section 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2.

To estimate material handling particulate emission rates for aggregate handling operations (aggregate storage piles/loading feed bins/stacker drop to piles), an emission equation was obtained from EPA's *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources*, Fifth Edition, Section 13.2.4 (11/2006), where the k (PM = 0.74, PM10 = 0.35, PM2.5 = 0.053). Wind speed and moisture content used for determining the maximum hourly emission rate is the Albuquerque WS 2001-2011 wind speed of 8.1 MPH and the NMED default moisture content of 2 percent.

Raw Material Pile, Feeder Loading, Finish Pile, Truck Loading Emission Equation:

Emission Factor

$$E \text{ (lbs/ton)} = k \times 0.0032 \times (U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}$$

$$EPM \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.74 \times 0.0032 \times (8.1/5)^{1.3} / (2/2)^{1.4}$$

$$EPM_{10} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.35 \times 0.0032 \times (8.1/5)^{1.3} / (2/2)^{1.4}$$

$$EPM_{2.5} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.053 \times 0.0032 \times (8.1/5)^{1.3} / (2/2)^{1.4}$$

$$EPM \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.00443 \text{ lbs/ton;}$$

$$EPM_{10} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.00210 \text{ lbs/ton}$$

$$EPM_{2.5} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.00032 \text{ lbs/ton}$$

Aggregate Storage Pile Loading from Stacker Conveyor Emission Equation:

Emission Factor

$$E \text{ (lbs/ton)} = k \times 0.0032 \times (U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}$$

$$EPM \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.74 \times 0.0032 \times (8.1/5)^{1.3} / (2.88/2)^{1.4}$$

$$EPM_{10} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.35 \times 0.0032 \times (8.1/5)^{1.3} / (2.88/2)^{1.4}$$

$$EPM_{2.5} \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.053 \times 0.0032 \times (8.1/5)^{1.3} / (2.88/2)^{1.4}$$

$$EPM \text{ (lbs/ton)} = 0.00266 \text{ lbs/ton;}$$

EPM10 (lbs/ton) = 0.00126 lbs/ton

EPM2.5 (lbs/ton) = 0.00019 lbs/ton

AP-42 Emission Factors:

Feed Bin Unloading = Controlled Conveyor Transfer Point Emission Factor

Crusher = Controlled Tertiary Crusher Emission Factor

Screen = Controlled Screening Emission Factor

Transfer Conveyor = Controlled Conveyor Transfer Point Emission Factor

Material Handling Emission Factors:

Process Unit	PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PM2.5 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)
Controlled Crushing	0.00120	0.00054	0.00010
Controlled Screening	0.00220	0.00074	0.000050
Controlled Feeder Unloading and Conveyor Transfers	0.00014	0.000046	0.000013
Aggregate Storage Piles, Feeder Loading, Truck Loading	0.00443	0.00210	0.00032
Stacker Conveyor to Pile	0.00266	0.00126	0.00019

The following equation was used to calculate the hourly emission rate for each process unit:

$$\text{Emission Rate (lbs/hour)} = \text{Process Rate (tons/hour)} * \text{Emission Factor (lbs/ton)}$$

The following equation was used to calculate the annual emission rate for each process unit:

$$\text{Emission Rate (tons/year)} = \frac{\text{Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/ton)} * \text{Annual Throughput (tons/year)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

2000 lbs/ton

Table B-3 Permit Allowable Material Handling Emission Rates

Unit #	Process Unit Description	Process Rate (tph)	PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM ₁₀ Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM ₁₀ Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM _{2.5} Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM _{2.5} Emission Rate (tons/yr)
1	Raw Material	260	1.15	1.11	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079
2	Feed Hopper Loading	260	1.15	1.11	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079
3	Crusher	260	0.31	0.30	0.14	0.135	0.026	0.025
4	Crusher Conveyor	260	0.036	0.035	0.012	0.0115	0.0034	0.0033
5	Screen	260	0.57	0.55	0.19	0.185	0.013	0.0125
6	Recycle Conveyor	156	0.022	0.021	0.0072	0.0069	0.0020	0.0020
7	Stacker Conveyor	78	0.011	0.0105	0.0036	0.0035	0.0010	0.0010
8	Stacker Conveyor	182	0.025	0.025	0.0084	0.0081	0.0024	0.0023
9	Stacker to Storage Pile	78	0.21	0.200	0.10	0.094	0.015	0.014
10	Stacker to Storage Pile	182	0.48	0.47	0.23	0.220	0.035	0.033
11	Finish Storage Pile	260	1.15	1.11	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079
12	Truck Loading	260	1.15	1.11	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079
TOTALS			15.70	34.37	6.36	13.92	0.90	1.97

Haul Truck Travel (Recycle Haul Road)

Haul truck travel emissions were estimated using AP-42, Section 13.2 (ver.12/03) “Unpaved Roads” emission equation. The recycle haul roads will be unpaved but controlled with base course or watering for a 60% control efficiency (NMED). Haul trucks will be used to deliver waste material and transport newly recycled material.

$$E = k * (s/12)^a * (W/3)^b * \left(1 - \frac{\%CE}{100}\right) * [(365 - p)/365] * VMT$$

Where

k = constant PM = 4.9

PM10 = 1.5

PM2.5 = 0.15

s = % silt content (Table 13.2.2-1, “Sand and Gravel” 4.8%)

W = mean recycle vehicle weight (26.5 tons per truck)

p = number of days with at least 0.01 in of precip. (Figure 13.2.2-1= 60 days)
(used only for annual emission calculations)

a = Constant PM = 0.7

PM10 = 0.9

PM2.5 = 0.9

b = Constant PM = 0.45

PM10 = 0.45

PM2.5 = 0.45

VMT =Recycle Delivery Vehicle Miles Traveled

(Trip = 0.43444 miles; 4.91102 miles/hr; 9444.3 miles/yr)

VMT =Recycle Product Vehicle Miles Traveled

(Trip = 0.43444 miles; 4.91102 miles/hr; 9444.3 miles/yr)

Control Efficiency = 60%

Recycle Delivery Trucks = 11.3 trucks/hr; 21,739.1 trucks/yr

Recycle Product Trucks = 11.3 trucks/hr; 21,739.1 trucks/yr

Hourly Emission Factor

Delivery Trucks Lbs/VMT = 2.75077 lbs/hr PM; 0.70107 lbs/hr PM10; 0.07011 lbs/hr PM2.5

Product Trucks Lbs/VMT = 2.75077 lbs/hr PM; 0.70107 lbs/hr PM10; 0.07011 lbs/hr PM2.5

Annual Emission Factor

Delivery Trucks Lbs/VMT = 2.29859 lbs/hr PM; 0.58583 lbs/hr PM10; 0.05858 lbs/hr PM2.5

Product Trucks Lbs/VMT = 2.29859 lbs/hr PM; 0.58583 lbs/hr PM10; 0.05858 lbs/hr PM2.5

Max. Truck Emissions Road (Combined)	PM Allowable	
	27.03 lbs/hr	21.71 tons/yr
	PM10 Allowable	
	6.89 lbs/hr	5.53 tons/yr
	PM2.5 Allowable	
	0.69 lbs/hr	0.55 tons/yr

Table B-4 Permit Allowable Recycle Plant Equipment Emission Rates

Unit #	Process Unit Description	Process Rate	PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM10 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM10 Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (tons/yr)
Recycle Plant								
1	Raw Material	260 tph	1.15	1.11	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079
2	Feed Hopper Loading	260 tph	1.15	1.11	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079
3	Crusher	260 tph	0.31	0.30	0.14	0.135	0.026	0.025
4	Crusher Conveyor	260 tph	0.036	0.035	0.012	0.012	0.0034	0.0033
5	Screen	260 tph	0.57	0.55	0.19	0.185	0.013	0.013
6	Recycle Conveyor	156 tph	0.022	0.021	0.0072	0.0069	0.0020	0.0020
7	Stacker Conveyor	78 tph	0.011	0.011	0.0036	0.0035	0.0010	0.0010
8	Stacker Conveyor	182 tph	0.025	0.025	0.0084	0.0081	0.0024	0.0023
9	Stacker to Storage Pile	78 tph	0.21	0.20	0.10	0.094	0.015	0.014
10	Stacker to Storage Pile	182 tph	0.48	0.47	0.23	0.220	0.035	0.033
11	Finish Storage Pile	260 tph	1.15	1.11	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079
12	Truck Loading	260 tph	1.15	1.11	0.55	0.52	0.083	0.079
13	Haul Road	22.6 truck/hr	27.02	21.71	6.89	5.53	0.69	0.55
TOTALS			33.30	27.75	9.76	8.29	1.12	0.96

Attachment C
Emissions Calculations Background

13.2.2 Unpaved Roads

13.2.2.1 General

When a vehicle travels an unpaved road, the force of the wheels on the road surface causes pulverization of surface material. Particles are lifted and dropped from the rolling wheels, and the road surface is exposed to strong air currents in turbulent shear with the surface. The turbulent wake behind the vehicle continues to act on the road surface after the vehicle has passed.

The particulate emission factors presented in the previous draft version of this section of AP-42, dated October 2001, implicitly included the emissions from vehicles in the form of exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear as well as resuspended road surface material²⁵. EPA included these sources in the emission factor equation for unpaved public roads (equation 1b in this section) since the field testing data used to develop the equation included both the direct emissions from vehicles and emissions from resuspension of road dust.

This version of the unpaved public road emission factor equation only estimates particulate emissions from resuspended road surface material^{23, 26}. The particulate emissions from vehicle exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear are now estimated separately using EPA's MOBILE6.2²⁴. This approach eliminates the possibility of double counting emissions. Double counting results when employing the previous version of the emission factor equation in this section and MOBILE6.2 to estimate particulate emissions from vehicle traffic on unpaved public roads. It also incorporates the decrease in exhaust emissions that has occurred since the unpaved public road emission factor equation was developed. The previous version of the unpaved public road emission factor equation includes estimates of emissions from exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear based on emission rates for vehicles in the 1980 calendar year fleet. The amount of PM released from vehicle exhaust has decreased since 1980 due to lower new vehicle emission standards and changes in fuel characteristics.

13.2.2.2 Emissions Calculation And Correction Parameters¹⁻⁶

The quantity of dust emissions from a given segment of unpaved road varies linearly with the volume of traffic. Field investigations also have shown that emissions depend on source parameters that characterize the condition of a particular road and the associated vehicle traffic. Characterization of these source parameters allow for "correction" of emission estimates to specific road and traffic conditions present on public and industrial roadways.

Dust emissions from unpaved roads have been found to vary directly with the fraction of silt (particles smaller than 75 micrometers [μm] in diameter) in the road surface materials.¹ The silt fraction is determined by measuring the proportion of loose dry surface dust that passes a 200-mesh screen, using the ASTM-C-136 method. A summary of this method is contained in Appendix C of AP-42. Table 13.2.2-1 summarizes measured silt values for industrial unpaved roads. Table 13.2.2-2 summarizes measured silt values for public unpaved roads. It should be noted that the ranges of silt content vary over two orders of magnitude. Therefore, the use of data from this table can potentially introduce considerable error. Use of this data is strongly discouraged when it is feasible to obtain locally gathered data.

Since the silt content of a rural dirt road will vary with geographic location, it should be measured for use in projecting emissions. As a conservative approximation, the silt content of the parent soil in the area can be used. Tests, however, show that road silt content is normally lower than in the surrounding parent soil, because the fines are continually removed by the vehicle traffic, leaving a higher percentage of coarse particles.

Other variables are important in addition to the silt content of the road surface material. For example, at industrial sites, where haul trucks and other heavy equipment are common, emissions are highly correlated with vehicle weight. On the other hand, there is far less variability in the weights of cars and pickup trucks that commonly travel publicly accessible unpaved roads throughout the United States. For those roads, the moisture content of the road surface material may be more dominant in determining differences in emission levels between, for example a hot, desert environment and a cool, moist location.

The PM-10 and TSP emission factors presented below are the outcomes from stepwise linear regressions of field emission test results of vehicles traveling over unpaved surfaces. Due to a limited amount of information available for PM-2.5, the expression for that particle size range has been scaled against the result for PM-10. Consequently, the quality rating for the PM-2.5 factor is lower than that for the PM-10 expression.

Table 13.2.2-1. TYPICAL SILT CONTENT VALUES OF SURFACE MATERIAL
ON INDUSTRIAL UNPAVED ROADS^a

Industry	Road Use Or Surface Material	Plant Sites	No. Of Samples	Silt Content (%)	
				Range	Mean
Copper smelting	Plant road	1	3	16 - 19	17
Iron and steel production	Plant road	19	135	0.2 - 19	6.0
Sand and gravel processing	Plant road	1	3	4.1 - 6.0	4.8
	Material storage area	1	1	-	7.1
Stone quarrying and processing	Plant road	2	10	2.4 - 16	10
	Haul road to/from pit	4	20	5.0-15	8.3
Taconite mining and processing	Service road	1	8	2.4 - 7.1	4.3
	Haul road to/from pit	1	12	3.9 - 9.7	5.8
Western surface coal mining	Haul road to/from pit	3	21	2.8 - 18	8.4
	Plant road	2	2	4.9 - 5.3	5.1
	Scraper route	3	10	7.2 - 25	17
	Haul road (freshly graded)	2	5	18 - 29	24
Construction sites	Scraper routes	7	20	0.56-23	8.5
Lumber sawmills	Log yards	2	2	4.8-12	8.4
Municipal solid waste landfills	Disposal routes	4	20	2.2 - 21	6.4

^aReferences 1,5-15.

The following empirical expressions may be used to estimate the quantity in pounds (lb) of size-specific particulate emissions from an unpaved road, per vehicle mile traveled (VMT):

For vehicles traveling on unpaved surfaces at industrial sites, emissions are estimated from the following equation:

$$E = k (s/12)^a (W/3)^b \quad (1a)$$

and, for vehicles traveling on publicly accessible roads, dominated by light duty vehicles, emissions may be estimated from the following:

$$E = \frac{k (s/12)^a (S/30)^d}{(M/0.5)^c} - C \quad (1b)$$

where k , a , b , c and d are empirical constants (Reference 6) given below and

- E = size-specific emission factor (lb/VMT)
- s = surface material silt content (%)
- W = mean vehicle weight (tons)
- M = surface material moisture content (%)
- S = mean vehicle speed (mph)
- C = emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear and tire wear.

The source characteristics s , W and M are referred to as correction parameters for adjusting the emission estimates to local conditions. The metric conversion from lb/VMT to grams (g) per vehicle kilometer traveled (VKT) is as follows:

$$1 \text{ lb/VMT} = 281.9 \text{ g/VKT}$$

The constants for Equations 1a and 1b based on the stated aerodynamic particle sizes are shown in Tables 13.2.2-2 and 13.2.2-4. The PM-2.5 particle size multipliers (k -factors) are taken from Reference 27.

Table 13.2.2-2. CONSTANTS FOR EQUATIONS 1a AND 1b

Constant	Industrial Roads (Equation 1a)			Public Roads (Equation 1b)		
	PM-2.5	PM-10	PM-30*	PM-2.5	PM-10	PM-30*
k (lb/VMT)	0.15	1.5	4.9	0.18	1.8	6.0
a	0.9	0.9	0.7	1	1	1
b	0.45	0.45	0.45	-	-	-
c	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3
d	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.3
Quality Rating	B	B	B	B	B	B

*Assumed equivalent to total suspended particulate matter (TSP)

“-“ = not used in the emission factor equation

Table 13.2.2-2 also contains the quality ratings for the various size-specific versions of Equation 1a and 1b. The equation retains the assigned quality rating, if applied within the ranges of source conditions, shown in Table 13.2.2-3, that were tested in developing the equation:

Table 13.2.2-3. RANGE OF SOURCE CONDITIONS USED IN DEVELOPING EQUATION 1a AND 1b

Emission Factor	Surface Silt Content, %	Mean Vehicle Weight		Mean Vehicle Speed		Mean No. of Wheels	Surface Moisture Content, %
		Mg	ton	km/hr	mph		
Industrial Roads (Equation 1a)	1.8-25.2	1.8-260	2-290	8-69	5-43	4-17 ^a	0.03-13
Public Roads (Equation 1b)	1.8-35	1.4-2.7	1.5-3	16-88	10-55	4-4.8	0.03-13

^a See discussion in text.

As noted earlier, the models presented as Equations 1a and 1b were developed from tests of traffic on unpaved surfaces. Unpaved roads have a hard, generally nonporous surface that usually dries quickly after a rainfall or watering, because of traffic-enhanced natural evaporation. (Factors influencing how fast a road dries are discussed in Section 13.2.2.3, below.) The quality ratings given above pertain to the mid-range of the measured source conditions for the equation. A higher mean vehicle weight and a higher than normal traffic rate may be justified when performing a worst-case analysis of emissions from unpaved roads.

The emission factors for the exhaust, brake wear and tire wear of a 1980's vehicle fleet (C) was obtained from EPA's MOBILE6.2 model ²³. The emission factor also varies with aerodynamic size range

13.2.4 Aggregate Handling And Storage Piles

13.2.4.1 General

Inherent in operations that use minerals in aggregate form is the maintenance of outdoor storage piles. Storage piles are usually left uncovered, partially because of the need for frequent material transfer into or out of storage.

Dust emissions occur at several points in the storage cycle, such as material loading onto the pile, disturbances by strong wind currents, and loadout from the pile. The movement of trucks and loading equipment in the storage pile area is also a substantial source of dust.

13.2.4.2 Emissions And Correction Parameters

The quantity of dust emissions from aggregate storage operations varies with the volume of aggregate passing through the storage cycle. Emissions also depend on 3 parameters of the condition of a particular storage pile: age of the pile, moisture content, and proportion of aggregate fines.

When freshly processed aggregate is loaded onto a storage pile, the potential for dust emissions is at a maximum. Fines are easily disaggregated and released to the atmosphere upon exposure to air currents, either from aggregate transfer itself or from high winds. As the aggregate pile weathers, however, potential for dust emissions is greatly reduced. Moisture causes aggregation and cementation of fines to the surfaces of larger particles. Any significant rainfall soaks the interior of the pile, and then the drying process is very slow.

Silt (particles equal to or less than 75 micrometers [μm] in diameter) content is determined by measuring the portion of dry aggregate material that passes through a 200-mesh screen, using ASTM-C-136 method.¹ Table 13.2.4-1 summarizes measured silt and moisture values for industrial aggregate materials.

The quantity of particulate emissions generated by either type of drop operation, per kilogram (kg) (ton) of material transferred, may be estimated, with a rating of A, using the following empirical expression:¹¹

$$E = k(0.0016) \frac{\left(\frac{U}{2.2}\right)^{1.3}}{\left(\frac{M}{2}\right)^{1.4}} \text{ (kg/megagram [Mg])}$$

$$E = k(0.0032) \frac{\left(\frac{U}{5}\right)^{1.3}}{\left(\frac{M}{2}\right)^{1.4}} \text{ (pound [lb]/ton)}$$

where:

E = emission factor

k = particle size multiplier (dimensionless)

U = mean wind speed, meters per second (m/s) (miles per hour [mph])

M = material moisture content (%)

The particle size multiplier in the equation, k, varies with aerodynamic particle size range, as follows:

Aerodynamic Particle Size Multiplier (k) For Equation 1				
< 30 µm	< 15 µm	< 10 µm	< 5 µm	< 2.5 µm
0.74	0.48	0.35	0.20	0.053 ^a

^a Multiplier for < 2.5 µm taken from Reference 14.

The equation retains the assigned quality rating if applied within the ranges of source conditions that were tested in developing the equation, as follows. Note that silt content is included, even though silt content does not appear as a correction parameter in the equation. While it is reasonable to expect that silt content and emission factors are interrelated, no significant correlation between the 2 was found during the derivation of the equation, probably because most tests with high silt contents were conducted under lower winds, and vice versa. It is recommended that estimates from the equation be reduced 1 quality rating level if the silt content used in a particular application falls outside the range given:

Ranges Of Source Conditions For Equation 1			
Silt Content (%)	Moisture Content (%)	Wind Speed	
		m/s	mph
0.44 - 19	0.25 - 4.8	0.6 - 6.7	1.3 - 15

To retain the quality rating of the equation when it is applied to a specific facility, reliable correction parameters must be determined for specific sources of interest. The field and laboratory procedures for aggregate sampling are given in Reference 3. In the event that site-specific values for



11.19.2 Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing

11.19.2.1 Process Description^{24, 25}

Crushed Stone Processing

Major rock types processed by the crushed stone industry include limestone, granite, dolomite, traprock, sandstone, quartz, and quartzite. Minor types include calcareous marl, marble, shell, and slate. Major mineral types processed by the pulverized minerals industry, a subset of the crushed stone processing industry, include calcium carbonate, talc, and barite. Industry classifications vary considerably and, in many cases, do not reflect actual geological definitions.

Rock and crushed stone products generally are loosened by drilling and blasting and then are loaded by power shovel or front-end loader into large haul trucks that transport the material to the processing operations. Techniques used for extraction vary with the nature and location of the deposit. Processing operations may include crushing, screening, size classification, material handling and storage operations. All of these processes can be significant sources of PM and PM-10 emissions if uncontrolled.

Quarried stone normally is delivered to the processing plant by truck and is dumped into a bin. A feeder is used as illustrated in Figure 11.19.2-1. The feeder or screens separate large boulders from finer rocks that do not require primary crushing, thus reducing the load to the primary crusher. Jaw, impactor, or gyratory crushers are usually used for initial reduction. The crusher product, normally 7.5 to 30 centimeters (3 to 12 inches) in diameter, and the grizzly throughs (undersize material) are discharged onto a belt conveyor and usually are conveyed to a surge pile for temporary storage or are sold as coarse aggregates.

The stone from the surge pile is conveyed to a vibrating inclined screen called the scalping screen. This unit separates oversized rock from the smaller stone. The undersized material from the scalping screen is considered to be a product stream and is transported to a storage pile and sold as base material. The stone that is too large to pass through the top deck of the scalping screen is processed in the secondary crusher. Cone crushers are commonly used for secondary crushing (although impact crushers are sometimes used), which typically reduces material to about 2.5 to 10 centimeters (1 to 4 inches). The material (throughs) from the second level of the screen bypasses the secondary crusher because it is sufficiently small for the last crushing step. The output from the secondary crusher and the throughs from the secondary screen are transported by conveyor to the tertiary circuit, which includes a sizing screen and a tertiary crusher.

Tertiary crushing is usually performed using cone crushers or other types of impactor crushers. Oversize material from the top deck of the sizing screen is fed to the tertiary crusher. The tertiary crusher output, which is typically about 0.50 to 2.5 centimeters (3/16th to 1 inch), is returned to the sizing screen. Various product streams with different size gradations are separated in the screening operation. The products are conveyed or trucked directly to finished product bins, to open area stock piles, or to other processing systems such as washing, air separators, and screens and classifiers (for the production of manufactured sand).

Some stone crushing plants produce manufactured sand. This is a small-sized rock product with a maximum size of 0.50 centimeters (3/16 th inch). Crushed stone from the tertiary sizing screen is sized in a vibrating inclined screen (fines screen) with relatively small mesh sizes.

Oversized material is processed in a cone crusher or a hammermill (fines crusher) adjusted to produce small diameter material. The output is returned to the fines screen for resizing.

In certain cases, stone washing is required to meet particulate end product specifications or demands.

Pulverized Mineral Processing

Pulverized minerals are produced at specialized processing plants. These plants supply mineral products ranging from sizes of approximately 1 micrometer to more than 75 micrometers aerodynamic diameter. Pharmaceutical, paint, plastics, pigment, rubber, and chemical industries use these products. Due to the specialized characteristics of the mineral products and the markets for these products, pulverized mineral processing plants have production rates that are less than 5% of the production capacities of conventional crushed stone plants. Two alternative processing systems for pulverized minerals are summarized in Figure 11-19.2-2.

In dry processing systems, the mineral aggregate material from conventional crushing and screening operations is subject to coarse and fine grinding primarily in roller mills and/or ball mills to reduce the material to the necessary product size range. A classifier is used to size the ground material and return oversized material that can be pulverized using either wet or dry processes. The classifier can either be associated with the grinding operation, or it can be a stand-alone process unit. Fabric filters control particulate matter emissions from the grinding operation and the classifier. The products are stored in silos and are shipped by truck or in bags.

In wet processing systems, the mineral aggregate material is processed in wet mode coarse and fine grinding operations. Beneficiation processes use flotation to separate mineral impurities. Finely ground material is concentrated and flash dried. Fabric filters are used to control particulate matter emissions from the flash dryer. The product is then stored in silos, bagged, and shipped.

Table 11.19.2-2 (English Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING OPERATIONS (lb/Ton)^a

Source ^b	Total Particulate Matter ^{r,s}	EMISSION FACTOR RATING	Total PM-10	EMISSION FACTOR RATING	Total PM-2.5	EMISSION FACTOR RATING
Primary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Primary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (SCC 3-050030-03)	0.0054 ^d	E	0.0024 ^o	C	ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-03)	0.0012 ^d	E	0.00054 ^o	C	0.00010 ^q	E
Fines Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0390 ^e	E	0.0150 ^e	E	ND	
Fines Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0030 ^l	E	0.0012 ^l	E	0.000070 ^q	E
Screening (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.025 ^c	E	0.0087 ^l	C	ND	
Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.0022 ^d	E	0.00074 ^m	C	0.000050 ^q	E
Fines Screening (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.30 ^g	E	0.072 ^g	E	ND	
Fines Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.0036 ^g	E	0.0022 ^g	E	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.0030 ^h	E	0.00110 ^h	D	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.00014 ⁱ	E	4.6 x 10 ^{-5j}	D	1.3 x 10 ^{-5q}	E
Wet Drilling - Unfragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-10)	ND		8.0 x 10 ^{-5j}	E	ND	
Truck Unloading - Fragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-31)	ND		1.6 x 10 ^{-5j}	E	ND	
Truck Unloading - Conveyor, crushed stone (SCC 3-05-020-32)	ND		0.00010 ^k	E	ND	

a. Emission factors represent uncontrolled emissions unless noted. Emission factors in lb/Ton of material of throughput. SCC = Source Classification Code. ND = No data.

b. Controlled sources (with wet suppression) are those that are part of the processing plant that employs current wet suppression technology similar to the study group. The moisture content of the study group without wet suppression systems operating (uncontrolled) ranged from 0.21 to 1.3 percent, and the same facilities operating wet suppression systems (controlled) ranged from 0.55 to 2.88 percent. Due to carry over of the small amount of moisture required, it has been shown that each source, with the exception of crushers, does not need to employ direct water sprays. Although the moisture content was the only variable measured, other process features may have as much influence on emissions from a given source. Visual observations from each source under normal operating conditions are probably the best indicator of which emission factor is most appropriate. Plants that employ substandard control measures as indicated by visual observations should use the uncontrolled factor with an appropriate control efficiency that best reflects the effectiveness of the controls employed.

c. References 1, 3, 7, and 8

d. References 3, 7, and 8

- e. Reference 4
- f. References 4 and 15
- g. Reference 4
- h. References 5 and 6
- i. References 5, 6, and 15
- j. Reference 11
- k. Reference 12
- l. References 1, 3, 7, and 8
- m. References 1, 3, 7, 8, and 15
- n. No data available, but emission factors for PM-10 for tertiary crushers can be used as an upper limit for primary or secondary crushing
- o. References 2, 3, 7, 8
- p. References 2, 3, 7, 8, and 15
- q. Reference 15
- r. PM emission factors are presented based on PM-100 data in the Background Support Document for Section 11.19.2
- s. Emission factors for PM-30 and PM-50 are available in Figures 11.19.2-3 through 11.19.2-6.

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NEW MEXICO

STATION	Years	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
ALBUQUERQUE INTL SUNPORT AP (KABQ)	2001-2011	7.0	7.7	8.8	10.4	9.7	9.2	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.7	8.1
CARLSBAD-CAVERN CITY AP (KCNM)	2001-2011	8.7	9.7	10.6	11.4	10.1	9.7	7.9	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.3	8.4	9.0
CLAYTON MUNICIPAL AIRPARK AP (KCAO)	2001-2011	11.8	12.3	13.0	14.5	13.4	12.8	11.5	11.1	11.7	12.0	12.4	11.9	12.4
CLINES CORNERS (KCQC)	2001-2011	15.9	15.9	15.7	16.7	14.3	13.0	10.0	10.1	11.2	13.4	14.8	16.3	14.0
DEMING MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (KDMN)	2001-2011	8.1	9.0	9.8	11.0	10.0	9.3	7.9	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.7	8.5
FARMINGTON-FOUR CORNERS AP (KFMN)	2001-2011	6.6	7.6	8.6	9.8	9.0	8.7	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.9
GALLUP MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (KGUP)	2001-2011	5.1	6.6	8.1	10.5	9.2	8.6	6.6	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.5	7.0
GRANTS-MILAN MUNI AIRPORT (KGNT)	2001-2011	7.6	8.3	9.2	10.6	9.6	9.0	7.7	6.9	7.4	7.7	7.9	7.5	8.3
LAS VEGAS MUNICIPAL ARPT (KLVS)	2001-2011	10.2	11.6	12.0	14.0	12.5	11.6	9.2	9.1	10.0	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.0
RATON MUNI/CREWS FIELD APT (KRTN)	2001-2011	8.1	9.0	9.9	11.9	10.9	10.0	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.7	8.4	8.1	9.1
ROSWELL INTERNATIONAL AP (KROW)	2001-2011	7.2	8.5	9.5	10.6	9.9	10.0	8.3	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.0	8.4
SANTA FE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (KSAF)	2001-2011	8.7	8.7	9.4	10.6	10.3	9.6	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.9
TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES AP (KTCS)	2001-2011	7.1	8.4	9.6	10.6	10.0	9.2	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.5	6.9	8.2
TUCUMCARI MUNICIPAL ARPT (KTCC)	2001-2011	9.7	10.4	11.4	13.1	11.8	11.6	9.5	9.2	9.7	9.9	10.3	10.1	10.6

THE LIPPMANN EDGE

The 4800r features were engineered using information from our customer base and dealer network, delivering a closed-circuit impactor plant a step above the rest.

- Natural material flow with rotor direction improves efficiency and pulls dust away from engine
- Spacious underpan area allows smooth and consistent material flow
- Material is gently introduced onto the primary conveyor
- Three or four bar impactor options help achieve more consistent gradation and top-size control
- Open flow between impactor and pan feeder, and onto rear-discharge conveyor
- Rear-discharge conveyor allows natural material flow through impactor chamber



- Recirculating material flow
- Industry's lowest return conveyor angle reduces rollback and optimizes feed angle
- Wedge channels material onto hopper pan, allowing recirculating feed into hopper
- Overflow chute prevents spills



- Electrical panel can hydraulically lift off for vibration reduction



4800r IMPACTOR PLANT TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TRANSPORTATION		
	LBS	KGS
Rear Axle	81,064	36,770
King Pin	46,295	20,999
TOTAL	127,360	57,769

CAPACITY					
STONE	SETTING		CAPACITY	MAXIMUM FEED SIZE	
	IN	MM	TONS	IN	CM
Limestone	1.75	44	170-225	16	41
	2	51	175-230	18	46
	2.5	64	180-240	18	46
	3	76	190-260	18	46
Gravel	1.75	44	170-225	6	15
	2	51	175-230	8	20
	2.5	64	180-240	8	20
	3	76	190-260	8	20
Concrete	1.75	44	170-225	16	41
	2	51	175-230	20	51
	2.5	64	180-240	20	51
	3	76	190-260	20	51
Asphalt	1.75	44	170-225	28	71
	2	51	175-230	28	71
	2.5	64	180-240	28	71
	3	76	190-260	28	71

Secondary apron to hammer tip clearance in inches and cm

SPECIFICATIONS		
	US	METRIC
Impactor	42" x 48"	1067 x 1219mm
Impactor Operating Speed	600/630 RPM (option dependent, rock/asphalt)	8.67Hz
Discharge Conveyor	190" x 40"	4826 x 1219mm
Discharge Conveyor Operating Speed	310 ft/min	1.57m/sec
Feeder Size	192" x 47"	4877 x 1194mm
Pan Feeder	48" x 72"	1219 x 1829mm
Screen Size	168" x 72"	4267 x 1829mm
Number of Decks	2	2
Screen Speed	20HP	14.9kW
Cross Conveyors	102" x 24"	2591 x 610mm
Cross Conveyor Operating Speed	230 ft/min	1.17m/sec
Main Conveyor	574" x 48"	14580 x 1219mm
Main Conveyor Operating Speed	310 ft/min	1.57m/sec
Return Conveyor	420" x 24"	10668 x 610mm
Return Conveyor Operaing Speed	240 ft/min	1.22m/sec

HORSEPOWER		
	HP	KW
Impact Crusher - Direct Drive	250	187
Feeder	30	22
Discharge Conveyor	20	15
Return Conveyor	10	7.5
Screen	20	15
Pan Feeder	2.5	2
Cross Conveyor	5.5	4
Main Conveyor	20	15
Magnet	3	2
Diesel Cat C9.3B	415	310
Generator	235	175

CLOSED-CIRCUIT IMPACTOR PLANT

THE 4800r
DELIVERS IMMEDIATE
RECYCLING RESULTS.



LIPPMANN

LIPPMANN

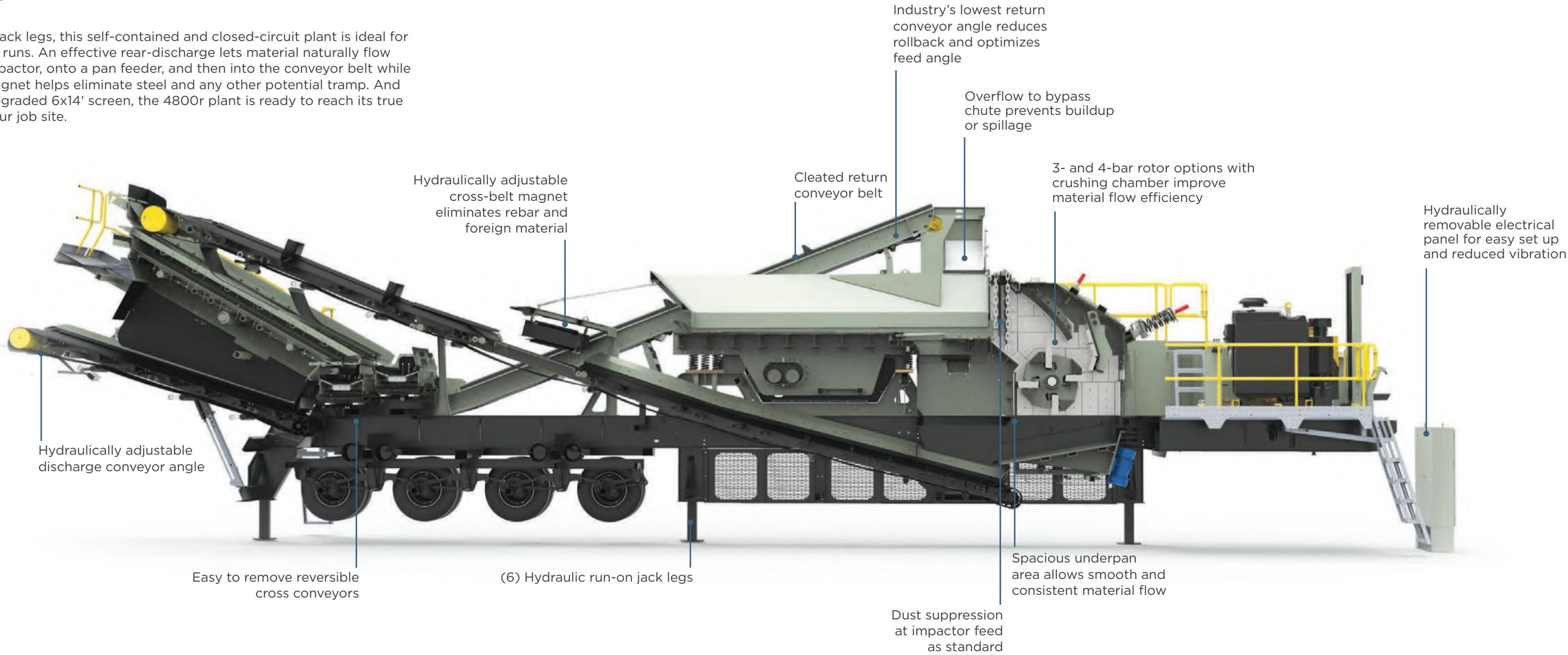
3271 East Van Norman Avenue
Cudahy, WI 53110
Lippmann-Milwaukee.com
800-648-0486

AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR

Closed-Circuit Impactor Plant

4800r

With 6 run-on jack legs, this self-contained and closed-circuit plant is ideal for quick recycling runs. An effective rear-discharge lets material naturally flow through the impactor, onto a pan feeder, and then into the conveyor belt while a cross-belt magnet helps eliminate steel and any other potential tramp. And now with an upgraded 6x14' screen, the 4800r plant is ready to reach its true potential on your job site.



STANDARD FEATURES

- Andreas-type impact crusher design
- Highly cubical product
- High ratio of reduction
- Hammers have four crushing positions to maintain a more consistent gradation and greater top size control
- No weld build-up required
- One gravity and one spring loaded curtain
- Inspection door on side of machine

- (6) Run-on jack legs
- NEMA 12-motor control center
- Tire bulkheads

SAFETY FEATURES

- Fully guarded moving components (drive belts, etc.)
- Controls located safe distance from moving component
- Stationary access point to screen walkway

OPTIONS

- Diesel or electric drive
- Asphalt or recycling setup
- Feeder finger spacing options 1-1/2" or 3"
- Feeder Grizzly bar 1-1/2" or 2-1/2"
- 315 tires



This self-contained impactor plant is equipped with a direct drive 415hp (310kW), Tier 4 Final engine.



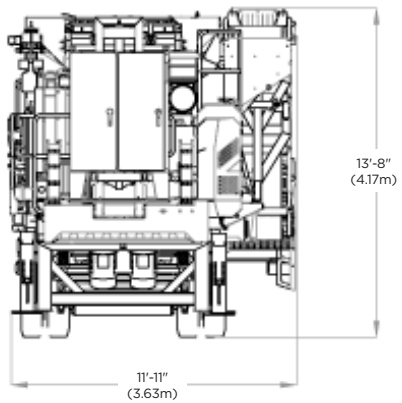
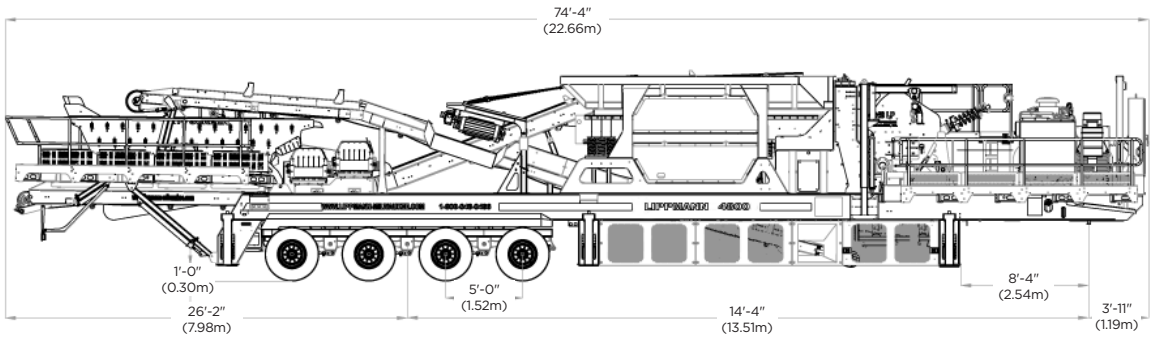
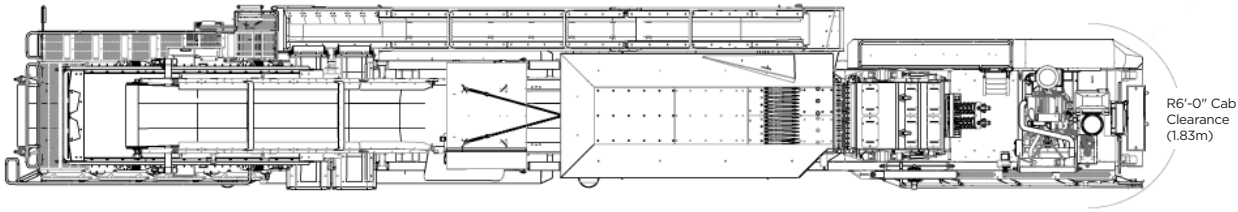
On-board jib crane simplifies blow bar replacement process for ease of maintenance.



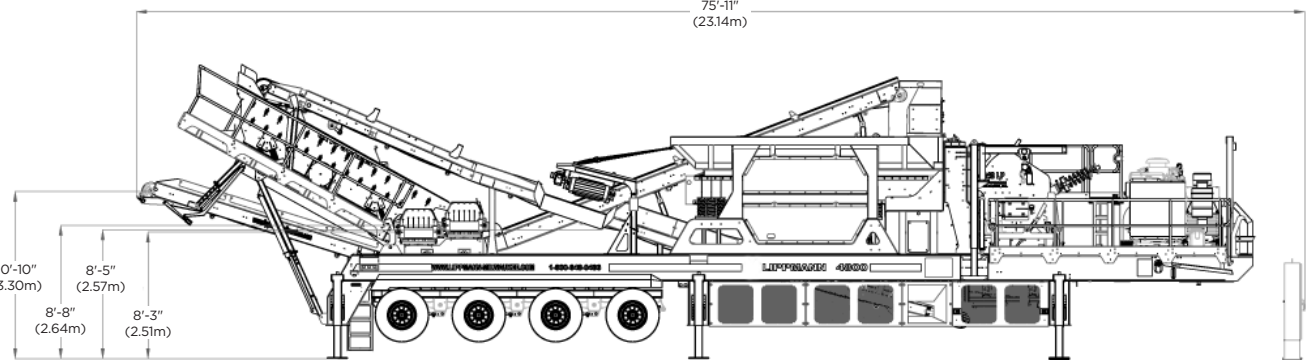
Hydraulically adjustable screen angle allows you to select the appropriate angle for your application. The spreader split ensure material is evenly deposited on the vibrating screen.

4800r IMPACTOR PLANT TECHNICAL DIAGRAMS

Transport:



Operation:



Attachment D
Aerial Maps

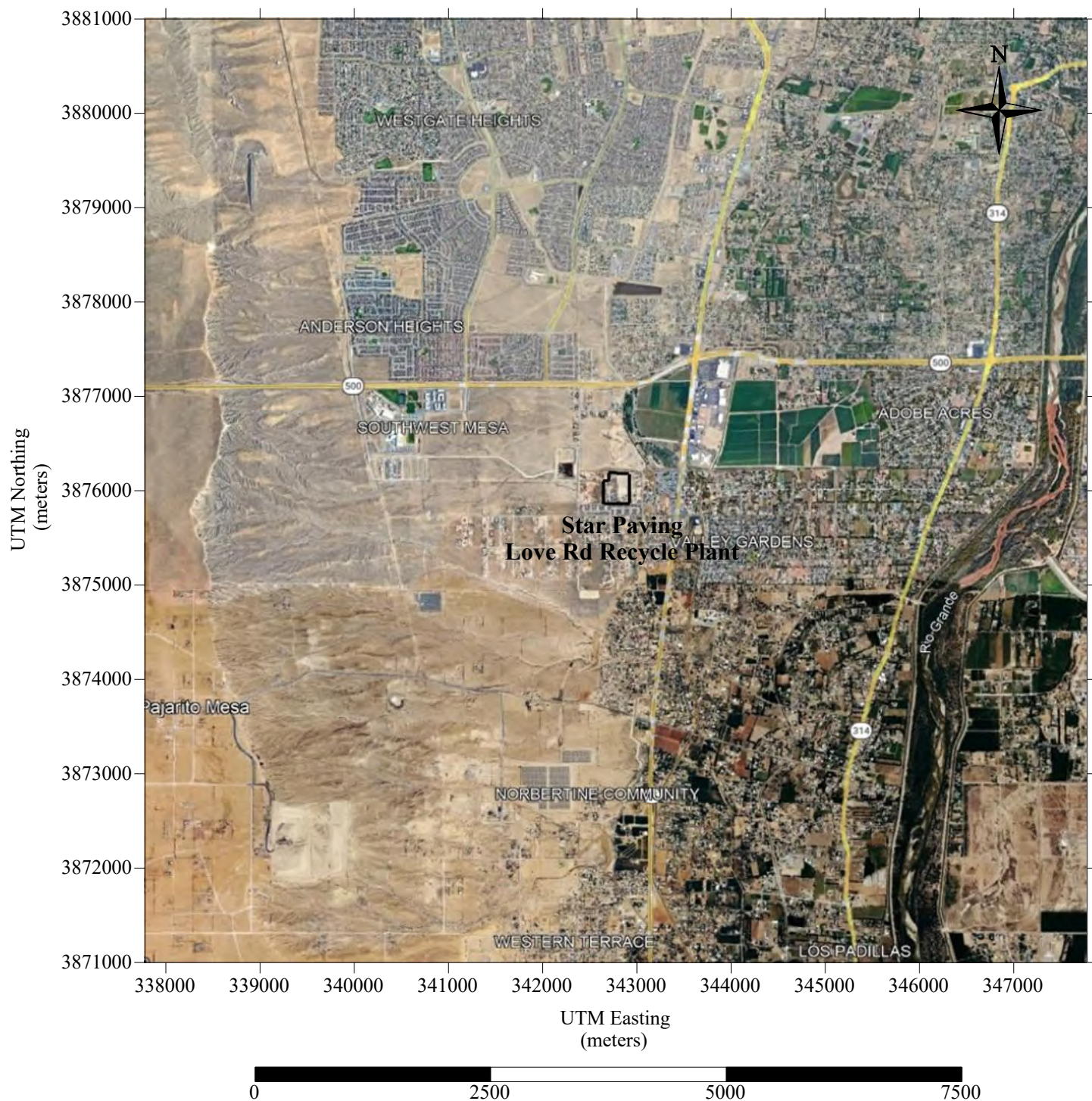


Figure D-1: Aerial Map Showing Star Paving’s Love Rd Recycle Plant Site Location

Attachment E
Facility Process Description

Process Flow Description

Recycle Plant

The new proposed Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant is a Model 4800r portable plant manufactured by Lippmann and includes; a Raw Material (to be recycled Material) Piles, Finish Storage Piles and a haul truck traffic road.

Raw material to be recycled is delivered and stored on site. A front-end loader will take the material from the storage pile (Unit 1) and load the feeder (Unit 2). From the feeder, material will be transferred into the crusher (Unit 3). Once through the crusher, material will be transferred by conveyor (Unit 4) to the screen (Unit 5) where oversized material will be dropped on the recycle conveyor (Unit 6) to be recycled through the crusher, sized material will continue on stacker conveyors (Units 7 and 8), and dropped onto the storage pile (Units 9 and 10). Material ready for storage is taken to the finish storage pile (Unit 11). Finished material will be loaded into haul trucks (Unit 12) and taken to offsite locations.

Fugitive dust will be controlled by several methods. Dust created during material handling will be kept to a minimum by adding water to the material piles, as needed. Water sprays will be used at the crusher and screen to minimize fugitive emissions from the crusher, screen, conveyor transfer points, and loading onto storage pile. Base course or watering (60% control) will be used to minimize fugitive dust on the unpaved truck traffic areas (Unit 13) leading in and out of the facility. Process flow diagram is presented as Figure A-2 in Attachment A.

Attachment F
Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following is a list of city and federal regulations that may or may not be applicable to Star Paving

Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Regulations

20.11.1 NMAC– General Provisions: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: Compliance with ambient air quality standards.

Compliance: Compliance with 20.11.8 NMAC is compliance with this regulation.

20.11.2 NMAC– Permit Fees: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: A one-time permit application fee will be assessed by the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Environmental Department.

Compliance: Star Paving will pay all required permit application fees applicable to their facility.

20.11.5 NMAC– Visible Air Contaminants: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: Places limits of 20 percent opacity on stationary combustion equipment.

Compliance: Star Paving will not operate any stationary combustion equipment. This regulation is not applicable.

20.11.8 NMAC– Ambient Air Quality Standards: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: Compliance with state and federal ambient air quality standards.

Compliance: Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant demonstrated compliance by performing and submitting dispersion modeling analysis for applicable pollutants per Albuquerque/ Bernalillo County and New Mexico State Environmental Department's modeling guidelines.

20.11.41 NMAC– Authority to Construct: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: Requires the facility to obtain a permit prior to start of construction.

Compliance: Star Paving is applying for a new 20.11.41 NMAC permit with this application.

20.11.49 NMAC– Excess Emissions: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: To implement requirements for the reporting of excess emissions and establish affirmative defense provisions for facility owners and operators for excess emissions.

Compliance: Star Paving will report all excess emissions following 20.11.49 NMAC guidelines.

20.11.63 NMAC– New Source Performance Standards: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: Adoption of all federal 40 CFR Part 60 new source performance standards.

Compliance: 40 CFR Part 60 NSPS Subparts OOO has been identified for this permit application.

The aggregate handling equipment from unloading the initial feed bin to stacker conveyors are applicable to 40 CFR Part 60 NSPS Subpart OOO. Initial 40 CFR Part 60 NSPS Subpart OOO opacity testing will be completed following 40 CFR Part 60 NSPS Subpart A and OOO requirements.

20.11.64 NMAC– Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Sources: Not Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: Adoption of all federal 40 CFR Part 61 and 63 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS).

Compliance: No hazardous air pollutants from any stationary sources has been identified.

20.11.66 NMAC– Process Equipment: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: The objective of this Part is to achieve attainment of regulatory air pollution standards and to minimize air pollution emissions.

Compliance: Except as otherwise provided in this section, Star Paving shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter to the atmosphere from process equipment in any one hour in total quantities in excess of the amount shown in 20.11.66.18 NMAC Table 1.

20.11.67 NMAC–Equipment, Emissions, Limitations: Not Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: To prevent equipment covered by this Part from being constructed, placed, maintained, altered, used, or operated unless the equipment meets the applicable emission limitations established by 20.11.67 NMAC.

Compliance: No stationary source for Orchard Heaters; Kraft Mills; Coal, Oil, or Gas Burning Equipment is located on site.

20.11.72 NMAC – Health, Environment and Equity Impacts: Not Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: To establish additional permitting requirements for new or modified stationary sources of air pollution that are located, or proposed to be located, in or within a one-mile radius of an overburdened area. The department shall require BACT for new or modified stationary sources throughout Bernalillo County that emit hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Compliance: No HAPs source identified in 20.11.72 NMAC have been identified as emitted from this stationary source. 20.11.72 NMAC is not applicable to Star Paving.

20.11.90 NMAC– Administration, Enforcement, Inspection: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: General requirement on record keeping and data submission. Star Paving will notify the department regarding periods of excess emissions along with cause of the excess and actions taken to minimize duration and recurrence.

Compliance: It is expected that specific recordkeeping and data submission requirements will be specified in the 20.11.41 NMAC permit issued to Star Paving. It is

expected the 20.11.41 NMAC permit issued to Star Paving will contain specific methods for determining compliance with each specific emission limitation. Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant will report any periods of excess emissions as required by specific 20.11.90 NMAC provisions.

Federal Regulations

40 CFR 50 – National Ambient Air Quality Standards: Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: Compliance with federal ambient air quality standards.

Compliance: Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant demonstrated compliance by performing and submitting dispersion modeling analysis for applicable pollutants per Albuquerque/ Bernalillo County and New Mexico State Environmental Department's modeling guidelines in the original and revised permit applications. For this revision the department has waived modeling analysis due to the size of the additional units' emissions.

40 CFR 60 000 – NSPS Standards of Performance for Aggregate Facilities:

Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: No facility will discharge or cause to discharge gases containing particulate matter in excess of 0.05 gr/dscm from any stack. No facility will discharge or cause to discharge from any transfer point on belt conveyors or screen exhibiting opacities greater than 7 percent. No facility will discharge or cause to discharge from any crusher exhibiting opacities greater than 12 percent.

Compliance: Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant will perform any required opacity observations using Method 9 and/or Method 22 with certified opacity observers, as applicable.

40 CFR 60 IIII – NSPS Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression

Ignition Internal Combustion Engine: Not Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE).

Compliance: No stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines will operate under the proposed permit. This regulation is not applicable to Star Paving.

40 CFR 63 ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines: Not Applicable to Star Paving

Requirement: Facilities are subject to this subpart if they own or operate a stationary RICE, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

Compliance: No stationary HAPs air pollutants from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines will operate under the proposed permit. This regulation is not applicable to Star Paving.

Attachment G
Dispersion Modeling Summary

**DISPERSION MODEL REPORT
FOR STAR PAVING COMPANY
NEW MINOR NSR PERMIT APPLICATION
FOR A
LOVE RD RECYCLE PLANT**

Albuquerque, New Mexico

**PREPARED FOR
STAR PAVING COMPANY**

August 11, 2026

**Prepared by
Onterris USA, Inc.**

KT

Updated modeling report rcvd August 11, 2026



CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 DISPERSION MODELING PROTOCOL	5
2.1 DISPERSION MODEL SELECTION	7
2.2 BUILDING WAKE EFFECTS	7
2.3 METEOROLOGICAL DATA	8
2.4 RECEPTORS AND TOPOGRAPHY	8
2.5 MODELED EMISSION SOURCES INPUTS	8
2.5.1 Star Paving Road Vehicle Traffic Model Inputs	9
2.5.2 Star Paving Material Handling Volume Source Model Inputs	9
2.5.3 Star Paving Storage Pile Area Source Model Inputs	9
2.6 PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	12
2.7 PM _{2.5} SECONDARY EMISSIONS MODELING	15
2.8 AMBIENT MODELING BACKGROUND	15
3.0 MODEL SUMMARY	16
3.1 SIGNIFICANT IMPACT LEVEL (SILs) MODELING ANALYSIS	16
3.2 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS (CIA) MODEL RESULTS	16
3.2.1 PM _{2.5} Direct and Secondary Formation CIA Modeling Results	17
3.2.2 PM ₁₀ Cumulative Impact Analysis Modeling Results	22

TABLES	PAGE
TABLE 1 National and New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards	6
TABLE 2 Standards for Which Modeling Is Not Required by NMED AQB	6
TABLE 3 Summary of Model Inputs for Volume Sources at Love Rd Recycle Plant	10
TABLE 4 Summary of Model Inputs for Area Sources at Love Rd Recycle Plant	11
TABLE 5 Vehicle Fugitive Dust Depletion Parameters	13
TABLE 6 Aggregate Handling Fugitive Source Depletion Parameters	13
TABLE 7 Cement Handling Source Depletion Parameters	14
TABLE 8 Fly Ash Handling Source Depletion Parameters	14
TABLE 9 Combustion Source Depletion Parameters	14
TABLE 10 Summary of CIA Modeling Results Including Background	17
TABLE 11 PM _{2.5} Results Receptors Within Neighboring Plano Boundary	18
TABLE 12 PM ₁₀ CIA Model Results	19
TABLE 13 PM ₁₀ Results Receptors Within Neighboring Plano Boundary	22
TABLE 14 PM ₁₀ CIA Model Results	23

FIGURES	PAGE
FIGURE 1: Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant Site Overview	3
FIGURE 2: Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant Layout.....	4
FIGURE 3: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM _{2.5} 24 Hour Model Results	20
FIGURE 4: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM _{2.5} Annual Model Results.....	21
FIGURE 5: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM ₁₀ 24 Hour Model Results.....	24

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This dispersion modeling analysis was conducted by Onterris USA, Inc. (Onterris) on behalf of Star Paving Company (Star Paving) to evaluate ambient air quality impacts for a new Love Rd Recycle Plant. The new Love Rd Recycle Plant (Lippmann 4800r Impactor) will be located at Star Paving's facility at 3111 Love Road SW in Albuquerque, NM. The new Love Rd Recycle Plant will be used to recycle waste aggregate, recycled asphalt, and concrete stored at the site. The UTM coordinates of the new Love Rd Recycle Plant will be 342,850 easting, 3,876,070 northing, zone 13, NAD 83. The objective of this evaluation is to determine whether ambient air concentrations from the recycling crusher plant for particulate matter; both 10 microns or less (PM_{10}) and 2.5 microns or less ($PM_{2.5}$); are below Class II federal and state ambient air quality standards (NAAQS and NMAAQs) found in 40 CFR part 50 and the Bernalillo County/City of Albuquerque Air Quality Program (AQP) air quality regulation 20.11.8 NMAC.

The dispersion modeling was conducted using the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model Improvement Committee Dispersion Model (AERMOD), *Version 24142*. This model is recommended by EPA for determining Class II impacts within 50 km of the source being assessed. Additionally, AERMOD was developed to handle complex terrain. In this analysis, AERMOD was used to estimate pollutant ambient air concentrations from the Love Rd Recycle Plant emission sources at the Star Paving facility. Onterris employs the general modeling procedures outlined in "Permit Modeling Guidelines, Albuquerque Environmental Health Department", revised May 2024, "New Mexico Air Pollution Control Bureau, Dispersion Modeling Guidelines", revised 07/1/2025, and the most up to date EPA's *Guideline on Air Quality Models*.

Recycled material processing equipment and haul roads were input into the model as volume sources. Recycled material stockpiles, both raw and finished were input into the model as area sources.

The Star Paving work site will be restricted from public access with existing fences and gates at the Star Paving site.

Star Paving will recycle the waste aggregate, asphalt, and concrete into usable material and store onsite. The stockpiles of recycled aggregate, asphalt, and concrete at the site will not require full time operation of the recycling plant, but intermittent operations. Reprocessed waste material will be loaded into trucks and delivered to off-site locations.

As part of this permit application, Star Paving will limit the throughput of the Love Rd Recycle Plant to an hourly “based on a daily average” throughput of 260 tons per hour (tph) and an annual throughput limit of 500,000 tons per year. The plant will be powered by linepower, so no stationary combustion sources are or will be located at the site. Hours of operation for the Love Rd Recycle Plant will be restricted to 8 AM to 5 PM during the months of November through February and 7 AM to 6 PM during the months of March through October.

Additional neighboring sources identified by the city were included in this model analysis. These included Plano CBP Permit 3130-1AR and Plano Agg Crush-Screen Permit 3119-2AR, both located directly north of the Star Paving Site.

Figure 1 below shows the location of the site overview.



Figure 1: Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant CBP Site Overview

2.0 DISPERSION MODELING PROTOCOL

This section identifies the technical approach and dispersion model inputs that will be used for the Class II federal and State ambient air quality standards for this source.

Albuquerque Environmental Health Department (AEHD) Air Quality Program requires that all applicable criteria pollutant emissions be modeled using the most recent versions of US EPA's approved models and be compared with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), and New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards (NMAAQS). Table 1 shows the NAAQS and Bernalillo County Ambient Air Quality Standards that the source's ambient impacts must meet in order to demonstrate compliance. Table 1 also lists the Class II Significant Impact Levels (SILs) which are used to assess whether a source has a significant impact at downwind receptors.

The dispersion modeling analysis was performed to estimate concentrations resulting from the operation of the Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant using the maximum hourly emission rates while all emission sources are operating. The modeling will determine maximum off-site concentrations for particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 10 micrometers (PM_{10}) and particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 micrometers ($PM_{2.5}$), for comparison with modeling significance levels, and national/New Mexico ambient air quality standards (AAQS). The modeling will follow the guidance and protocols outlined in the "Permit Modeling Guidelines, Albuquerque Environmental Health Department" (Revised 10/10/2019), New Mexico Air Quality Bureau "Air Dispersion Modeling Guidelines" (Revised June 2024) and the most up to date EPA's *Guideline on Air Quality Models*.

Initial modeling was performed with only Star Paving sources to determine pollutant and averaging periods that exceeds pollutant SILs. This includes all truck traffic routes involved with the new recycling plant. If initial modeling for any pollutant and averaging period exceeds SILs, then cumulative modeling was performed for those pollutants and averaging periods for all receptors that exceed the SILs and will include background ambient concentrations. Table 1 lists the SILs, NAAQS and NMAAQS for each pollutant averaging period. Table 2 lists ambient air quality standards for which modeling is not required by NMED AQB, when an approved surrogate standard is modeled

TABLE 1: National and New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standard Summary

Pollutant	Avg. Period	Sig. Lev. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Class I Sig. Lev. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	NAAQS	NMAAQS	PSD Increment Class I	PSD Increment Class II
CO	8-hour	500		9,000 ppb ⁽¹⁾	8,700 ppb ⁽²⁾		
	1-hour	2,000		35,000 ppb ⁽¹⁾	13,100 ppb ⁽²⁾		
NO ₂	annual	1.0	0.1	53 ppb ⁽³⁾	50 ppb ⁽²⁾	2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	24-hour	5.0			100 ppb ⁽²⁾		
	1-hour	7.52		100 ppb ⁽⁴⁾			
PM _{2.5}	annual	0.13	0.05	9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ⁽⁵⁾		1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	24-hour	1.2	0.27	35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ⁽⁶⁾		2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
PM ₁₀	annual	1.0	0.2			4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	24-hour	5.0	0.3	150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ⁽⁷⁾		8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
SO ₂	annual	1.0	0.1		20 ppb ⁽²⁾	2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	24-hour	5.0	0.2		100 ppb ⁽²⁾	5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	91 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	3-hour	25.0	1.0	500 ppb ⁽¹⁾		25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	512 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	1-hour	7.8		75 ppb ⁽⁸⁾			

Standards converted from ppb to $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ use a reference temperature of 25° C and a reference pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury.

(1) Not to be exceeded more than once each year.

(2) Not to be exceeded.

(3) Annual mean.

(4) 98th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years.

(5) Annual mean, averaged over 3 years.

(6) 98th percentile, averaged over 3 years.

(7) Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years.

(8) 99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years.

TABLE 2: Standards for Which Modeling Is Not Required by NMED AQB

Standard not Modeled	Surrogate that Demonstrates Compliance
CO 8-hour NAAQS	CO 8-hour NMAAQS
CO 1-hour NAAQS	CO 1-hour NMAAQS
NO ₂ annual NAAQS	NO ₂ annual NMAAQS
NO ₂ 24-hour NMAAQS	NO ₂ 1-hour NAAQS
O ₃ 8-hour	Regional modeling
SO ₂ annual NMAAQS	SO ₂ 1-hour NAAQS
SO ₂ 24-hour NMAAQS	SO ₂ 1-hour NAAQS
SO ₂ 3-hour NAAQS	SO ₂ 1-hour NAAQS

2.1 DISPERSION MODEL SELECTION

The dispersion modeling was conducted using the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model Improvement Committee Dispersion Model (AERMOD), *Version 24142*. This model is recommended by EPA for determining Class II impacts within 50 km of the source being assessed. Additionally, AERMOD was developed to handle complex terrain. In this analysis, AERMOD was used to estimate pollutant ambient air concentrations of PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} from the Star Paving facility emission sources.

AERMOD is a Gaussian plume dispersion model that is based on planetary boundary layer principles for characterizing atmospheric stability. The model evaluates the non-Gaussian vertical behavior of plumes during convective conditions with the probability density function and the superposition of several Gaussian plumes. AERMOD modeling system has three components: AERMAP, AERMET, and AERMOD. AERMAP is the terrain preprocessor program. AERMET is the meteorological data preprocessor. AERMOD includes the dispersion modeling algorithms and was developed to handle simple and complex terrain issues using improved algorithms. AERMOD uses the dividing streamline concept to address plume interactions with elevated terrain.

AERMOD was run using all the regulatory default options including use of:

- Gradual Plume Rise
- Stack-tip Downwash
- Buoyancy-induced Dispersion
- Calms and Missing Data Processing Routine
- Upper-bound downwash concentrations for super-squat buildings
- Default wind speed profile exponents
- Calculate Vertical Potential Temperature Gradient
- No use of gradual plume rise
- Rural Dispersion

2.2 BUILDING WAKE EFFECTS

Star Paving has several buildings and tanks that could influence point sources at the site. Since no point sources are located at the recycling plant, no building downwash was included in the model analysis.

2.3 METEOROLOGICAL DATA

The meteorological data input file to be used in this dispersion modeling analysis is Albuquerque met data covering years 2014 through 2018 (*AERMET version 23132* dated 06/11/2025) available from the AEHD AQP.

2.4 RECEPTORS AND TOPOGRAPHY

Modeling was completed using as many receptor locations to ensure that the maximum estimated impacts are identified. Initial radius of impact modeling was performed with receptors within 5 kilometers of the model boundary. Because of the nature of the emissions from the site, it is expected the maximum concentrations will be on or near the site fenceline.

The refined receptor grid will include receptors located at 50 meters apart from the fenceline out to 500 meters, 100 meters apart from 500 meters out to 1000 meters, 250 meters apart from 1000 meters out to 3000 meters, and 500 meters apart from 3000 meters out to 5000 meters. Fenceline receptor spacing was 25 meters.

All model receptors were preprocessed using the AERMAP software (*Version 24142*) associated with AERMOD. The AERMAP software establishes a base elevation and a height scale for each receptor location. The height scale is a measure of the receptor's location and base elevation and its relation to the terrain feature that has the greatest influence in dispersion for that receptor. AERMAP was processed using U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) national elevation data (NED). Output from AERMAP was used as input to the AERMOD runstream file for each model run. The AERMAP domain was large enough to encompass the 10 percent slope factor required for calculating the controlling hill height.

2.5 MODELED EMISSION SOURCES INPUTS

The requested operating hours for the recycling plant are 11 hours per day from 7 AM to 6 PM for the months of March through October, and 9 hours per day from 8 AM to 5 PM for months November through February. Based on these modeling hours the maximum annual production rate would be 981,500 tons (3775 hours/year * 260 tons/hour).

Requested permit conditions will limit the annual throughput to 500,000 tons. For PM_{2.5} annual modeling, an hourly factor was input in the model for the recycling plant of 0.51 (500,000 tons/yr / 981,500 tons/yr). Using the results of the significant impact particulate modeling, cumulative modeling will include Star Paving Recycling Plant sources, truck

removal of Star Paving stored recycled material, any identified neighboring sources, and an applicable ambient background.

Star Paving modeled emission rates were determined for material processing using AP-42 Section 11.19.2. Star Paving modeled emission rates were determined for material handling (storage piles loading and unloading, feeder loading, stacker drop to piles, and truck loading) using AP-42 Section 13.2.4. Star Paving modeled emission rates were determined for unpaved road haul truck traffic using AP-42 Section 13.2.2.

2.5.1 Star Paving Road Vehicle Traffic Model Inputs

Star Paving haul truck traffic was modeled as a line of volume sources. The NMED AQB's approved procedure for Modeling Haul Roads, large trucks, was followed to develop modeling input parameters for haul roads found in NMED Air Quality Bureau's model guidelines Table 42. Volume source characterization followed the steps described in the NMED Air Quality Bureau's Guidelines.

All Love Rd Recycle Plant truck routes will be controlled with watering or base course to minimize any fugitive dust. This is equivalent to a dust control efficiency of 60% per NMED AQB policy.

2.5.2 Star Paving Material Handling Volume Source Model Inputs

Particulate emissions from material handling and processing recycled material loading to feeder, crusher, screen, transfers points, and truck loading were modeled as volume sources. Material handling and processing will follow the procedure found in NMED Air Quality Bureau's model guidelines Table 41. Water sprays will be used to control fugitive dust emission from material processing.

2.5.3 Star Paving Storage Pile Area Source Model Inputs

Particulate emissions from storage piles material handling from recycled material was modeled as area sources. Storage piles model inputs were based on expected width and length for plant storage piles, dust plume height of 16 feet (SZINIT), and release height of 8 feet.

Star Paving Company – Love Rd Recycle Plant – Dispersion Model Report

Tables 3 and 4 summarizes the model input for the Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant.

TABLE 3: Summary of Model Inputs for Volume Sources at the Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant

Source Description	Model ID	Release Height (meter)	Horizontal Dimension (meters)	Vertical Dimension (meters)	PM10 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Feed Hopper Loading (Unit 2)	2	6.0000	1.1600	2.3300	0.54521	0.08256
Crusher (Unit 3)	3	6.0000	1.1600	2.3300	0.14040	0.02600
Crusher Conveyor (Unit 4)	4	2.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.01196	0.00338
Screen (Unit 5)	5	4.0000	1.1600	2.3300	0.19240	0.01300
Recycle Conveyor (Unit 6)	6	2.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.00718	0.00203
Stacker Conveyor (Unit 7)	7	2.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.00359	0.00101
Stacker Conveyor (Unit 8)	8	2.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.00837	0.00237
Stacker to Storage Pile (Unit 9)	9	4.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.09817	0.01487
Stacker to Storage Pile (Unit 10)	10	4.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.22906	0.03469
Truck Loading (Unit 12)	12	6.0000	1.1600	2.3300	0.54521	0.08256
Recycling Material Unpaved Haul Road (Unit 13) Volume 1 – 51 (each)	HR_0001-51	3.4000	6.0500	3.1600	0.13502	0.01350

TABLE 4: Summary of Model Inputs for Area Sources at the Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant

Source Description	Model ID	Release Height (meter)	Easterly Dimension (meters)	Northerly Dimension (meters)	Angle from North	Vertical Dimension (meters)	PM10 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Raw Material - Dirt (Unit 1)	1a	2.4384	21.0000	97.0000	0	2.2683	0.18174	0.02752
Raw Material - Asphalt (Unit 1)	1b	2.4384	97.0000	21.0000	0	2.2683	0.18174	0.02752
Raw Material - Concrete (Unit 1)	1c	2.4384	21.0000	97.0000	0	2.2683	0.18174	0.02752
Finish Storage Pile (Unit 11)	11	2.4384	81.0000	12.0000	0	2.2683	0.54521	0.08256

2.6 PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

PM₁₀ emissions may be modeled using plume deposition. Plume deposition simulates the effect of gravity as particles “fall-out” from the plume to the ground as the plume travels downwind. Therefore, the farther the plume travels from the emission point to the receptor, the greater the effect of plume deposition and the greater the decrease in modeled impacts or concentrations. Particle size distribution, particle mass fraction, and particle density are required inputs to the model to perform this function.

Particle size distribution for fugitive road dust on unpaved roads; material handling fugitive emissions; and combustion will use the particle size distribution found in the NMED Modeling Section approved values.

The mass-mean particle diameters were calculated using the formula:

$$d = ((d_1^3 + d_2^3) / 2)^{1/3}$$

Where: d = mass-mean particle diameter
 d₁ = low end of particle size category range
 d₂ = high end of particle size category range

Representative average particle densities were obtained from NMED accepted values found in Table 28.

Material	Density (g/cm ³)	Reference
Road Dust	2.5	NMED Value
Fugitive Dust (Material Handling)	2.5	NMED Value

The size distributions for PM₁₀ emission sources are presented in Tables 5 and 6.

TABLE 5: Road Vehicle Fugitive Dust Deposition Parameters

Particle Size Category (μm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (μm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm ³)
PM10			
0 – 2.5	1.57	25.0	2.5
2.5 – 10	6.91	75.0	2.5

Based on NMED Model Guideline – June 2026 (Vehicle Fugitive)

TABLE 6: Material Handling (Fugitive) Dust Source Deposition Parameters

Particle Size Category (μm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (μm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm ³)
PM10			
0 - 2.5	1.57	7.8	2.5
2.5 – 5	3.88	27.0	2.5
5 – 10	7.77	65.2	2.5

Based on NMED Model Guideline – June 2026 (Coal Handling)

Neighboring sources include a concrete batch plant (Plano CBP). Plume depletions parameters were included in PM10 24-hour dispersion modeling with plume depletion for cement handling, fly ash handling, and combustion emissions. Representative average particle densities were obtained from NMED accepted values found in Table 28.

Material	Density (g/cm ³)	Reference
Cement Handling	2.85	NMED Value
Fly Ash Handling	1.04	NMED Value
Combustion	1.5	NMED Value

The size distributions for PM₁₀ emission sources are presented in Tables 7 through 9.

TABLE 7: Cement Handling Deposition Parameters

Particle Size Category (μm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (μm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm ³)
PM10			
	1.5	26.0	2.85
	3	25.0	2.85
	6	48.0	2.85

Based on NMED Model Guideline – June 2026 (Cement Handling)

TABLE 8: Fly Ash Handling Source Deposition Parameters

Particle Size Category (μm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (μm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm ³)
PM10			
0 - 2.5	1.57	7.8	2.5
2.5 – 5	3.88	27.0	2.5
5 – 10	7.77	65.2	2.5

Based on NMED Model Guideline – June 2026 (Fly Ash Handling)

TABLE 9: Combustion Source Deposition Parameters

Particle Size Category (μm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (μm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm ³)
PM10			
0 - 2.5	1.57	1	1.5

Based on NMED Model Guideline – June 2026 (Combustion)

For cement handling, the NMED “Mass Weighted Size Distribution” does not add to 100%. To input “Mass Weighted Size Distribution” parameters in AERMOD, the 1.5 μm particle diameter was increased to 27% in the model plume depletion parameters to total to 100% of the particles. This would prevent the particle from falling out of the plume, increasing downwind concentrations at downwind receptors.

2.7 PM_{2.5} SECONDARY EMISSIONS MODELING

Particulate matter includes both “primary” PM, which is directly emitted into the air, and “secondary” PM, which forms in the atmosphere from chemical reactions involving primary gaseous emissions of precursor air contaminants. Primary PM consists of carbon (soot)—emitted from cars, trucks, heavy equipment, forest fires, and burning waste—and crustal material from unpaved roads, stone crushing, construction sites, and metallurgical operations. Secondary PM forms in the atmosphere from gases. Some of these reactions require sunlight and/or water vapor. Secondary PM includes:

- Sulfates formed from SO₂ emissions from power plants and industrial facilities;
- Nitrates formed from NO_x emissions from cars, trucks, industrial facilities, and power plants; and
- Carbon formed from reactive organic gas (ROG or VOC) emissions from cars, trucks, industrial facilities, forest fires, and biogenic sources such as trees.

Since no precursor pollutants are produced by Star Paving for this permit application, no PM_{2.5} secondary emissions were included in this analysis.

2.8 AMBIENT MODELING BACKGROUND

Ambient background concentrations represent the contribution of pollutant sources that are not included in the modeling analysis, including naturally occurring sources. If the modeled concentration of a criteria pollutant is above the modeling significance level, the background concentration for each criteria pollutant were added to the maximum modeled concentration to calculate the total estimated pollutant concentration for comparison with the AAQS.

The ambient background concentrations are listed in the Air Quality Bureau Guidelines for PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. For PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}, Star Paving is proposing using the March 3, 2026 background concentrations from the AEHD AQP.

	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)
24	14.3	22.3
Annual	5.4	

3.0 MODEL SUMMARY

This dispersion modeling analysis has been conducted by Onterris on behalf of Star Paving to evaluate ambient air quality impacts for a new Love Rd Recycle Plant. The new Love Rd Recycle Plant (Lippmann 4800r Impactor) will be located at Star Paving's facility at 3111 Love Road SW in Albuquerque, NM.

The dispersion modeling was conducted using the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model Improvement Committee Dispersion Model (AERMOD), *Version 24142*.

Additional neighboring sources identified and provided by the city inputted in this model analysis include:

- Plano CBP Permit #3130-1AR – PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀
- Plano Agg Crush-Screen Permit #3119-2AR – PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀

3.1 SIGNIFICANT IMPACT LEVEL (SILs) MODELING ANALYSIS

Significant impact level AERMOD dispersion modeling was completed for PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. All SIL models were run in terrain mode with proposed recycle plant emission sources only. The results of the SIL modeling show both PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} model results were above the SIL levels. Cumulative impact modeling was performed for both PM₁₀ 24 hour averaging period and PM_{2.5} 24 hour and annual averaging periods.

3.2 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS (CIA) MODEL RESULTS

The model results using the maximum operation at Star Paving, significant neighboring sources, and approved ambient background are summarized below in Table 10. Dispersion modeling analysis followed the modeling protocol outline in Section 2 of this report.

TABLE 10: Summary of CIA Modeling Results Including Background

Parameter	Maximum Modeled Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Significant Impact Level ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Maximum Modeled Concentration With Background ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Lowest Applicable Standard ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	% of Standard
PM _{2.5} 24 Hr. High 8 th High	9.4	1.2	23.7	35	67.7
PM _{2.5} Annual	2.59	0.13	7.99	9	88.8
PM ₁₀ 24 Hr. High 6 th High	113.5	5	135.8	150	90.5

Note: Background concentrations are found in Section 2.8 of the modeling protocol. Dispersion modeling inputs and settings are presented in Section 2.

3.2.1 PM_{2.5} Direct and Secondary Formation CIA Modeling Results

CIA direct “primary” PM_{2.5} modeling was performed with terrain and meteorology which included 5 years of data, 2014 – 2018 Albuquerque Meteorological data, obtained from the AEHD AQP. Modeling was performed for both 24 hour and annual averaging periods with maximum PM_{2.5} hourly emission rate for the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, selected neighbors, and applicable background for all Star Paving Site initial modeling receptors that were above the PM_{2.5} SILs. PM_{2.5} emission rates represented the maximum hourly rate for all emission sources. The 24-hour and annual background concentrations that were used for PM_{2.5} averaging periods are found in Section 2.8 of this report.

Results showed that direct “primary” PM_{2.5} 24 hour and annual averaging periods from the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, neighboring sources and background were above the NAAQS where the Star Paving sources makes a significant contribution, were located within the neighboring Plano boundary north of Star Paving. Excluding the contribution from the Plano neighboring sources within their boundary, the contribution from Star Paving and applicable background are below the NAAQS. Table 11 summarizes these results within the Plano boundary, total from all sources and Star Paving with background results.

TABLE 11: PM_{2.5} RESULTS RECEPTORS WITHIN NEIGHBORING PLANO BOUNDARY

Receptor Coordinates UTME; UTMN Zone 13, NAD83	Total PM _{2.5} Concentration 24 Hour Average (µg/m ³)	Star Paving w/ Background PM _{2.5} Concentration 24 Hour Average (µg/m ³)	Total PM _{2.5} Concentration Annual Average (µg/m ³)	Star Paving w/ Background PM _{2.5} Concentration Annual Average (µg/m ³)
342950; 3876350	148.54	15.42	54.18	5.52
342950; 3876400	68.30	15.24	21.89	5.49
342850; 3876400	43.99	15.41	15.13	5.49
342900; 3876400	36.91	15.32	11.94	5.50
342900; 3876350	36.02	15.59	12.76	5.53
342850; 3876350			12.91	5.52
343000; 3876350			11.40	5.50
342950; 3876450			9.60	5.47
342950; 3876300			9.94	5.57
343000; 3876400			9.71	5.48

Results showed that direct “primary” PM_{2.5} 24 hour and annual averaging periods from the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, neighboring sources and background, excluding the receptors within the neighboring Plano boundary and Star Paving sources makes a significant contribution, are located on the eastern Star Paving Site boundary. The result from direct “primary” PM_{2.5} emissions dispersion modeling, plus a representative PM_{2.5} background concentrations from Section 2.8 of this report, which includes monitored direct and secondary PM_{2.5} concentrations, were used to show compliance with national PM_{2.5} annual and 24-hour average AAQS. Table 12 shows the PM_{2.5} 8th highest 24-hour daily maximum and annual model results and locations.

TABLE 12: PM_{2.5} CIA MODEL RESULTS

	Modeled Concentration (µg/m ³)	Modeled Concentration With Background (µg/m ³)	Location UTMs E/N	
24 Hour Average Highest 8th High	9.4	23.7	342918.2	3875917.2
Annual Average	2.59	7.99	342918.2	3875917.2

Figures 3 and 4 summarize the results of the modeling analysis.

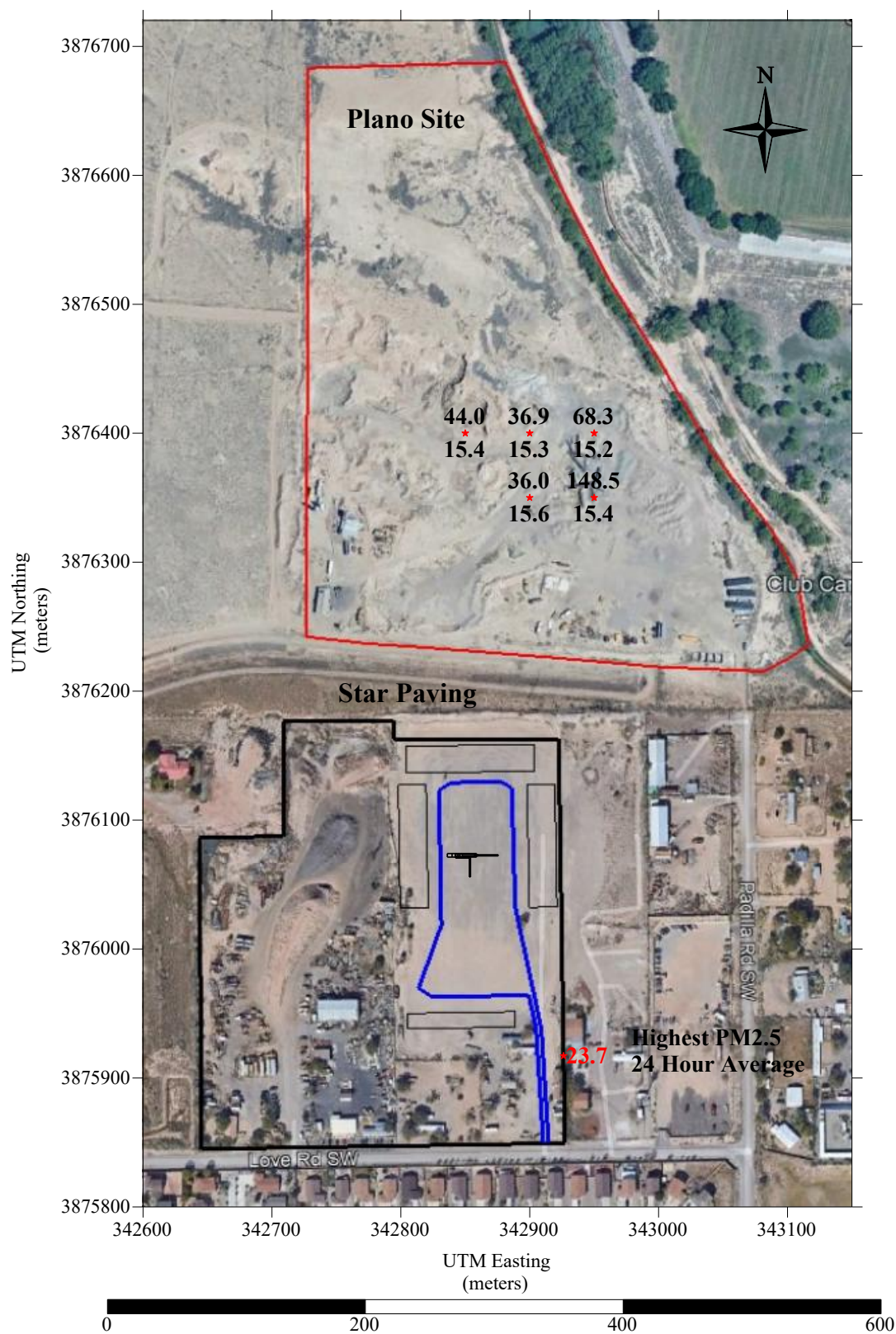


Figure 3: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM_{2.5} 24 Hour Model Results (µg/m³)

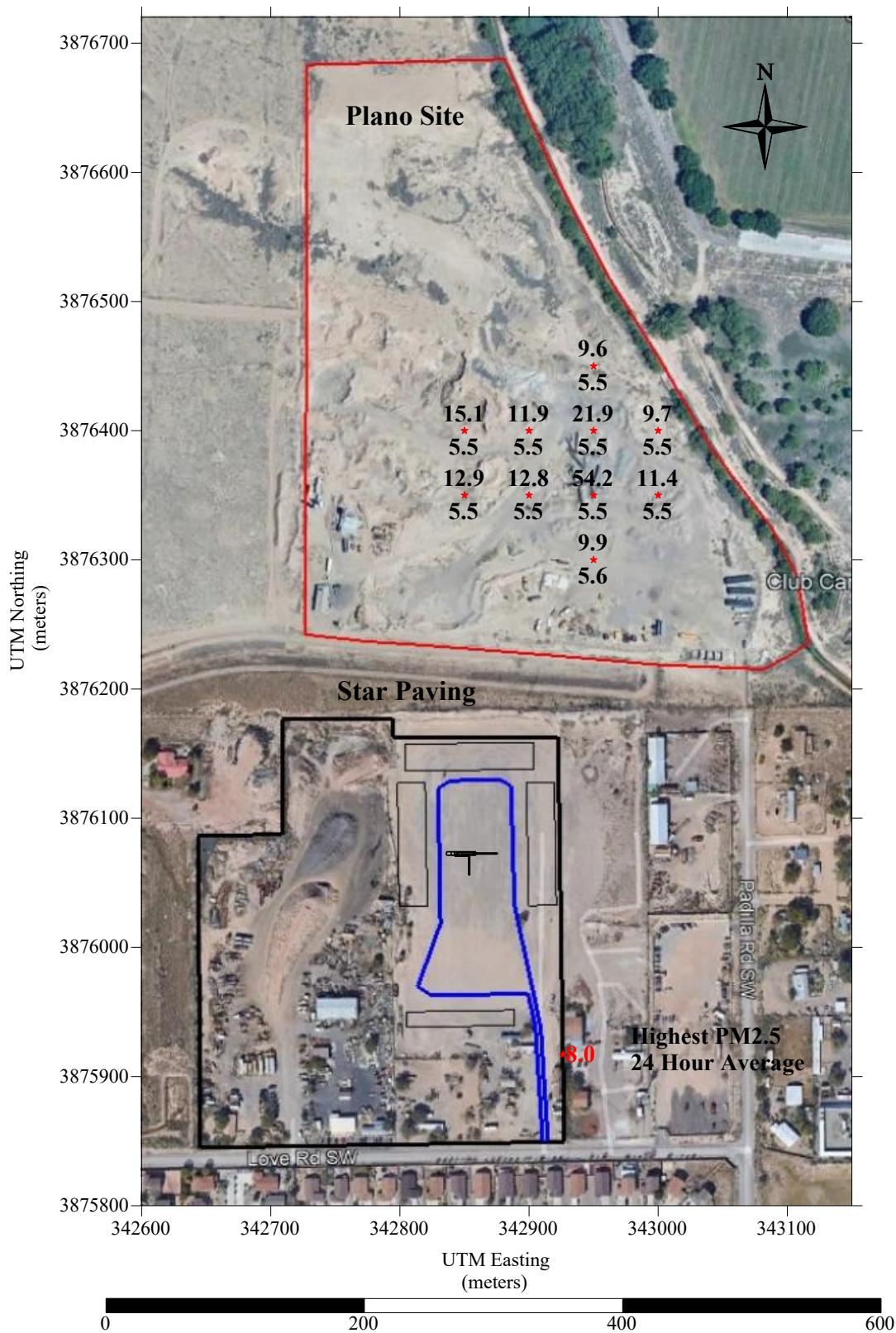


Figure 4: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM_{2.5} Annual Model Results (µg/m³)

3.2.2 PM₁₀ Cumulative Impact Analysis Modeling Results

CIA PM₁₀ modeling was performed with terrain and meteorology which included 5 years of data, 2014 – 2018 Albuquerque Meteorological data, obtained from the AEHD AQP. Modeling was performed for 24-hour averaging period with maximum PM₁₀ hourly emission rate for the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, selected neighbors, and applicable background for all Star Paving Site initial modeling receptors that were above the PM₁₀ SILs. The 24-hour background concentrations that were used for PM₁₀ averaging period are found in Section 2.8 of this report.

Results showed that PM₁₀ 24 hour averaging period from the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, neighboring sources and background were above the NAAQS where the Star Paving sources makes a significant contribution, were located within the neighboring Plano boundary north of Star Paving. Excluding the contribution from the Plano neighboring sources within their boundary, the contribution from Star Paving and applicable background are below the NAAQS. Table 13 summarizes these results within the Plano boundary, total from all sources and Star Paving with background results.

TABLE 13: PM₁₀ RESULTS RECEPTORS WITHIN NEIGHBORING PLANO BOUNDARY

Receptor Coordinates UTME; UTMN Zone 13, NAD83	Total PM₁₀ Concentration 24 Hour Average (µg/m³)	Star Paving w/ Background PM₁₀ Concentration 24 Hour Average (µg/m³)
342950; 3876350	602.88	38.23
342950; 3876400	305.25	36.58
342850; 3876400	277.85	41.47
342850; 3876350	211.94	44.62
342900; 3876350	177.14	43.84
343000; 3876350	160.15	35.12
342900; 3876400	159.53	41.75

Results showed that PM₁₀ 24 hour averaging period from the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, neighboring sources and background, excluding the receptors within the neighboring Plano boundary and Star Paving sources makes a significant contribution, are located on the eastern Star Paving Site boundary. The results from PM₁₀ emissions dispersion modeling, plus a representative PM₁₀ background concentrations from Section 2.8 of this report, were used to show compliance with national PM₁₀ 24-hour average

AAQS. Table 14 shows the PM₁₀ highest 6th high 24-hour daily maximum model results and locations.

TABLE 14: PM₁₀ CIA MODEL RESULTS

	Modeled Concentration (µg/m³)	Modeled Concentration With Background (µg/m³)	Location UTMs E/N	
24 Hour Average Highest 6th High	113.5	135.8	342918.2	3875917.2

Figure 5 summarizes the results of the modeling analysis.

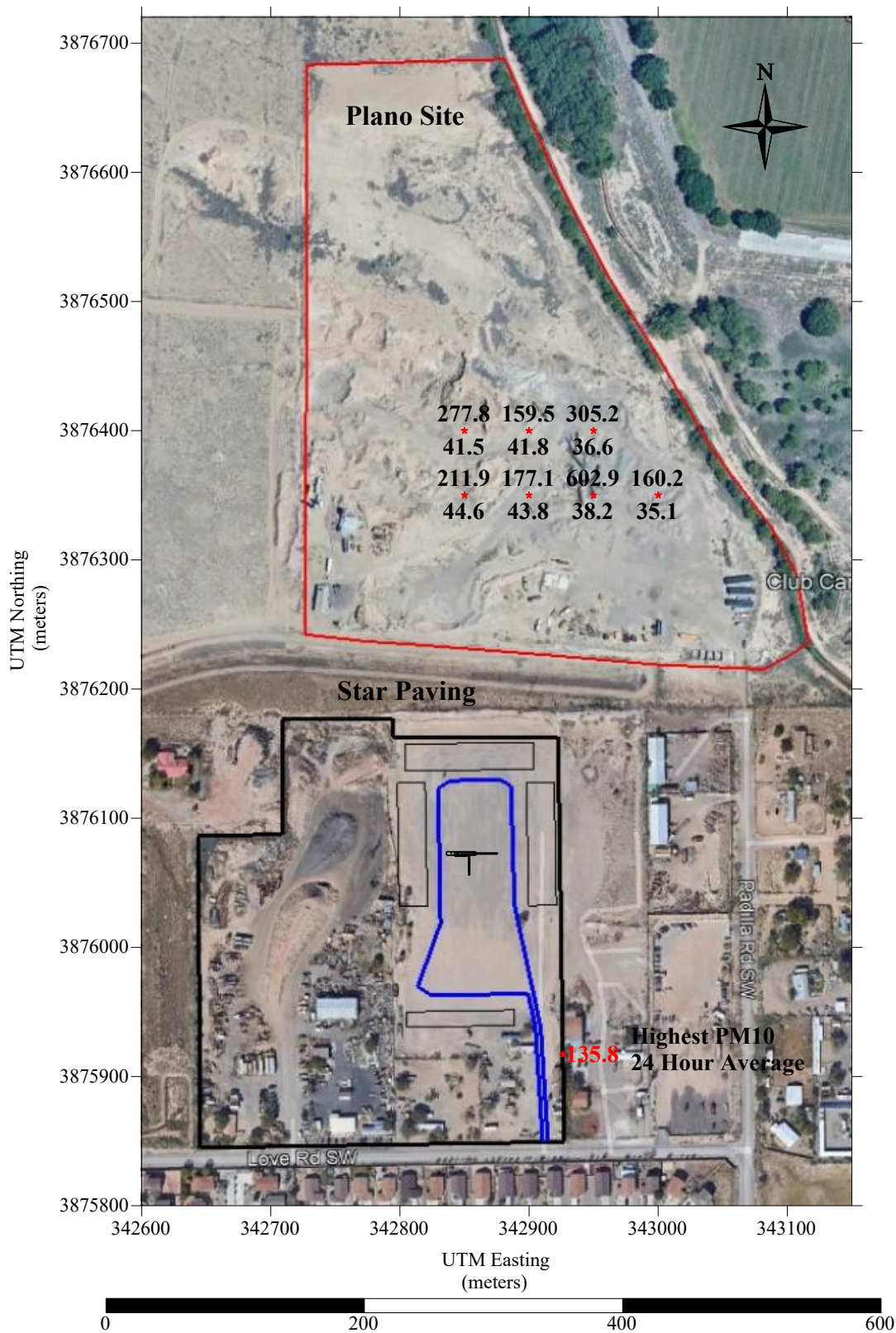


Figure 5: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM₁₀ 24 Hour Model Results (µg/m³)

Star Paving Company – Love Rd Recycle Plant – Dispersion Model Report

Modeling File List

Model File Name	Description
STARPAVEPMROI	Star Paving Recycle Plant PM10 and PM2.5 24 hour Averaging Period SIL modeling
STARPAVEPM10	Star Paving Recycle Plant PM10 24 Hour Averaging Period CIA modeling. Includes neighboring sources and applicable background
STARPAVEPM25 24Hr	Star Paving Recycle Plant PM2.5 24 Hour Averaging Period CIA modeling. Includes neighboring sources and applicable background
STARPAVEPM25 ANNUAL	Star Paving Recycle Plant PM2.5 Annual Averaging Period CIA modeling. Includes neighboring sources and applicable background

**DISPERSION MODEL REPORT
FOR STAR PAVING COMPANY
NEW MINOR NSR PERMIT APPLICATION
FOR A
LOVE RD RECYCLE PLANT**

Albuquerque, New Mexico

**PREPARED FOR
STAR PAVING COMPANY**

July 10, 2026

**Prepared by
Onterris USA, Inc.**



CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 DISPERSION MODELING PROTOCOL	5
2.1 DISPERSION MODEL SELECTION	7
2.2 BUILDING WAKE EFFECTS	7
2.3 METEOROLOGICAL DATA	8
2.4 RECEPTORS AND TOPOGRAPHY	8
2.5 MODELED EMISSION SOURCES INPUTS	8
2.5.1 Star Paving Road Vehicle Traffic Model Inputs	9
2.5.2 Star Paving Material Handling Volume Source Model Inputs	9
2.5.3 Star Paving Storage Pile Area Source Model Inputs	9
2.6 PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION	12
2.7 PM _{2.5} SECONDARY EMISSIONS MODELING	14
2.8 AMBIENT MODELING BACKGROUND	14
3.0 MODEL SUMMARY	15
3.1 SIGNIFICANT IMPACT LEVEL (SILs) MODELING ANALYSIS	15
3.2 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS (CIA) MODEL RESULTS	15
3.2.1 PM _{2.5} Direct and Secondary Formation CIA Modeling Results	16
3.2.2 PM ₁₀ Cumulative Impact Analysis Modeling Results	21

TABLES	PAGE
TABLE 1 National and New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards	6
TABLE 2 Standards for Which Modeling Is Not Required by NMED AQB	6
TABLE 3 Summary of Model Inputs for Volume Sources at Love Rd Recycle Plant	10
TABLE 4 Summary of Model Inputs for Area Sources at Love Rd Recycle Plant	11
TABLE 5 Vehicle Fugitive Dust Depletion Parameters	13
TABLE 6 Aggregate Handling Fugitive Source Depletion Parameters	13
TABLE 7 Summary of CIA Modeling Results Including Background	16
TABLE 8 PM _{2.5} Results Receptors Within Neighboring Plano Boundary	17
TABLE 9 PM ₁₀ CIA Model Results	18
TABLE 10 PM ₁₀ Results Receptors Within Neighboring Plano Boundary	21
TABLE 11 PM ₁₀ CIA Model Results	22

FIGURES	PAGE
FIGURE 1: Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant Site Overview	3
FIGURE 2: Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant Layout.....	4
FIGURE 3: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM _{2.5} 24 Hour Model Results	19
FIGURE 4: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM _{2.5} Annual Model Results	20
FIGURE 5: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM ₁₀ 24 Hour Model Results.....	23

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This dispersion modeling analysis was conducted by Onterris USA, Inc. (Onterris) on behalf of Star Paving Company (Star Paving) to evaluate ambient air quality impacts for a new Love Rd Recycle Plant. The new Love Rd Recycle Plant (Lippmann 4800r Impactor) will be located at Star Paving's facility at 3111 Love Road SW in Albuquerque, NM. The new Love Rd Recycle Plant will be used to recycle waste aggregate, recycled asphalt, and concrete stored at the site. The UTM coordinates of the new Love Rd Recycle Plant will be 342,850 easting, 3,876,070 northing, zone 13, NAD 83. The objective of this evaluation is to determine whether ambient air concentrations from the recycling crusher plant for particulate matter; both 10 microns or less (PM_{10}) and 2.5 microns or less ($PM_{2.5}$); are below Class II federal and state ambient air quality standards (NAAQS and NMAAQs) found in 40 CFR part 50 and the Bernalillo County/City of Albuquerque Air Quality Program (AQP) air quality regulation 20.11.8 NMAC.

The dispersion modeling was conducted using the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model Improvement Committee Dispersion Model (AERMOD), *Version 24142*. This model is recommended by EPA for determining Class II impacts within 50 km of the source being assessed. Additionally, AERMOD was developed to handle complex terrain. In this analysis, AERMOD was used to estimate pollutant ambient air concentrations from the Love Rd Recycle Plant emission sources at the Star Paving facility. Onterris employs the general modeling procedures outlined in "Permit Modeling Guidelines, Albuquerque Environmental Health Department", revised May 2024, "New Mexico Air Pollution Control Bureau, Dispersion Modeling Guidelines", revised 07/1/2025, and the most up to date EPA's *Guideline on Air Quality Models*.

Recycled material processing equipment and haul roads were input into the model as volume sources. Recycled material stockpiles, both raw and finished were input into the model as area sources.

The Star Paving work site will be restricted from public access with existing fences and gates at the Star Paving site.

Star Paving will recycle the waste aggregate, asphalt, and concrete into usable material and store onsite. The stockpiles of recycled aggregate, asphalt, and concrete at the site will not require full time operation of the recycling plant, but intermittent operations. Reprocessed waste material will be loaded into trucks and delivered to off-site locations.

As part of this permit application, Star Paving will limit the throughput of the Love Rd Recycle Plant to an hourly “based on a daily average” throughput of 260 tons per hour (tph) and an annual throughput limit of 500,000 tons per year. The plant will be powered by linepower, so no stationary combustion sources are or will be located at the site. Hours of operation for the Love Rd Recycle Plant will be restricted to 8 AM to 5 PM during the months of November through February and 7 AM to 6 PM during the months of March through October.

Additional neighboring sources identified by the city will be included in this model analysis.

Figure 1 below shows the location of the site overview.



Figure 1: Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant CBP Site Overview

Figure 2 below shows the layout of the plant.

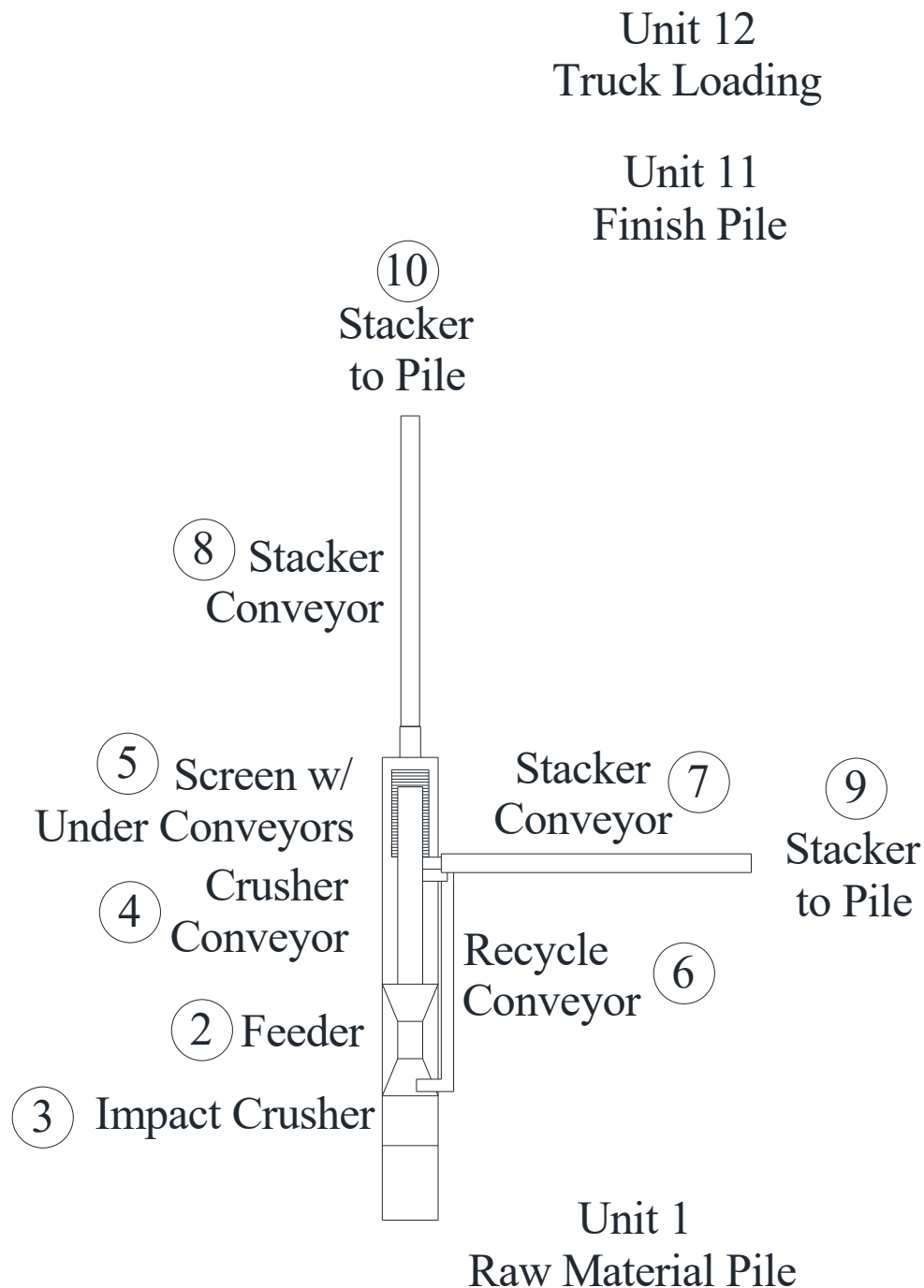


Figure 2: Star Paving Recycling Plant Layout

2.0 DISPERSION MODELING PROTOCOL

This section identifies the technical approach and dispersion model inputs that will be used for the Class II federal and State ambient air quality standards for this source.

Albuquerque Environmental Health Department (AEHD) Air Quality Program requires that all applicable criteria pollutant emissions be modeled using the most recent versions of US EPA's approved models and be compared with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), and New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards (NMAAQS). Table 1 shows the NAAQS and Bernalillo County Ambient Air Quality Standards that the source's ambient impacts must meet in order to demonstrate compliance. Table 1 also lists the Class II Significant Impact Levels (SILs) which are used to assess whether a source has a significant impact at downwind receptors.

The dispersion modeling analysis was performed to estimate concentrations resulting from the operation of the Star Paving's Love Rd Recycle Plant using the maximum hourly emission rates while all emission sources are operating. The modeling will determine maximum off-site concentrations for particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 10 micrometers (PM_{10}) and particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 micrometers ($PM_{2.5}$), for comparison with modeling significance levels, and national/New Mexico ambient air quality standards (AAQS). The modeling will follow the guidance and protocols outlined in the "Permit Modeling Guidelines, Albuquerque Environmental Health Department" (Revised 10/10/2019), New Mexico Air Quality Bureau "Air Dispersion Modeling Guidelines" (Revised June 2024) and the most up to date EPA's *Guideline on Air Quality Models*.

Initial modeling was performed with only Star Paving sources to determine pollutant and averaging periods that exceeds pollutant SILs. This includes all truck traffic routes involved with the new recycling plant. If initial modeling for any pollutant and averaging period exceeds SILs, then cumulative modeling was performed for those pollutants and averaging periods for all receptors that exceed the SILs and will include background ambient concentrations. Table 1 lists the SILs, NAAQS and NMAAQS for each pollutant averaging period. Table 2 lists ambient air quality standards for which modeling is not required by NMED AQB, when an approved surrogate standard is modeled

TABLE 1: National and New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standard Summary

Pollutant	Avg. Period	Sig. Lev. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Class I Sig. Lev. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	NAAQS	NMAAQS	PSD Increment Class I	PSD Increment Class II
CO	8-hour	500		9,000 ppb ⁽¹⁾	8,700 ppb ⁽²⁾		
	1-hour	2,000		35,000 ppb ⁽¹⁾	13,100 ppb ⁽²⁾		
NO ₂	annual	1.0	0.1	53 ppb ⁽³⁾	50 ppb ⁽²⁾	2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	24-hour	5.0			100 ppb ⁽²⁾		
	1-hour	7.52		100 ppb ⁽⁴⁾			
PM _{2.5}	annual	0.13	0.05	9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ⁽⁵⁾		1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	24-hour	1.2	0.27	35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ⁽⁶⁾		2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
PM ₁₀	annual	1.0	0.2			4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	24-hour	5.0	0.3	150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ⁽⁷⁾		8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
SO ₂	annual	1.0	0.1		20 ppb ⁽²⁾	2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	24-hour	5.0	0.2		100 ppb ⁽²⁾	5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	91 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	3-hour	25.0	1.0	500 ppb ⁽¹⁾		25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	512 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	1-hour	7.8		75 ppb ⁽⁸⁾			

Standards converted from ppb to $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ use a reference temperature of 25° C and a reference pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury.

(1) Not to be exceeded more than once each year.

(2) Not to be exceeded.

(3) Annual mean.

(4) 98th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years.

(5) Annual mean, averaged over 3 years.

(6) 98th percentile, averaged over 3 years.

(7) Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years.

(8) 99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years.

TABLE 2: Standards for Which Modeling Is Not Required by NMED AQB

Standard not Modeled	Surrogate that Demonstrates Compliance
CO 8-hour NAAQS	CO 8-hour NMAAQS
CO 1-hour NAAQS	CO 1-hour NMAAQS
NO ₂ annual NAAQS	NO ₂ annual NMAAQS
NO ₂ 24-hour NMAAQS	NO ₂ 1-hour NAAQS
O ₃ 8-hour	Regional modeling
SO ₂ annual NMAAQS	SO ₂ 1-hour NAAQS
SO ₂ 24-hour NMAAQS	SO ₂ 1-hour NAAQS
SO ₂ 3-hour NAAQS	SO ₂ 1-hour NAAQS

2.1 DISPERSION MODEL SELECTION

The dispersion modeling was conducted using the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model Improvement Committee Dispersion Model (AERMOD), *Version 24142*. This model is recommended by EPA for determining Class II impacts within 50 km of the source being assessed. Additionally, AERMOD was developed to handle complex terrain. In this analysis, AERMOD was used to estimate pollutant ambient air concentrations of PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} from the Star Paving facility emission sources.

AERMOD is a Gaussian plume dispersion model that is based on planetary boundary layer principles for characterizing atmospheric stability. The model evaluates the non-Gaussian vertical behavior of plumes during convective conditions with the probability density function and the superposition of several Gaussian plumes. AERMOD modeling system has three components: AERMAP, AERMET, and AERMOD. AERMAP is the terrain preprocessor program. AERMET is the meteorological data preprocessor. AERMOD includes the dispersion modeling algorithms and was developed to handle simple and complex terrain issues using improved algorithms. AERMOD uses the dividing streamline concept to address plume interactions with elevated terrain.

AERMOD was run using all the regulatory default options including use of:

- Gradual Plume Rise
- Stack-tip Downwash
- Buoyancy-induced Dispersion
- Calms and Missing Data Processing Routine
- Upper-bound downwash concentrations for super-squat buildings
- Default wind speed profile exponents
- Calculate Vertical Potential Temperature Gradient
- No use of gradual plume rise
- Rural Dispersion

2.2 BUILDING WAKE EFFECTS

Star Paving has several buildings and tanks that could influence point sources at the site. Since no point sources are located at the recycling plant, no building downwash was included in the model analysis.

2.3 METEOROLOGICAL DATA

The meteorological data input file to be used in this dispersion modeling analysis is Albuquerque met data covering years 2014 through 2018 (*AERMET version 23132* dated 06/11/2025) available from the AEHD AQP.

2.4 RECEPTORS AND TOPOGRAPHY

Modeling was completed using as many receptor locations to ensure that the maximum estimated impacts are identified. Initial radius of impact modeling was performed with receptors within 5 kilometers of the model boundary. Because of the nature of the emissions from the site, it is expected the maximum concentrations will be on or near the site fenceline.

The refined receptor grid will include receptors located at 50 meters apart from the fenceline out to 500 meters, 100 meters apart from 500 meters out to 1000 meters, 250 meters apart from 1000 meters out to 3000 meters, and 500 meters apart from 3000 meters out to 5000 meters. Fenceline receptor spacing was 25 meters.

All model receptors were preprocessed using the AERMAP software (*Version 24142*) associated with AERMOD. The AERMAP software establishes a base elevation and a height scale for each receptor location. The height scale is a measure of the receptor's location and base elevation and its relation to the terrain feature that has the greatest influence in dispersion for that receptor. AERMAP was processed using U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) national elevation data (NED). Output from AERMAP was used as input to the AERMOD runstream file for each model run. The AERMAP domain was large enough to encompass the 10 percent slope factor required for calculating the controlling hill height.

2.5 MODELED EMISSION SOURCES INPUTS

The requested operating hours for the recycling plant are 11 hours per day from 7 AM to 6 PM for the months of March through October, and 9 hours per day from 8 AM to 5 PM for months November through February. Based on these modeling hours the maximum annual production rate would be 989,300 tons (3805 hours/year * 260 tons/hour).

Requested permit conditions will limit the annual throughput to 500,000 tons. For PM_{2.5} annual modeling, an hourly factor was input in the model for the recycling plant of 0.51 (500,000 tons/yr / 989,300 tons/yr). Using the results of the significant impact particulate modeling, cumulative modeling will include Star Paving Recycling Plant sources, truck

removal of Star Paving stored recycled material, any identified neighboring sources, and an applicable ambient background.

Star Paving modeled emission rates were determined for material processing using AP-42 Section 11.19.2. Star Paving modeled emission rates were determined for material handling (storage piles loading and unloading, feeder loading, stacker drop to piles, and truck loading) using AP-42 Section 13.2.4. Star Paving modeled emission rates were determined for unpaved road haul truck traffic using AP-42 Section 13.2.2.

2.5.1 Star Paving Road Vehicle Traffic Model Inputs

Star Paving haul truck traffic was modeled as a line of volume sources. The NMED AQB's approved procedure for Modeling Haul Roads, large trucks, was followed to develop modeling input parameters for haul roads found in NMED Air Quality Bureau's model guidelines Table 42. Volume source characterization followed the steps described in the NMED Air Quality Bureau's Guidelines.

All Love Rd Recycle Plant truck routes will be controlled with watering or base course to minimize any fugitive dust. This is equivalent to a dust control efficiency of 60% per NMED AQB policy.

2.5.2 Star Paving Material Handling Volume Source Model Inputs

Particulate emissions from material handling and processing recycled material loading to feeder, crusher, screen, transfers points, and truck loading were modeled as volume sources. Material handling and processing will follow the procedure found in NMED Air Quality Bureau's model guidelines Table 41. Water sprays will be used to control fugitive dust emission from material processing.

2.5.3 Star Paving Storage Pile Area Source Model Inputs

Particulate emissions from storage piles material handling from recycled material was modeled as area sources. Storage piles model inputs were based on expected width and length for plant storage piles, dust plume height of 16 feet (SZINIT), and release height of 8 feet.

Star Paving Company – Love Rd Recycle Plant – Dispersion Model Report

Tables 3 and 4 summarizes the model input for the Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant.

TABLE 3: Summary of Model Inputs for Volume Sources at the Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant

Source Description	Model ID	Release Height (meter)	Horizontal Dimension (meters)	Vertical Dimension (meters)	PM10 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Feed Hopper Loading (Unit 2)	2	6.0000	1.1600	2.3300	0.54521	0.08256
Crusher (Unit 3)	3	6.0000	1.1600	2.3300	0.14040	0.02600
Crusher Conveyor (Unit 4)	4	2.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.01196	0.00338
Screen (Unit 5)	5	4.0000	1.1600	2.3300	0.19240	0.01300
Recycle Conveyor (Unit 6)	6	2.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.00718	0.00203
Stacker Conveyor (Unit 7)	7	2.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.00359	0.00101
Stacker Conveyor (Unit 8)	8	2.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.00837	0.00237
Stacker to Storage Pile (Unit 9)	9	4.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.09817	0.01487
Stacker to Storage Pile (Unit 10)	10	4.0000	0.4700	0.9300	0.22906	0.03469
Truck Loading (Unit 12)	12	6.0000	1.1600	2.3300	0.54521	0.08256
Recycling Material Unpaved Haul Road (Unit 13) Volume 1 – 51 (each)	HR_0001-51	3.4000	6.0500	3.1600	0.13502	0.01350

TABLE 4: Summary of Model Inputs for Area Sources at the Star Paving Love Rd Recycle Plant

Source Description	Model ID	Release Height (meter)	Easterly Dimension (meters)	Northerly Dimension (meters)	Angle from North	Vertical Dimension (meters)	PM10 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Raw Material - Dirt (Unit 1)	1a	2.4384	21.0000	97.0000	0	2.2683	0.18174	0.02752
Raw Material - Asphalt (Unit 1)	1b	2.4384	97.0000	21.0000	0	2.2683	0.18174	0.02752
Raw Material - Concrete (Unit 1)	1c	2.4384	21.0000	97.0000	0	2.2683	0.18174	0.02752
Finish Storage Pile (Unit 11)	11	2.4384	81.0000	12.0000	0	2.2683	0.54521	0.08256

2.6 PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

PM₁₀ emissions may be modeled using plume deposition. Plume deposition simulates the effect of gravity as particles “fall-out” from the plume to the ground as the plume travels downwind. Therefore, the farther the plume travels from the emission point to the receptor, the greater the effect of plume deposition and the greater the decrease in modeled impacts or concentrations. Particle size distribution, particle mass fraction, and particle density are required inputs to the model to perform this function.

Particle size distribution for fugitive road dust on unpaved roads; material handling fugitive emissions; and combustion will use the particle size distribution found in the NMED Modeling Section approved values.

The mass-mean particle diameters were calculated using the formula:

$$d = ((d_1^3 + d_2^3) / 4)^{1/3}$$

Where: d = mass-mean particle diameter
 d₁ = low end of particle size category range
 d₂ = high end of particle size category range

Representative average particle densities were obtained from NMED accepted values found in Table 27.

Material	Density (g/cm ³)	Reference
Road Dust	2.5	NMED Value
Fugitive Dust (Material Handling)	2.5	NMED Value

The size distributions for PM₁₀ emission sources are presented in Tables 5 and 6.

TABLE 5: Road Vehicle Fugitive Dust Deposition Parameters

Particle Size Category (µm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (µm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm ³)
PM10			
0 – 2.5	1.57	25.0	2.5
2.5 – 10	6.91	75.0	2.5

Based on NMED Model Guideline – July 2025 (Vehicle Fugitive)

TABLE 6: Material Handling (Fugitive) Dust Source Deposition Parameters

Particle Size Category (µm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (µm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm ³)
PM10			
0 - 2.5	1.57	7.8	2.5
2.5 – 5	3.88	27.0	2.5
5 – 10	7.77	65.2	2.5

Based on NMED Model Guideline – July 2025 (Coal Handling)

2.7 PM_{2.5} SECONDARY EMISSIONS MODELING

Particulate matter includes both “primary” PM, which is directly emitted into the air, and “secondary” PM, which forms in the atmosphere from chemical reactions involving primary gaseous emissions of precursor air contaminants. Primary PM consists of carbon (soot)—emitted from cars, trucks, heavy equipment, forest fires, and burning waste—and crustal material from unpaved roads, stone crushing, construction sites, and metallurgical operations. Secondary PM forms in the atmosphere from gases. Some of these reactions require sunlight and/or water vapor. Secondary PM includes:

- Sulfates formed from SO₂ emissions from power plants and industrial facilities;
- Nitrates formed from NO_x emissions from cars, trucks, industrial facilities, and power plants; and
- Carbon formed from reactive organic gas (ROG or VOC) emissions from cars, trucks, industrial facilities, forest fires, and biogenic sources such as trees.

Since no precursor pollutants are produced by Star Paving for this permit application, no PM_{2.5} secondary emissions were included in this analysis.

2.8 AMBIENT MODELING BACKGROUND

Ambient background concentrations represent the contribution of pollutant sources that are not included in the modeling analysis, including naturally occurring sources. If the modeled concentration of a criteria pollutant is above the modeling significance level, the background concentration for each criteria pollutant were added to the maximum modeled concentration to calculate the total estimated pollutant concentration for comparison with the AAQS.

The ambient background concentrations are listed in the Air Quality Bureau Guidelines for PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. For PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}, Star Paving is proposing using the March 3, 2026 background concentrations from the AEHD AQP.

	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀
	(µg/m ³)	(µg/m ³)
24	14.3	22.3
Annual	5.4	

3.0 MODEL SUMMARY

This dispersion modeling analysis has been conducted by Onterris on behalf of Star Paving to evaluate ambient air quality impacts for a new Love Rd Recycle Plant. The new Love Rd Recycle Plant (Lippmann 4800r Impactor) will be located at Star Paving's facility at 3111 Love Road SW in Albuquerque, NM.

The dispersion modeling was conducted using the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model Improvement Committee Dispersion Model (AERMOD), *Version 24142*.

Additional neighboring sources identified and provided by the city inputted in this model analysis include:

- Plano CBP Permit #3130-1AR – PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀
- Plano Agg Crush-Screen Permit #3119-2AR – PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀

3.1 SIGNIFICANT IMPACT LEVEL (SILs) MODELING ANALYSIS

Significant impact level AERMOD dispersion modeling was completed for PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. All SIL models were run in terrain mode with proposed recycle plant emission sources only. The results of the SIL modeling show both PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} model results were above the SIL levels. Cumulative impact modeling was performed for both PM₁₀ 24 hour averaging period and PM_{2.5} 24 hour and annual averaging periods.

3.2 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS (CIA) MODEL RESULTS

The model results using the maximum operation at Star Paving, significant neighboring sources, and approved ambient background are summarized below in Table 7. Dispersion modeling analysis followed the modeling protocol outline in Section 2 of this report.

TABLE 7: Summary of CIA Modeling Results Including Background

Parameter	Maximum Modeled Concentration (µg/m ³)	Significant Impact Level (µg/m ³)	Maximum Modeled Concentration With Background (µg/m ³)	Lowest Applicable Standard (µg/m ³)	% of Standard
PM _{2.5} 24 Hr. High 8 th High	9.3	1.2	23.6	35	67.4
PM _{2.5} Annual	2.55	0.13	7.95	9	88.3
PM ₁₀ 24 Hr. High 6 th High	113.5	5	135.8	150	90.5

Note: Background concentrations are found in Section 2.8 of the modeling protocol. Dispersion modeling inputs and settings are presented in Section 2.

3.2.1 PM_{2.5} Direct and Secondary Formation CIA Modeling Results

CIA direct “primary” PM_{2.5} modeling was performed with terrain and meteorology which included 5 years of data, 2014 – 2018 Albuquerque Meteorological data, obtained from the AEHD AQP. Modeling was performed for both 24 hour and annual averaging periods with maximum PM_{2.5} hourly emission rate for the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, selected neighbors, and applicable background for all Star Paving Site initial modeling receptors that were above the PM_{2.5} SILs. PM_{2.5} emission rates represented the maximum hourly rate for all emission sources. The 24-hour and annual background concentrations that were used for PM_{2.5} averaging periods are found in Section 2.8 of this report.

Results showed that direct “primary” PM_{2.5} 24 hour and annual averaging periods from the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, neighboring sources and background were above the NAAQS where the Star Paving sources makes a significant contribution, were located within the neighboring Plano boundary north of Star Paving. Excluding the contribution from the Plano neighboring sources within their boundary, the contribution from Star Paving and applicable background are below the NAAQS. Table 8 summarizes these results within the Plano boundary, total from all sources and Star Paving with background results.

TABLE 8: PM_{2.5} RESULTS RECEPTORS WITHIN NEIGHBORING PLANO BOUNDARY

Receptor Coordinates UTME; UTMN Zone 13, NAD83	Total PM _{2.5} Concentration 24 Hour Average (µg/m ³)	Star Paving w/ Background PM _{2.5} Concentration 24 Hour Average (µg/m ³)	Total PM _{2.5} Concentration Annual Average (µg/m ³)	Star Paving w/ Background PM _{2.5} Concentration Annual Average (µg/m ³)
342950; 3876350	147.6	15.4	53.44	5.52
342950; 3876400	66.5	15.2	20.62	5.49
342850; 3876400	43.6	15.4	14.58	5.49
342900; 3876400	35.6	15.3	11.11	5.50
342900; 3876350	35.1	15.6	12.22	5.53
342850; 3876350	33.9	15.7	12.30	5.52
343000; 3876350	31.4	15.1	10.63	5.50
342950; 3876450	30.0	15.0		
342950; 3876300	28.1	15.7		
342900; 3876450	27.7	15.1		
343000; 3876400	26.7	15.0	9.02	5.48
342850; 3876450	24.4	15.2		
342800; 3876400	24.4	15.2		
343000; 3876300	24.3	15.3		

Results showed that direct “primary” PM_{2.5} 24 hour and annual averaging periods from the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, neighboring sources and background, excluding the receptors within the neighboring Plano boundary and Star Paving sources makes a significant contribution, are located on the eastern Star Paving Site boundary. The result from direct “primary” PM_{2.5} emissions dispersion modeling, plus a representative PM_{2.5} background concentrations from Section 2.8 of this report, which includes monitored direct and secondary PM_{2.5} concentrations, were used to show compliance with national PM_{2.5} annual and 24-hour average AAQS. Table 9 shows the PM_{2.5} 8th highest 24-hour daily maximum and annual model results and locations.

TABLE 9: PM_{2.5} CIA MODEL RESULTS

	Modeled Concentration (µg/m ³)	Modeled Concentration With Background (µg/m ³)	Location UTMs E/N	
24 Hour Average Highest 8th High	9.3	23.6	342926.0	3875917.2
Annual Average	2.55	7.95	342926.0	3875917.2

Figures 3 and 4 summarize the results of the modeling analysis.

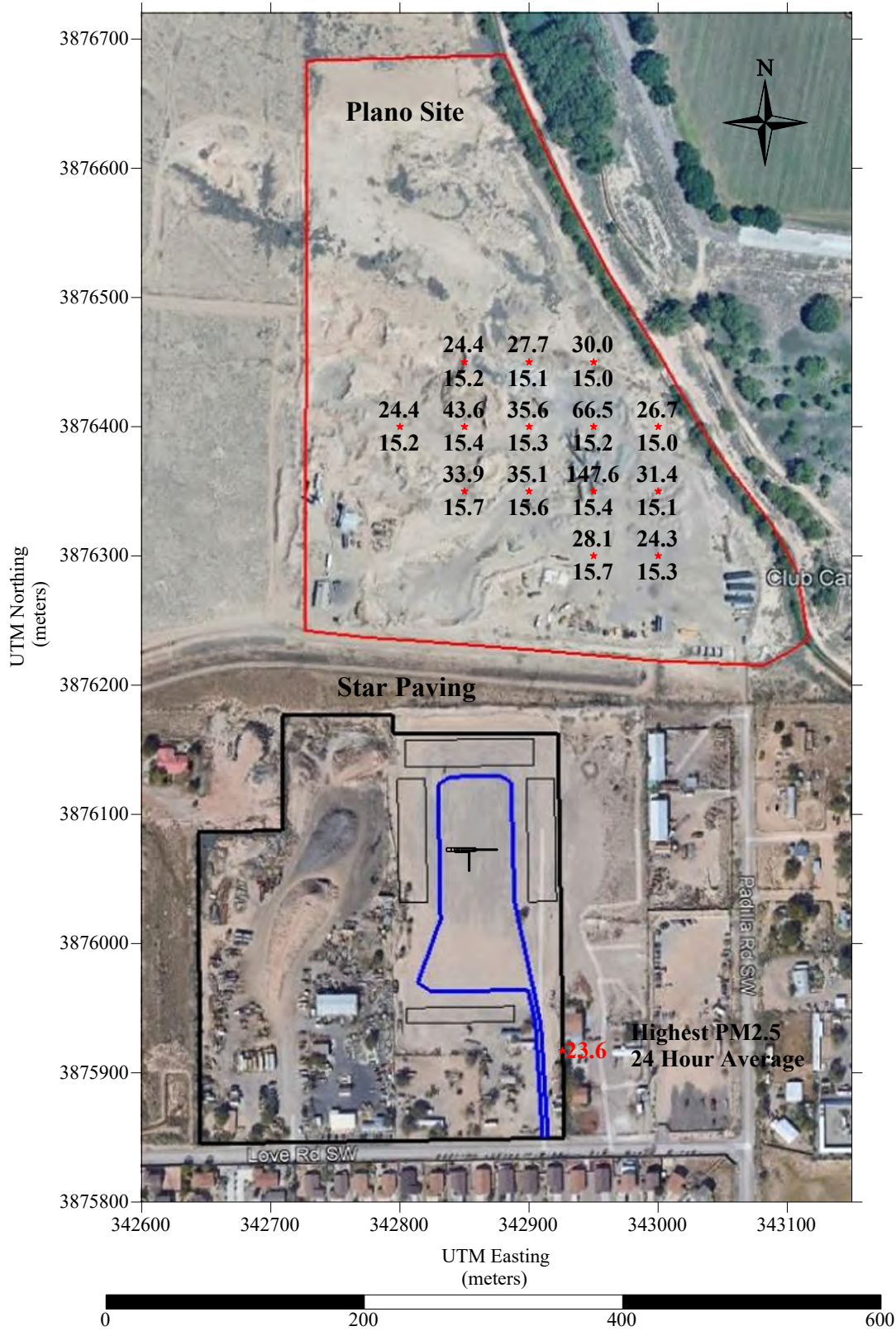


Figure 3: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM_{2.5} 24 Hour Model Results (µg/m³)

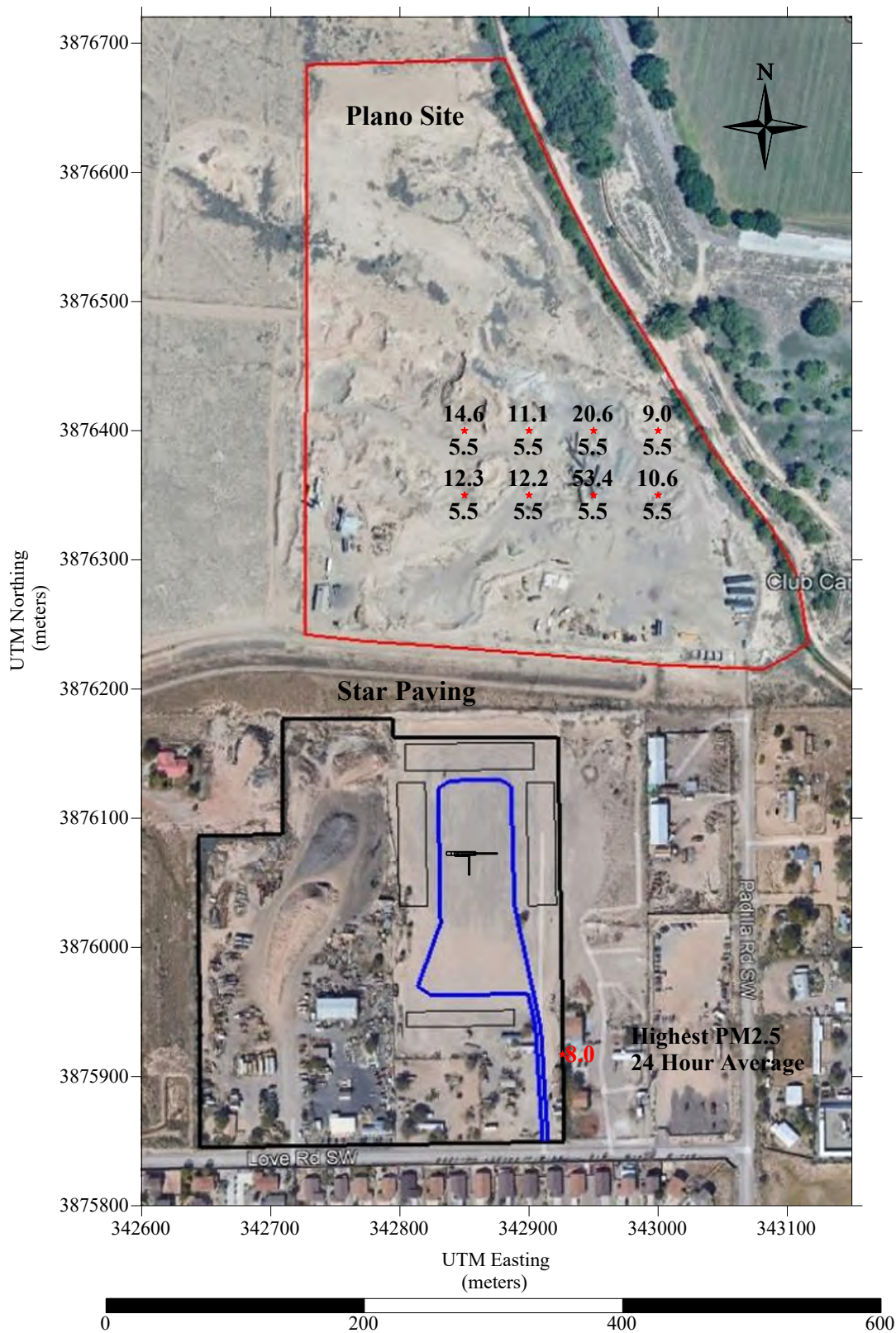


Figure 4: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM_{2.5} Annual Model Results (µg/m³)

3.2.2 PM₁₀ Cumulative Impact Analysis Modeling Results

CIA PM₁₀ modeling was performed with terrain and meteorology which included 5 years of data, 2014 – 2018 Albuquerque Meteorological data, obtained from the AEHD AQP.

Modeling was performed for 24-hour averaging period with maximum PM₁₀ hourly emission rate for the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, selected neighbors, and applicable background for all Star Paving Site initial modeling receptors that were above the PM₁₀ SILs. The 24-hour background concentrations that were used for PM₁₀ averaging period are found in Section 2.8 of this report.

Results showed that PM₁₀ 24 hour averaging period from the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, neighboring sources and background were above the NAAQS where the Star Paving sources makes a significant contribution, were located within the neighboring Plano boundary north of Star Paving. Excluding the contribution from the Plano neighboring sources within their boundary, the contribution from Star Paving and applicable background are below the NAAQS. Table 10 summarizes these results within the Plano boundary, total from all sources and Star Paving with background results.

TABLE 10: PM₁₀ RESULTS RECEPTORS WITHIN NEIGHBORING PLANO BOUNDARY

Receptor Coordinates UTME; UTMN Zone 13, NAD83	Total PM₁₀ Concentration 24 Hour Average (µg/m³)	Star Paving w/ Background PM₁₀ Concentration 24 Hour Average (µg/m³)
342950; 3876350	602.9	38.2
342950; 3876400	305.2	36.6
342850; 3876400	277.8	41.5
342900; 3876400	159.5	41.8
342900; 3876350	177.1	43.8
342850; 3876350	211.9	44.6
343000; 3876350	160.2	35.1

Results showed that PM₁₀ 24 hour averaging period from the proposed Love Rd Recycle Plant sources, neighboring sources and background, excluding the receptors within the neighboring Plano boundary and Star Paving sources makes a significant contribution, are located on the eastern Star Paving Site boundary. The results from PM₁₀ emissions dispersion modeling, plus a representative PM₁₀ background concentrations from Section 2.8 of this report, were used to show compliance with national PM₁₀ 24-hour average

AAQS. Table 11 shows the PM₁₀ highest 6th high 24-hour daily maximum model results and locations.

TABLE 11: PM₁₀ CIA MODEL RESULTS

	Modeled Concentration (µg/m³)	Modeled Concentration With Background (µg/m³)	Location UTMs E/N	
24 Hour Average Highest 6th High	113.5	135.8	342918.2	3875917.2

Figure 5 summarizes the results of the modeling analysis.

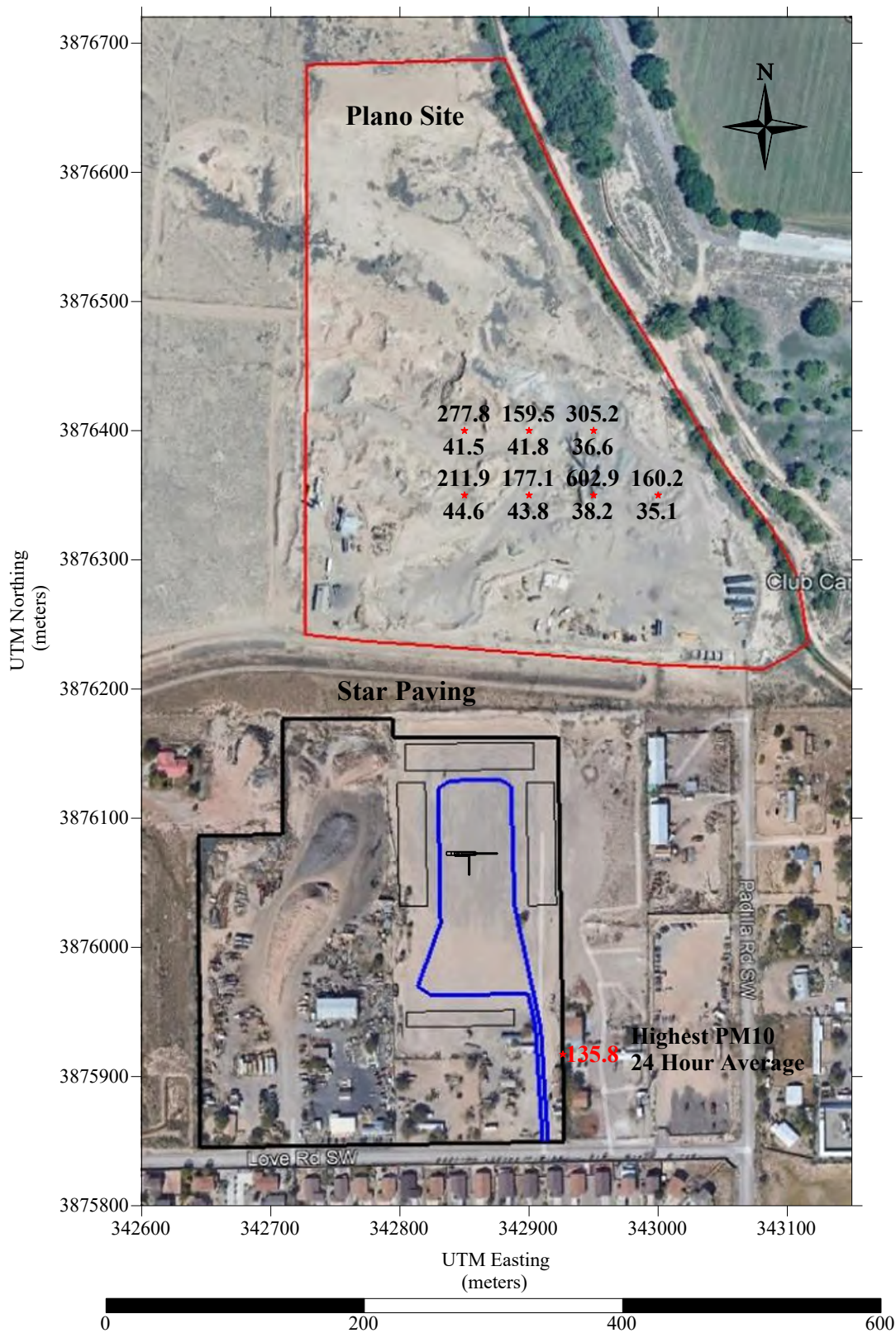


Figure 5: Aerial Map Showing the Location of the PM₁₀ 24 Hour Model Results (µg/m³)

Star Paving Company – Love Rd Recycle Plant – Dispersion Model Report

Modeling File List

Model File Name	Description
STARPAVEPMROI	Star Paving Recycle Plant PM10 and PM2.5 24 hour Averaging Period SIL modeling
STARPAVEPM10	Star Paving Recycle Plant PM10 24 Hour Averaging Period CIA modeling. Includes neighboring sources and applicable background
STARPAVEPM25 24Hr	Star Paving Recycle Plant PM2.5 24 Hour Averaging Period CIA modeling. Includes neighboring sources and applicable background
STARPAVEPM25 ANNUAL	Star Paving Recycle Plant PM2.5 Annual Averaging Period CIA modeling. Includes neighboring sources and applicable background

Attachment H
BACT Determination

Pursuant to 20.11.72.8 of the Health, Environment and Equity Impacts rule (20.11.72 NMAC), the CABQ EHD AQP department shall require “Best Available Control Technology” (BACT) for new or modified stationary sources throughout Bernalillo County that emit any one, or combination of, the following fifteen hazardous air pollutants (HAPs): acetaldehyde, acrolein, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, carbon tetrachloride, ethyl benzene, ethylene oxide, formaldehyde, hydrochloric acid, methyl bromide, methylene chloride, naphthalene, toluene, vinyl chloride, and xylenes.

For Star Paving’s Love Rd Recycle Plant, is not located in or within 1 mile of an overburdened area and no new or modified stationary source that emit the following fifteen hazardous air pollutants (HAPs): acetaldehyde, acrolein, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, carbon tetrachloride, ethyl benzene, ethylene oxide, formaldehyde, hydrochloric acid, methyl bromide, methylene chloride, naphthalene, toluene, vinyl chloride, and xylenes will be permitted for this facility. No BACT analysis was performed.

Attachment I
Zoning Documentation

Planning & Development Services Department

415 Silver Ave. SW, 2nd Floor
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
Office: (505) 314-0350
www.bernco.gov



May 20, 2026

SAMANTHA VALENTINE
9100 SECOND STREET, SUITE 200
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87114

Re: 3111 Love Road UPC:101005215152720802– the “property” – ZNP2026-0051

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter shall certify that according to the official map on file with this office as of this date, the referenced property, LOT 4, TOWN OF ATRISCO GRANT, ROW 1 NORTH ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO, contains approximately 5 acres and is zoned M-1, Light Manufacturing zone. For your convenience, I have included the Zone Atlas Page showing your property.

The site is zoned M-1, Light Manufacturing Zone. Concrete or cement products manufacturing, batching plant, gravel or sand removal activity, stockpiling, processing or distribution is allowed provided it complies with the following requirements:

- (a) Any gravel removal activities shall be conducted in accordance with sound engineering practices.
- (b) Depleted land shall be rehabilitated by grading or backfilling with non-noxious, nonflammable, noncombustible solids.
- (c) Depleted land shall be graded or backfilled so as not to collect or permit stagnant water to remain therein.
- (d) Depleted land shall be so graded or backfilled that it will result in topography in substantial conformity to the land immediately surrounding it and which will minimize erosion caused by rainfall and runoff.
- (e) Concrete or cement products manufacturing, batching plant, or processing of stone shall be conducted in accordance with current environmental pollution controls.

And must be conducted within a completely enclosed building or within an area enclosed on all sides by a wall or fence at least six feet high, and which must be solid along the sides of the site facing or abutting land zoned A-1, A-2, R-1, R-2 or M-H, and provided further that products, items or materials stored on the site are not stacked to a height above the height of the required wall or fence.

See Section 16 of the Bernalillo County Comprehensive Zoning Code for the full list of allowed uses and standards.

This certification statement only references the applicability of the Zoning Ordinance as it applies to the aforementioned property in the specified zone. This letter is not a business

County Commissioners

Adriann Barboa, Chair, District 3 • Frank A. Baca, Vice-Chair, District 2
Barbara Baca, District 1 • Walt Benson, District 4 • Eric C. Olivas, District 5

Elected Officials

Damian R. Lara, Assessor • Linda Stover, Clerk • Cristy J. Carbón-Gaul, Probate Judge
John D. Allen, Sheriff • Nancy M. Bearce, Treasurer

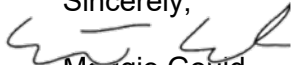
County Manager

Cindy Chavez

license and cannot be construed as approval for construction.

Do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions concerning this matter at 314-0499 or at mgould@bernco.gov.

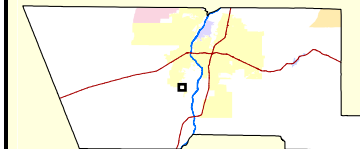
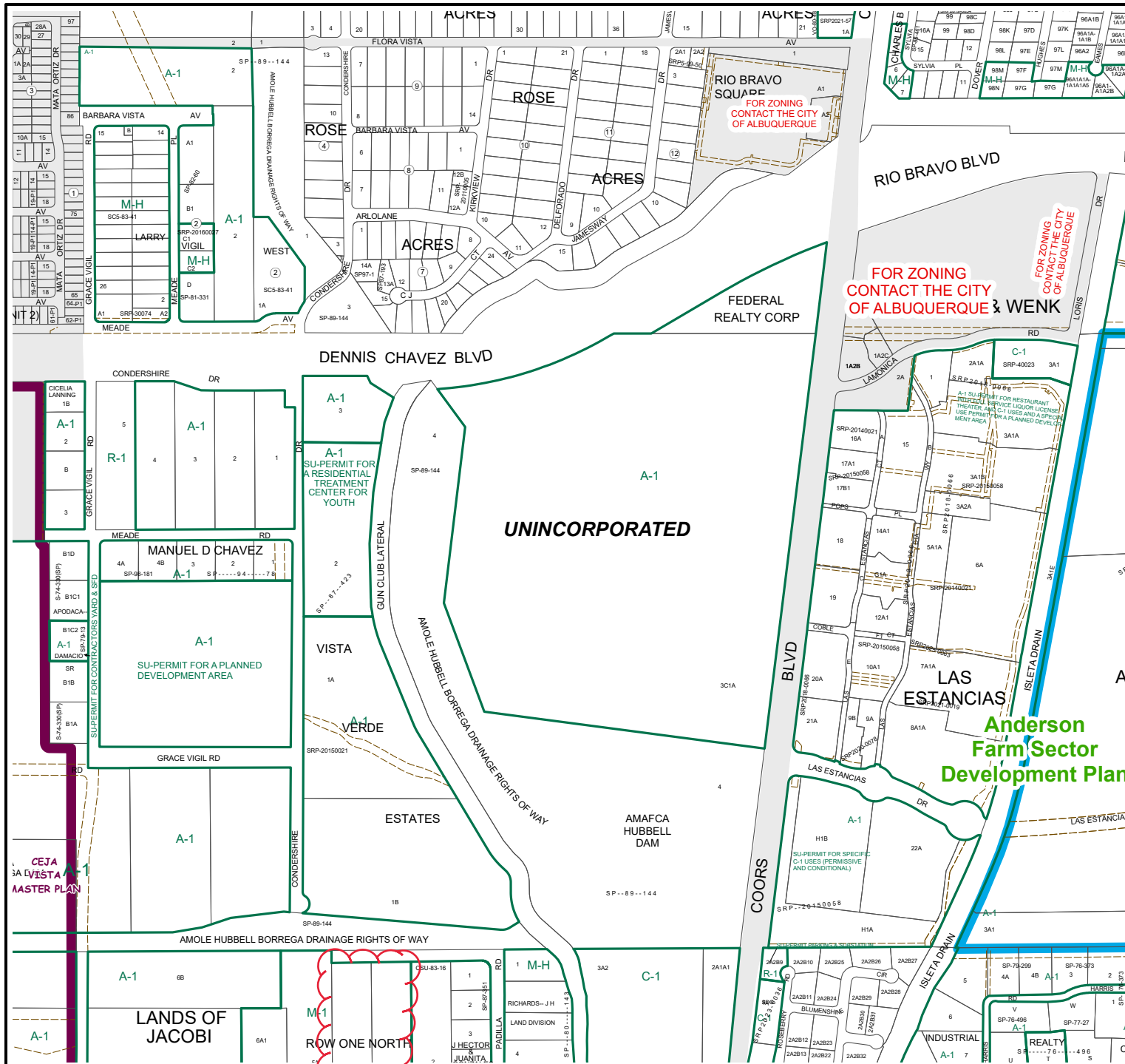
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Maggie Gould', written over the printed name.

Maggie Gould
Zoning Administrator

Enclosures: Zone Atlas Page: Q-10-Z

Cc: samanthavalentine@onterris.com

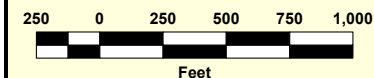


LEGAL DESCRIPTION

T9N
R2E
SEC 10

UNIFORM PROPERTY CODE

1-010-053



Map amended through Spring 2026



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
GIS TECHNOLOGY SECTION

This information is for reference only. Bernalillo County assumes no liability for errors associated with the use of these data. Users are solely responsible for confirming data accuracy when necessary. Source data from Bernalillo County and the City of Albuquerque. For current information visit <https://www.bermco.gov/planning/download-zone-atlas.aspx>

P-10-Z

Planning & Development Services Department

415 Silver Ave. SW, 2nd Floor
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
Office: (505) 314-0350
www.bernco.gov



May 20, 2026

SAMANTHA VALENTINE
9100 SECOND STREET, SUITE 200
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87114

Re: 3113 Love Road UPC: 101005217152820803– the “property” – ZNP2026-0051

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter shall certify that according to the official map on file with this office as of this date, the referenced property, LOT 4, TOWN OF ATRISCO GRANT, ROW 1 NORTH ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO, contains approximately 5 acres and is zoned M-1, Light Manufacturing zone. For your convenience, I have included the Zone Atlas Page showing your property.

The site is zoned M-1, Light Manufacturing Zone. Concrete or cement products manufacturing, batching plant, gravel or sand removal activity, stockpiling, processing or distribution is allowed provided it complies with the following requirements:

- (a) Any gravel removal activities shall be conducted in accordance with sound engineering practices.
- (b) Depleted land shall be rehabilitated by grading or backfilling with non-noxious, nonflammable, noncombustible solids.
- (c) Depleted land shall be graded or backfilled so as not to collect or permit stagnant water to remain therein.
- (d) Depleted land shall be so graded or backfilled that it will result in topography in substantial conformity to the land immediately surrounding it and which will minimize erosion caused by rainfall and runoff.
- (e) Concrete or cement products manufacturing, batching plant, or processing of stone shall be conducted in accordance with current environmental pollution controls.

And must be conducted within a completely enclosed building or within an area enclosed on all sides by a wall or fence at least six feet high, and which must be solid along the sides of the site facing or abutting land zoned A-1, A-2, R-1, R-2 or M-H, and provided further that products, items or materials stored on the site are not stacked to a height above the height of the required wall or fence.

And must be conducted within a completely enclosed building or within an area enclosed on all sides by a wall or fence at least six feet high, and which must be solid along the sides of the site facing or abutting land zoned A-1, A-2, R-1, R-2 or M-H, and provided further that products, items or materials stored on the site are not stacked to a height above the height of the required wall or fence.

County Commissioners

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County Manager

Cindy Chavez

See Section 16 of the Bernalillo County Comprehensive Zoning Code for the full list of allowed uses and standards.

This certification statement only references the applicability of the Zoning Ordinance as it applies to the aforementioned property in the specified zone. This letter is not a business license and cannot be construed as approval for construction.

Do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions concerning this matter at 314-0499 or at mgould@bernco.gov.

Sincerely,



Maggie Gould
Zoning Administrator

Enclosures: Zone Atlas Page: P-10-Z, Q-10-Z

Cc: samanthavalentine@onterris.com

BERNALILLO COUNTY

Planning & Development Services
415 Silver Ave. SW, 2nd Floor
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 314-0350 Fax: (505) 314-0480
www.bernco.gov



ZONING SECTION

REQUEST FOR STATEMENT OF ZONAL CERTIFICATION/ VERIFICATION (ZNP)

PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME	Joseph M Cruz			PHONE	(505)877-0380
OWNER'S ADDRESS	PO Box 12333	CITY	Albuquerque	STATE	NM
				ZIP	87195

APPLICANT'S NAME	Joseph M Cruz			PHONE	(505)877-0380
APPLICANT'S ADDRESS	PO Box 12333	CITY	Albuquerque	STATE	NM
				ZIP	87195

SITE ADDRESS	3111 Love Rd SW				
DIRECTIONS	~~From 1 Civic Plaza, head toward 5th St NW, turn left onto 6th St NW, turn left onto Coal Ave SW, turn right onto 4th St SW, turn right onto NM-314 W/Av. Dolores Huerta, turn left onto Isleta Blvd SW, use the left 2 lanes to turn left after Allsup's, turn right onto NM-500 W/Rio Bravo Blvd SW, turn left onto NM-45 S/Coors Blvd SW, turn right onto Gun Club Rd SW, turn right onto Padilla Rd SW, turn left onto Love Rd SW~~				
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	TR4 ATR GRT ON GUN CLUB REC D186 P143				
ZONE MAP	Q-10 T9N R2E SEC 15 and P-10 T9N R2E SEC 10	CURRENT ZONE(S)	87121	PROPERTY SIZE IN ACREAGE	5
UPC #	101005215152720802				
EXISTING BUILDING & USE					

STATEMENT INFORMATION:
(check one)

GENERAL VERIFICATION ☐
No charge

USE-SPECIFIC CERTIFICATION ☒
(please explain) \$45.00

____20.11.41 NMAC Air Quality Permit____

STATEMENT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

NAME	Samantha Valentine				
MAILING ADDRESS	9100 Second St NW, Suite 200	CITY	Albuquerque	STATE	NM
				ZIP	87114

ALL CERTIFICATION/ VERIFICATION STATEMENTS WILL BE SENT BY MAIL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:

____ Fax a copy to____

____ Contact when completed; applicant will pick up certification statement

__X__ E-Mail to __samanthavalentine@onterris.com____

Applicant's signature

Date

BERNALILLO COUNTY

Planning & Development Services
415 Silver Ave. SW, 2nd Floor
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 314-0350 Fax: (505) 314-0480
www.bernco.gov



ZONING SECTION

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				ZIP	87195

SITE ADDRESS	3111 Love Rd SW				
DIRECTIONS	~~From 1 Civic Plaza, head toward 5th St NW, turn left onto 6th St NW, turn left onto Coal Ave SW, turn right onto 4th St SW, turn right onto NM-314 W/Av. Dolores Huerta, turn left onto Isleta Blvd SW, use the left 2 lanes to turn left after Allsup's, turn right onto NM-500 W/Rio Bravo Blvd SW, turn left onto NM-45 S/Coors Blvd SW, turn right onto Gun Club Rd SW, turn right onto Padilla Rd SW, turn left onto Love Rd SW~~				
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	SEC 15 T9N R2E 5.0 AC TRACT 3 ATRISCO GRANT MRGCDMAP #52 N GUN CLUB RD				
ZONE MAP	Q-10 T9N R2E SEC 15 and P-10 T9N R2E SEC 10	CURRENT ZONE(S)	87121	PROPERTY SIZE IN ACREAGE	5
UPC #	101005217152820803				
EXISTING BUILDING & USE					

STATEMENT INFORMATION:
(check one)

GENERAL VERIFICATION ☐
No charge

USE-SPECIFIC CERTIFICATION ☒
(please explain) \$45.00

____ 20.11.41 NMAC Air Quality Permit _____

STATEMENT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

NAME	Samantha Valentine				
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____ Fax a copy to _____

____ Contact when completed; applicant will pick up certification statement

X E-Mail to ____samanthavalentine@onterris.com_____

Applicant's signature

Date

Attachment J
Public Notice Documentation

Fill out the required highlighted information below. Then use the Subject as the Subject line of the required public notice email(s) sent to nearby neighborhood associations/neighborhood coalitions. Copy and paste the rest of the completed information on this page into the body of the email(s) and attach the completed NOI form. If providing notice by certified mail, use this page as the cover letter and attach the NOI form.

SUBJECT: Public Notice of Proposed Air Quality Construction Permit Application for Star Paving Company-Love Rd Recycle Plant

Dear Neighborhood Association/Coalition Representative(s),

Why did I receive this public notice?

You are receiving this notice in accordance with New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) 20.11.41.13(B)(1), which requires any applicant seeking an Air Quality Construction Permit or permit modification pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC to provide public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions that are within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located. Public notice is required within a one mile radius by 20.11.72.9 NMAC.

What is the Air Quality Permit application review process?

The City of Albuquerque, Environmental Health Department, Air Quality Program (Program) is responsible for the review and issuance of Air Quality Permits for any stationary source of air contaminants within Bernalillo County. Once the application is received, the Program reviews each application and rules it either complete or incomplete. Complete applications will then go through a 30-day public comment period. Within 90 days after the Program has ruled the application complete, the Program shall issue the permit, issue the permit subject to conditions, or deny the requested permit or permit modification. The Program shall hold a Public Information Hearing pursuant to 20.11.41.15 NMAC if the Director determines there is significant public interest and a significant air quality issue is involved.

What do I need to know about this proposed application?

Applicant Name	Star Paving Company
Site or Facility Name	Love Rd Recycle Plant
Site or Facility Address	3111 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121
New or Existing Source	NEW
Anticipated Date of Application Submittal	July 10, 2026
Summary of Proposed Source to Be Permitted	EXAMPLES: The application is to construct a new portable recycle plant rated by the manufacturer at 260 tons per hour. The proposed portable recycle crushing plant is a Model 4800r portable plant manufactured by Lippmann and includes raw and finish recycle storage piles, and haul truck road traffic. As part of this permit application, Star Paving will limit the throughput of the portable recycling plant to an hourly "based on a daily average" throughput of 260 tons per hour (tph) and an annual throughput limit of 500,000 tons per year. The plant will be powered by linepower, so no stationary combustion sources are or will be located at the site. Hours of operation for the portable recycling plant will be restricted to 8 AM to 5 PM during the months of November through February and 7 AM to 6 PM during the months of March through October.

What emission limits and operating schedule are being requested?

See attached Notice of Intent to Construct form for this information.

How do I get additional information regarding this proposed application?

For inquiries regarding the proposed source, contact:

- Joseph M Cruz
- joseph@starpaving.com
- (505) 877-0380

For inquiries regarding the air quality permitting process, contact:

- City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department Air Quality Program
- aqd@cabq.gov
- (505) 768-1972

NOTICE FROM THE APPLICANT

Notice of Intent to Apply for Air Quality Construction Permit

You are receiving this notice because the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act (20.11.41.13(B) and 20.11.72.9 NMAC) requires any owner/operator proposing to construct or modify a facility subject to air quality regulations to provide public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to designated representatives of recognized neighborhood associations and coalitions within 1 mile of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located.

This notice indicates that the owner/operator intends to apply for an Air Quality Construction Permit from the Albuquerque – Bernalillo County Air Quality Program. Currently, no application for this proposed project has been submitted to the Air Quality Program. Applicants are required to include a copy of this form and documentation of mailed notices with their Air Quality Construction Permit Application.

Proposed Project Information

Applicant's name and address:

Nombre y domicilio del solicitante:

Star Paving Company, 3109 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121

Owner / operator's name and address:

Nombre y domicilio del propietario u operador:

Star Paving Company, 3109 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121

Contact for comments and inquiries:

Datos actuales para comentarios y preguntas:

Name (*Nombre*): Joseph M Cruz

Address (*Domicilio*): 3109 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121

Phone Number (*Número Telefónico*): (505) 877-0380

E-mail Address (*Correo Electrónico*): joseph@starpaving.com

Actual or estimated date the application will be submitted to the department:

Fecha actual o estimada en que se entregará la solicitud al departamento: 07/10/2026

Description of the source:

Descripción de la fuente: Recycle Material Processing Plant to recycle aggregate, asphalt, and concrete

Exact location of the source or proposed source:

Ubicación exacta de la fuente o fuente propuesta:

3111 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM, 87121

Nature of business:

Tipo de negocio: Asphalt Paving Company

Process or change for which the permit is requested:

Proceso o cambio para el cuál de solicita el permiso:

New Permit

Maximum operating schedule:

Horario máximo de operaciones:

9 hours per day, Monday through Saturday-November-February, 11 hours per day, Monday through Saturday-March-October

Normal operating schedule:

Horario normal de operaciones:

9 hours per day, Monday through Saturday-November-February, 11 hours per day, Monday through Saturday-March-October

Preliminary estimate of the maximum quantities of each regulated air contaminant the source will emit:

Estimación preliminar de las cantidades máximas de cada contaminante de aire regulado que la fuente va a emitir:

Air Contaminant <i>Contaminante de aire</i>	Proposed Construction Permit <i>Permiso de Construcción Propuesto</i>		Net Changes (for permit modification or technical revision) <i>Cambio Neto de Emisiones (para modificación de permiso o revisión técnica)</i>	
	pounds per hour <i>libras por hora</i>	tons per year <i>toneladas por año</i>	pounds per hour <i>libras por hora</i>	tons per year <i>toneladas por año</i>
NO_x	0	0	---	---
CO	0	0	---	---
VOC	0	0	---	---
SO₂	0	0	---	---
PM₁₀	9.76	8.29	---	---
PM_{2.5}	1.12	0.96	---	---
HAP	0	0	---	---

NOTE: To add extra rows for H₂S or Pb in Word, click in a box in the last row. Click the plus (+) sign that appears on the right of the row to add a row.

Questions or comments regarding this Notice of Intent should be directed to the Applicant. Contact information is provided with the Proposed Project Information on the first page of this notice. To check the status of an Air Quality Construction Permit application, call 311 and provide the Applicant's information, or visit <https://www.cabq.gov/airquality/air-quality-permits>.

The Air Quality Program will issue a Public Notice announcing a 30-day public comment period on the permit application for the proposed project when the application is deemed complete. The Air Quality Program does not process or issue notices on applications that are deemed incomplete. More information about the air quality permitting process is attached to this notice.

Air Quality Construction Permitting Overview

This is the typical process to obtain an Air Quality Construction Permit for Synthetic Minor and Minor sources of air pollution from the Albuquerque – Bernalillo County Air Quality Program.

Step 1: Pre-Application Meeting: The Applicant and their consultant must request a meeting with the Air Quality Program to discuss the proposed action. If air dispersion modeling is required, Air Quality Program staff discuss the modeling protocol with the Applicant to ensure that all proposed emissions are considered.

Notice of Intent from the Applicant: Before submitting their application, the Applicant is required to notify all nearby neighborhood associations that they intend to apply for an air quality permit or modify an existing permit. The Applicant is also required to post a notice sign at the facility location.

Step 2: Administrative Completeness Review and Preliminary Technical Review: The Air Quality Program has 30 days from the day the permit application is received to review the permit application to be sure that it is administratively complete. This means that all application forms must be signed and filled out properly, and that all relevant technical information needed to evaluate any proposed impacts is included. If the application is not complete, the permit reviewer will deem the application incomplete and request more information from the Applicant. Applicants have three opportunities to submit an administratively complete application with all relevant technical information.

Public Notice from the Department: When the application is deemed complete, the Department will issue a Public Notice announcing a 30-day public comment period on the permit application. This notice is distributed to the same nearby neighborhood associations to which the Applicant sent notices, as well as interested parties who have requested notification of application submittals, and is published on the Air Quality Program's website.

During this 30-day comment period, individuals have the opportunity to submit written comments expressing their concerns or support for the proposed project, request to review the draft technical analysis, and/or to request a Public Information Hearing. If approved by the Environmental Health Department Director, Public Information Hearings are held after the technical analysis is complete and the permit has been drafted.

Step 3: Technical Analysis and Draft Permit: Air Quality Program staff review all elements of the proposed operation related to air quality, and review outputs from advanced air dispersion modeling software that considers existing emission levels in the area surrounding the proposed project, emission levels from the proposed project, and meteorological data. The total calculated level of emissions and modeled impact is compared to state and federal air quality standards and informs the decision on whether to approve or deny the Applicant's permit application.

Draft Permit: The permit will establish emission limits, standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. The draft permit undergoes an internal peer review process to determine if the emissions were properly evaluated, permit limits are appropriate and enforceable, and the permit is clear, concise, and consistent.

Possible Public Notice from the Department: If individuals request to review the draft technical analysis for a permitting action during the first 30-day public comment period in Step 2, there will be an additional public notice step. When the technical analysis is complete and the permit has been drafted, the Department will issue a second Public Notice announcing a 30-day public comment period on the technical analysis and draft permit. This possible second Public Notice, along with the technical analysis documentation and draft permit, will be published on the Air Quality Program's website, and the public notice for availability of the technical analysis and draft permit will only be directly sent to those who requested further information during the first comment period.

During this possible second 30-day comment period, residents have another opportunity to submit written comments expressing their concerns or support for the proposed project, and/or to request a Public Information Hearing.

Possible Public Information Hearing: The Environmental Health Department Director may decide to hold a Public Information Hearing for a permit application if there is significant public interest and a significant air quality issue. If a Public Information Hearing is held, it will occur after the technical analysis is complete and the permit has been drafted.

Air Quality Construction Permitting Overview

Step 4: Public Comment Evaluation and Response: The Air Quality Program evaluates all public comments received during the 30-day public comment period(s) and Public Information Hearing, if held, and updates the technical analysis and draft permit as appropriate. The Air Quality Program prepares a response document to address the public comments received, and when a final decision is made on the permit application, the comment response document is published on the Air Quality Program's website and distributed to the individuals who participated in the permitting process. If no comments are received, a response document is not prepared.

Step 5: Final Decision on the Application: After public comments are addressed and the final technical review is completed, the Environmental Health Department makes a final decision on the application. If the permit application meets all applicable requirements set forth by the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act and the federal Clean Air Act, the permit is approved. If the permit application does not meet all applicable requirements, it is denied.

If there is public participation for a permit application and a response document is prepared, notification of the final decision on the permit application and the availability of the comment response document is published on the Air Quality Program's website and distributed to the individuals who participated in the permitting process. If there is no public participation, no notification of the final decision is provided.

The Department is legally required to approve a permit application if the proposed action will meet all applicable requirements and if it demonstrates that it will not result in an exceedance of ambient air quality standards. Permit writers are very careful to ensure that estimated emissions have been appropriately identified or quantified and that the emission data used are acceptable.

The Department must deny a permit application if it is deemed incomplete three times, if the proposed action will not meet applicable requirements, if estimated emissions have not been appropriately identified or quantified, or if the emission data are not acceptable for technical reasons.

For more information about air quality permitting, visit www.cabq.gov/airquality/air-quality-permits



Proposed Air Quality Construction Permit

permiso de Construcción de Calidad del Aire Propuesto



1. Applicant's Name: Star Paving Company
Nombre del solicitante: Star Paving Company
Owner or Operator's Name: Star Paving Company
Nombre del Propietario u Operador: Star Paving Company
2. Actual or Estimated Date the Application will be Submitted to the Department: July 9 2026
Fecha Actual o Estimada en que se Entrará la Solicitud al Departamento: July 9 2026
3. Exact Location of the Source or Proposed Source: 3111 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121
Ubicación Excata de la Fuente o Fuente Propuesta: 3111 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121
4. Description of the Source: Recycle Material Processing Plant - Aggregate, Asphalt and concrete
Descripción de la Fuente: Recycle Material Processing Plant - Aggregate, Asphalt and concrete
Nature of Business: Asphalt Paving Company
Tipo de Negocio: Asphalt Paving Company
Process or change for which a permit is requested: New Permit
Proceso o cambio para el cual se solicita el permiso: New Permit

Preliminary estimate of the maximum quantities of each regulated air contaminant the source will emit:
Estimación preliminar de las cantidades máximas de cada contaminante de aire regulado que la fuente va a emitir:

Air Contaminant Contaminante de Aire	Proposed Construction Permit Permiso de Construcción Propuesta		Net Change Emissions (for permit modification or technical revision) Cambio Neto de Emisiones (para modificación de permiso o revisión técnica)
	Pounds per hour libras por hora	Tons per year toneladas por año	Pounds per hour libras por hora
NO _x	0	0	—
CO	0	0	—
VOC	0	0	—
SO ₂	0	0	—
PM ₁₀	9.76	8.29	—
PM _{2.5}	1.12	0.96	—
HAP	0	0	—

5. Maximum Operating Schedule: 9 hr/day Mon-Sat - November - February
Horario Máximo de Operaciones: 9 hr/day Mon-Sat - November - February
Normal Operation Schedule: 11 hr/day Mon-Sat - March - October
Horario Normal de Operaciones: 11 hr/day Mon-Sat - March - October
6. Current Contact Information for Comments and Inquiries
Datos actuales para Comentarios y Preguntas

Name (Nombre): Joseph M. Cruz
Address (Domicilio): 3109 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121
Phone Number (Número Telefónico): (505) 877-0380
Email Address (Correo Electrónico): joseph@starpaving.com

Call 311 for additional information concerning this project, the Air Quality Program, or to file a complaint.
Llame al 311 para obtener información adicional sobre este proyecto, del Programa de Calidad del Aire, o para presentar una queja.
Gọi 311 để biết thêm thông tin hoặc để khiếu nại về dự án này, Chương Trình Chất Lượng Không Khí

City of Albuquerque, Environmental Health Department, Air Quality Program - Stationary Source Permitting
Ciudad de Albuquerque, Departamento de Salud Ambiental, Programa de Calidad del Aire - Permisos para Fuentes Inmoviles

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN POSTED UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT TAKES FINAL ACTION ON THE PERMIT APPLICATION
ESTE AVISO DEBERÁ DE MANTENERSE PUESTO HASTA QUE EL DEPARTAMENTO TOMA UNA DECISIÓN SOBRE LA SOLICITUD DE PERMISO





Timothy M. Keller,
Mayor

Public Participation

List of Neighborhood Associations and Neighborhood Coalitions MEMORANDUM

To: Paul Wade
From: Michael McKinstry, Environmental Health-Air Quality Permitting Manager
Subject: Determination of Neighborhood Associations and Coalitions
within 1 mile of 3111 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121.
Date: June 29, 2026

DETERMINATION:

On June 29, 2026, I used the City of Albuquerque Zoning Advanced Map Viewer (<http://coagisweb.cabq.gov/>) to verify which City of Albuquerque Neighborhood Associations (NA), Homeowner Associations (HOA) and Neighborhood Coalitions (NC) are located within 1 mile of 3111 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121.

I then used the City of Albuquerque Office (COA) of Neighborhood Coordination's Monthly Master NA List dated May 2026 and the Bernalillo County (BC) Monthly Neighborhood Association May 2026 Excel file to determine the contact information for each NA and NC located within 1 mile of 3111 Love Rd SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121.

The table below contains the contact information, which will be used in the City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department's public notice. Duplicates have been deleted.

COA/BC Association or Coalition	Name	Email or Mailing Address*
Pajarito Village	Jerry Donalson	2275 Don Felipe Rd. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102 donalsonjerry3@gmail.com
	Robert Trujillo	5636 Cletsoway Dr. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87105 rtruji22@gmail.com
Southwest Alliance of Neighborhoods Ass.	Jerry Gallegos	417 65th ST SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121 jgallegoswccdg@gmail.com
	Lorenzo Otero	1413 Hilda Ct. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87105 housealbchrome@gmail.com



Timothy M. Keller,
Mayor

Public Participation

List of Neighborhood Associations and Neighborhood Coalitions MEMORANDUM

Westside Coalition of Neighborhood Ass.	Rene Horvath Jane Baechle	5515 Palomino Drive NW, Albuquerque, NM 87120 aboard111@gmail.com 7021 Lamar Ave NW, Albuquerque, NM 87120 jane.baechle@gmail.com
--	----------------------------------	---

****If email address is not listed, provide public notice via certified mail and include a copy of each mail receipt with the application submittal.***

Ignore

Block

Delete

Archive

Reply

Reply all

Forward

Meeting

Recall message

Resend message

Share to Teams

Track receipt

Delete

Respond

Share to Teams

Track receipt

Copilot

Public Notice Part 41 New NSR Permit Application for Star Paving Company

Summarize this email

PW

Paul Wade

To: donalsonjerry3@gmail.com; rttruji22@gmail.com; jgallegoswccdg@gmail.com; housealb

Fri 7/10/2026 11:41 AM

Cc: McKinstry, Michael W. <mmckinstry@cabq.gov>

Bcc: John Betz; Joseph Cruz <Joseph@starpaving.com>

StarPaving_New_Permit_Notice ...

182 KB

StarPaving_New_Permit_Notice...

173 KB

2 attachments (354 KB) Save all to OneDrive - Onterris Download all

To whom it may concern:

Star Paving Company is applying for a new 20.11.41 NMAC permit to operate a portable recycle plant to recycle aggregate, asphalt, and concrete.

You are receiving this notice in accordance with New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) 20.11.41.13(B)(1), which requires any applicant seeking an Air Quality Construction Permit or permit modification pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC to provide public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions that are within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located.

Paul Wade
Senior Associate Engineer
Albuquerque, NM | US Mountain Time
Office: +1-505-830-9680 x6 | Mobile:
Office Location:
9100 2nd Street NW, Suite 200
Albuquerque, NM 87114-1664
pwade@onterris.com • [Onterris.com](https://onterris.com)



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City of Albuquerque

Environmental Health Department

Air Quality Program



Air Quality Compliance History Disclosure Form

The Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Joint Air Quality Program (“Program”) administers and enforces local air quality laws for the City of Albuquerque (“City”) and Bernalillo County (“County”) on behalf of the City Environmental Health Department, including the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act (“AQCA”), NMSA 1978, Sections 74-2-1 to -17. In accordance with Sections 74-2-7(P) and (S) of the AQCA, the Program may deny any permit application or revoke any permit issued pursuant to the AQCA if, within ten years immediately preceding the date of submission of the permit application, the applicant or permittee meets any one of the criteria outlined in the AQCA. The Program requires applicants to file this Compliance History Disclosure Form in order for the Program to deem an air permit application administratively complete, or issue an air permit for those permits without an initial administrative completeness determination process. Additionally, an existing permit holder (permits issued prior to the Effective Date of this Form) shall provide this Compliance History Disclosure Form to the Program upon the Program’s request. Note: Program Staff can answer basic questions about this Compliance History Disclosure Form but cannot provide specific guidance or legal advice.

Instructions

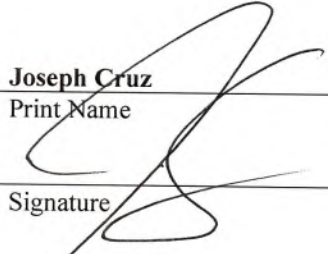
1. Applications filed pursuant to the following regulations shall include this Compliance History Disclosure Form, in accordance with Section 74-2-7(S) of the AQCA: *Construction Permits* (20.11.41 NMAC); *Operating Permits* (20.11.42 NMAC); *Nonattainment Areas* (20.11.60 NMAC); *Prevention of Significant Deterioration* (20.11.61 NMAC); *Acid Rain* (20.11.62 NMAC); and *Fugitive Dust* (20.11.20 NMAC) except this Form shall not be required for asbestos notifications under 20.11.20.22 NMAC.
2. This Compliance History Disclosure Form is not site specific: responses shall be based on the applicant/permittee as an entity and not be limited to the application, site, facility or source.
3. The permittee identified on this Compliance History Disclosure Form shall match the permittee in the existing permit or new application. If the information in an existing permit needs to be changed, please contact the Program about revisions and ownership transfers.
4. Answer every question completely and truthfully, and do not leave any blank spaces. If there is nothing to disclose in answer to a particular question, check the box labeled “No” except for Question 5b. Failure to provide any of the information requested in this Compliance History Disclosure Form may constitute grounds for an incompleteness determination, application denial, or permit revocation.
5. Be especially careful not to leave out information in a way that might create an impression that you are trying to hide it. Omitting information, even unintentionally, may result in application denial or permit revocation.
6. For any required explanations, be sure to identify the question to which the explanation is responsive. If you submit any document in connection with your answer to any question, refer to it as, “Exhibit No. ___”, and attach it after the explanation(s) at the end of the Compliance History Disclosure Form, consecutively numbering each additional page at the top right corner.
7. The Program may require additional information to make a thorough review of an application. At all times before the Program has made a final decision regarding the application, an applicant has a duty to promptly supplement and correct information the applicant has submitted in an application to the Program. The applicant’s duty to supplement and correct the application includes, but is not limited to, relevant information acquired after the applicant has submitted the application and additional information the applicant otherwise determines is relevant to the application and the Program’s review and decision. While the Program is processing an application, regardless of whether the Program has determined the application is administratively complete, if the Program determines that additional information is necessary to evaluate or make a final decision regarding the application, the Program may request additional information and the applicant shall provide the requested additional information.
8. Supplementary information required by the Program may include responses to public comment received by the Program during the application review process.
9. Any fees submitted for processing an application that has been denied will not be refunded. If the Program denies an application, a person may submit a new application and the fee required for a new application. The applicant has the burden of demonstrating that a permit should be issued.

COMPLIANCE HISTORY		
A. Applicant/Permittee Name: Star Paving Company		Check Applicable Box: ☒ Applicant ☒ Permittee
B. Time Period of Compliance Reporting (10 Years):		<u>July 1, 2016</u> to <u>July 1, 2026</u>
Instructions: For applicants, answer the following questions with information from within the 10 years preceding the current application. For existing permit holders requested to submit this form by the Program outside of an application, answer the following questions with information from within the 10 years preceding the Program's issuance of each permit.		
C. Questions		
1	Knowingly misrepresented a material fact in an application for a permit?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2	Refused to disclose information required by the provisions of the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act?	☐ Yes ☒ No
3	Been convicted in any court of any state or the United States of a felony related to environmental crime?	☐ Yes ☒ No
4	Been convicted in any court of any state or the United States of a crime defined by state or federal statute as involving or being in restraint of trade, price fixing, bribery, or fraud?	☐ Yes ☒ No
5a	Constructed or operated any facility for which a permit was sought, including the current application, without the required air quality permit(s) under 20.11.41 NMAC, 20.11.42 NMAC, 20.11.60 NMAC, 20.11.61 NMAC, or 20.11.62 NMAC?	☐ Yes ☒ No
5b	If "No" to question 5a, mark N/A and go to question 6. If "Yes" to question 5a, state whether each facility that was constructed or operated without the required air quality permit met at least one of the following exceptions: i. The unpermitted facility was discovered after acquisition during a timely environmental audit that was authorized by the Program or the New Mexico Environment Department; or ii. The operator of the facility, using good engineering practices and established approved calculation methodologies, estimated that the facility's emissions would not require an air permit, and the operator applied for an air permit within 30 calendar days of discovering that an air permit was required for the facility.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A
6	Had any permit revoked or permanently suspended for cause under the environmental laws of any state or the United States?	☐ Yes ☒ No
7	For each "yes" answer, or "no" to 5b, please attach an explanation and supporting documentation.	

I, the undersigned, hereby certify under penalty of law that this Compliance History Disclosure Form (Form) and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. I have knowledge of the information in this Form and it is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I understand that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including denial of the application or revocation of a permit, as well as fines and imprisonment for knowing violations. If I filed an application, I covenant and agree to promptly supplement and correct information in this Form until the Program makes a final decision regarding the application. Further, I certify that I am qualified and authorized to file this Form, to certify to the truth and accuracy of the information herein, and bind the permittee and source.

Signed this 7 day of July, 20 26

Joseph Cruz
 Print Name


 Signature

President
 Print Title

Star Paving Company
 Company Name