Pierre Pfeffer

to: EIB in the matter of 22-34 Roper Construction Permit
From: Pierre Pfeffer (augment oral testimony)
Hearing Date: 2022.10.18
Submission Date: 2022.10.21
Re: Testimony in opposition to granting Roper Construction a permit to build a concrete batch plant at designated location

Follow on submission after oral statement on 2022.10.20

* 74 year old retired lawyer, homeowner, full time resident of Alto, living ~2.5 miles from the proposed plant on lake shore drive

* Lifetime asthmatic, retired here not just for the climate and the beauty, but the purity of the air

* I am opposed to construction of a concrete batch plant at the designated location

In response to Board Member Garcia's expressed concerns with Roper self reporting - those concerns are well founded

Roper has not demonstrated the kind of credibility that would allow him to meet the burden of persuasion to secure a permit Carrizozo plant because ...

Roper mislead the Board when he testified regarding the emissions from his Carrizozo facility

Per Roper: "The Carrizozo facility is in compliance with the applicable air quality permit. NMED has not issued notices of violation or compliance orders for that facility." (Roper exhibit 3, p.5 - my attachment 1)

The truth - the Carrizozo facility has never been inspected by, nor does the NMED have any self reporting records of, the Carrizozo facility.

Ruidoso News media request for NMED inspection records (attachment 3) resulted in no records provided, but a statement from NMED that states in part "The permit for the concrete batch plant in Carrizozo contains similar requirements, but no further specifics nor dates of previous monitoring were provided. " This is the same Response Bill Horton, Alto resident, received - as he has testified to. See full article:

https://www.ruidosonews.com/story/news/local/2022/02/23/alto-concrete-batch-plant-hearing-draws-critics-support/6753434001/ A look at the "draft permit" confirms that it is up to the operator to monitor, keep records, and supply those records to NMED on demand. B110

Roper misled the realtor who sold him the property

1. Purchased property with deed restrictions (attachment 5) which first he denied existed, then denied having received notice of. Realtor who sold him the property, and the escrow officer (supported by email exchange) both proved otherwise. His denial of receiving notice was within a verified pleading submitted to the District Court in Carrizozo

Roper misled the Carrizozo court by filing a "related matter" pleading

filed 2022.10.11 (see my attachment 4)

Attached to it was an NMED draft

The pleading itself advised the court that "... Roper hereby provides notice that the Air Quality Bureau and the Environmental Protection Division of the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) has approved Roper's revised air quality permit application ..."

On the date that was filed Roper knew the EIB had jurisdiction and NMED could NOT approve his air quality permit.

The misrepresentation was obviously designed to mislead the District Judge into believing Roper's permit had been approved. Roper has consistently submitted testimony and plant configurations in the District Court that contradict the testimony and plant configurations he submits to NMED and the EIB

two conflicting stories in two courts - under oath

How can he do this? Silo the cases with two separate law firms, both located in Sante Fe

Atty Rose can't knowingly offer testimony that contradicts other testimony given under oath in another court ... unless he doesn't know about it.

Vigil plays the same game ... don't ask my staff about that other case ... they know nothing!

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION FOR HEARING ON AIR QUALITY PERMIT NO. 9295, ROPER CONSTRUCTION, INC.'S ALTO CONCRETE BATCH PLANT,

No. EIB 22-34

Roper Construction Inc., Petitioner.

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RYAN ROPER, ON BEHALF OF ROPER CONSTRUCTION, INC.

September 21, 2022



I. INTRODUCTION

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Ryan Roper. My business address is PO Box 969; Alto, NM 88312.

Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU SUBMITTING DIRECT TESTIMONY?

A. I am submitting this direct testimony on behalf of Roper Construction Incorporated.("Roper Construction")

Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND WHAT IS YOUR POSITION?

A. I am the President of Roper Construction.

Q. WHAT ARE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS THE OWNER AND PRESIDENT?

A. My responsibilities include overseeing daily operations and all aspects of the business.

II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to address the questions on the Carrizozo facility, the change in the Alto project layout, and water availability for dust suppression and concrete production raised in the hearing before the New Mexico Environment Department.

III. WATER AND WATER-RELATED FACILITIES

- Q. DURING THE NMED HEARING, SONTERRA AND SOME PUBLIC COMMENTERS RAISED QUESTIONS ABOUT WATER AVAILABILITY FOR THE DUST SUPRESSION SYSTEMS PROPOSED FOR THE FACILITY. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THOSE QUESTIONS?
- A. Yes.
- Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW WATER WILL BE USED AT THE PROPOSED FACILITY?

A. The bulk of the water used at the facility will be used in the production of concrete. Approximately 30 gallons of water is required to make a cubic yard of concrete. A much smaller amount of water will be required for dust suppression, including water sprays, the addition of water to the aggregate stockpiles, and water required for haul road maintenance. Concrete aggregates will be delivered to the facility already containing adequate moisture to prevent dust; thereafter, water will be added to the aggregate as required to maintain aggregate moisture levels that prevent dust.

Q. HOW MUCH WATER DO YOU EXPECT TO USE?

A. Given expected market demand, I anticipate that the facility will need on average 3,000 gallons of water for the production of concrete and 500 gallons of water for dust control per day of operation. On an annual basis, that's 750,000 gallons or 2.3 acre ft of water per year in the production of concrete and 125,000 gallons or 0.38 acre ft of water per year for dust control.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW YOU DETERMINED THE EXPECTED WATER USE.

A. There is about 18 cubic ft of aggregate in a cubic yard of concrete. So, if you need to increase the moisture percentage by:

1% you would need to add 1.3 gal of water per cy of concrete aggregate

2% you would need to add 2.7 gal of water per cy of concrete aggregate

3% you would need to add 4.0 gal of water per cy of concrete aggregate

My experience is that concrete aggregates will average at least 2% moisture. So, at most, we might have to add 2%. Aggregates are never at 0% moisture unless you put them in the oven.

Theoretical Permitted Yearly Maximums: 50,000 cubic yards = 1,500,000 gallons or 4.6 acre ft for production and 135,000 gallons or 0.4 acre ft for dust control (this is adding 2% to the aggregate).

Q. DOES ROPER CONSTRUCTION INTEND TO HAVE WATER STORAGE TANKS AT THE PROPOSED FACILITY?

A. Yes. We intend to have two 11,000-gallon water tanks that will be used to store water for the wet dust suppression system and also to supply the concrete production. Those tanks will store water that is trucked to the facility. At present, Roper Construction does not have authorization for groundwater extraction at the site.

Q. HOW WILL YOU OBTAIN WATER TO USE AT THE PROPOSED FACILITY?

A. We intend to purchase water from a number of possible sources, including nearby municipalities (Town of Carrizozo, Village of Capitan, Village of Ruidoso), and multiple private water sources, and have it delivered by truck to the water storage tank approximately 4-5 times per week. Each water delivery truck holds about 4,000 gallons.

IV. CHANGES TO PROPOSED SITE PLAN, PLANT THROUGHPUT, AND TRUCK TRAFFIC

- Q. IN MR. WADE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, HE DISCUSSED ROPER CONSTRUCTION'S PROPOSED SITE PLAN CHANGES AND REDUCTION IN PLANT THROUGHPUT AND TRUCK TRAFFIC. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE CHANGES.
- A. The proposed changes to the site plan were based on my intent to lower other impacts, in addition to air quality impacts, on the surrounding neighbors. The proposed production equipment did not change. The changes are to the location of the equipment, haul roads, and storage facilities. Also, during the hearing process, it became apparent to me that there

was confusion between the theoretical maximum operations proposed for air permitting and the actual expected operations. Expected operations are based on actual market conditions; that is to say, what amount of concrete can actually be sold in the area. As a result, I advised Mr. Wade to lower the requested plant throughput and resulting truck traffic to more closely reflect expected **maximum** operations.

Q. WILL THE CHANGES IDENTIFIED BY MR. WADE CHANGE YOUR ESTIMATE OF WATER NEEDS FOR THE PLANT?

A. The changes identified by Mr. Wade will not change the actual amount of water used to produce a cubic yard of concrete, but they will significantly reduce the theoretical amount of water required to produce the permitted volume. On an annual basis, they will reduce the theoretical permitted yearly maximum amount of water required to produce the permitted volume of concrete by 90%.

V. CARRIZOZO FACILITY

- Q. DURING THE HEARING BEFORE NMED, PUBLIC COMMENTERS QUESTIONED ROPER CONSTRUCTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS AT ITS CARRIZOZO FACILITY. COULD YOU DISCUSS THE CARRIZOZO FACILITY'S COMPLIANCE STATUS?
- **A.** The Carrizozo facility is in compliance with the applicable air quality permit. NMED has not issued notices of violation or compliance orders for that facility.

Q. CAN YOU EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN YOUR EXISTING CARRIZOZO FACILITY AND THE PROPOSED FACILITY?

A. Roper Construction purchased the Carrizozo plant from another concrete batch plant owner/operator in central Ruidoso and relocated it to the Carrizozo location in 2015. The

Carrizozo plant was manufactured and has been in production since 1985. The Carrizozo facility consists of a concrete batch plant and a construction yard. The construction yard houses several different types of construction materials. The Carrizozo plant is permitted under GCP-5, the general construction permit for concrete batch plants. GCP-5 does not require haul roads to be paved and authorizes particulate emissions that are much less stringent than the proposed Alto operation. The proposed Alto facility is a new batch plant, which consists of newly manufactured equipment, modern dust suppression systems, and paved haul roads. Further, there will not be a construction yard at the proposed Alto facility.

VI. CONCLUSION

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

A. Yes.

From Ruidoso News

February 23, 2022

"...When a media request was submitted to NMED inquiring specifically on the dates that the Carrizozo concrete batch plant was monitored, a response was returned which stated in part that an air quality permit "establishes allowable emission limits for each piece of equipment, which is accompanied by monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that ensure process equipment and control devices are operating effectively to reduce emissions." The statement concluded with: "The permit for the concrete batch plant in Carrizozo contains similar requirements," but no further specifics nor dates of previous monitoring were provided."

For full article, see:

https://www.ruidosonews.com/story/news/local/2022/02/23/alto-concrete-batch-plant-hearing-draws-critics-support/6753434001/

QUITCLAIM DEED

Frank Reed, a single man and Ellen Bramblett, a single woman, for consideration paid, quitclaims to Frank Reed, a single man and Ellen Bramblett, a single woman, as joint tenants, whose address is: 136 Corrida De Rio, Alto, New Mexico 88312, the following described real estate in Lincoln County, New Mexico:

Tract 4, being a tract of land within the NW/4NE/4, lying North of NM 220, Section 27, Township 10 South, Range 13 East, N M P M, Lincoln County, New Mexico, as shown by the Boundary Survey Keplat Family Claim of Exemption filed for record in the Office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, Nev Mexico, May 23, 2012, in Cabinet J. Slide No 739,

TOGETHER WITH all improvements,

SUBJECT TO easements reservations and restrictions of record;

AND FURTHER SUBJECT TO the following LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- 1 <u>GENERAL RESTRICTIONS</u> All of the property shall be owned, held, encumbered, leased, used, occupied and enjoyed subject to the Declaration and following limitations and restrictions.
- <u>USES</u> The Property may be used for any Legal Purpose, save and except the following, which shall not be allowed.
 - A Salvage, scrap metal, or "junk" operations of any kind,

B Swine, poultry, or other livestock operations which deal in the commercial feeding, raising or slaughter of animals,

C Sexually oriented businesses,

D Any other use which, by it's nature (whether noise, odor, hours of operation, etc.) would be a nuisance to adjoining owners

3 <u>Improvements</u> All improvements to the property shall be done in a professional and workmanlike manner and any residence on the property shall be constructed on site from the ground up,

Witness our hand(s) and seals(s) this 23 day of May, 2014.

Frank Reed

Ellen Bramblett

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

COUNTY OF LINCOLN

, DD

)

)

This instrument was acknowledged before me this 23 day of May, 2014, by Frank Reed and Ellen Bramblett

My Commission Expires Le 2 OFFICIAL SEAL (seal) **Mike Seelbach** NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEW MEXICO My Commission Expires 0

Short Form Quitclaim Deed - New Mexico Statutory Form

cour Notary Public CLER CON LINCOLN COUNTY-NM RHONDA B BURROHS, CLERK 201402915 Bo ok2014 Page 2915

1 of 1 05/27/2014 02 02 20 PM

CLERK

WHITNEY WHITTAKER, CLERK 201904624 Book 2019 Page 4624 1 of 3 8/30/2019 4:00:43 PM eRecorded

This Correction Special Warranty Deed is being re-recorded to correct an incorrect legal description and in correction of, substitution for and in lieu of that certain Special Warranty Deed filed of record in the Lincoln County Records on July 18, 2019 in Book 2019 at Page 3746 (2 pages).

CORRECTION SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

FRANK REED and ELLEN BRAMBLETT, husband and wife, as joint tenants, for

consideration paid, grant to ROBERT F. REED and ELLEN E. BRAMBLETT, Trustees of the

FRANK REED AND ELLEN BRAMBLETT TRUST under Trust Agreement dated July 9, 2019,

as may be amended, whose address is 108 Walkabout Loop, Ruidoso, New Mexico 88345, and any

successor trustee, the following described real estate in Lincoln County, New Mexico, together with

all improvements thereon and all easements appurtenant thereto:

Tract 1, being a tract of land within the NW/4NE/4, lying North of NM 220, Section 27, Township 10 South Range 13 East, N.M.P.M., Lincoln County, New Mexico, as shown by the Boundary Survey Replat Family Claim of Exemption Plat filed for record in the Office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, May 23, 2012, in Cabinet J, Slide No. 739;

and

SV 1105 140258-

-10:

REED TRACT 4A-1, within the NW/4 NE/4 of Section 27, Township 10 South, Range 13 East, N.M.P.M., Lincoln County, New Mexico, as shown by the Boundary Survey Replat of Tract 3 and Tract 4A, filed in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, June 25, 2018, in Book C-K, page 266;

and

Tract 4B, within the NW/4 NE/4 of Section 27, Township 10 South, Range 13 East, N.M.P.M., Lincoln County, New Mexico, as shown by the Boundary Survey Replat and Grant of Easement in Tract 3 and Tract 4, filed in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, December 31, 2014, in Book C-J, page 1062;

SUBJECT TO all restrictions, reservations, easements and rights-ofway of record;

MINET WHILLARER, LLERA 201904624 Book 2019 Page 4624 .2 of 3 .

8/30/2019

4:00:43 PM

AND FURTHER SUBJECT TO the following LIMITATIONS AND **RESTRICTIONS:**

·1. GENERAL RESTRICTIONS: All of the property shall be owned, held, encumbered, leased, used, occupied and enjoyed subject to the Declaration and following limitations and restrictions: -

USES: The property may be used for any legal purpose, save 2. and except the following which shall not be allowed:

- Salvage, scrap metal, or "junk" operations of any a. kind;
- Swine, poultry, or other livestock operations which b. deal in the commercial feeding, raising or slaughter of animals;
- Sexually oriented businesses; C.

And other use which, by it's nature (whether noise, d., odor, hours of operation, etc.) would be a nuisance to adjoining owners.

IMPROVEMENTS: All improvements to the property shall be done in a professional and workmanlike manner and any residence on the property shall be constructed on site from the ground up;

with special warranty covenants.

day of August, 2019. **EXECUTED** this

KREED

EN BRAMBLETT

Correction Special Warranty Deed Page 2

3.

. - -

LINCOLN COUNTY-NM WHITNEY WHITTAKER, CLERK 201904624, Book 2019 Page 4624 3 of 3

8/30/2019

4:00:43 PM

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the 20 day of August, 2019 by FRANK REED and ELLEN BRAMBLETT, husband and wife, as joint tenants.

My Commission Expires:

2023 6/12

After recording, Return to: Mark W. Taylor & Associates, P.C. P.O. Box 898 Roswell, NM 88202-0898

Notary Public OFFICIAL SEAL Mike Seelbach NOTARY PUBLIC-State of New Mexico My Commission Expires CO112

WiRced Frank&Bramblett.Ellen.4576\Deed Lincoln.Tracti &4.Sec27.T10S.R13E.CORRECTION.Final.wpd

Correction Special Warranty Deed Page 3



DALE A. ANTILLA, et. al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ROPER CONSTRUCTION, INC.

Defendant,

and

JAMES A. MILLER, SARAH L. MILLER and JOSHUA C. BOTKIN,

Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants,

v.

ROPER CONSTRUCTION, INC. and ROPER INVESTMENTS, LLC,

Defendants/Counter-Plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF NMED DECISION IN RELATED PROCEEDING

Defendant Roper Construction, Inc. ("Roper") hereby provides notice that the Air Quality Bureau within the Environmental Protection Division of the New Mexico Environment Department ("NMED") has approved Roper's revised air quality permit application, in advance of the scheduled October 18, 2022 hearing before the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board to address Roper's objections to / appeal of the NMED's May 2022 denial of Air Quality Permit No. 9295. A copy of the approved revised NMED draft permit, No. 9295 Version 2022-10-3, is attached herewith. NMED has further taken the position in the appeal that Roper's previous draft air quality permit complied with all applicable state and federal requirements for approval,

FILED 12th JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Lincoln County 10/11/2022 10:32 AM AUDREY HUKARI CLERK OF THE COURT Yazmin Helmick

No. D-1226-CV-2021-00241 (consolidated with)

No. D-1226-CV-2021-00261

and otherwise generally agreed with Roper's statement of objections to the May 2022 denial. *See* NMED Answer to Petition. All briefing by the parties concerning the appeal can be found at https://www.env.nm.gov/opf/docketed-matters/ - Environmental Improvement Board folder - *EIB* 22-34: In the Matter of the Petition for Hearing on Air Quality Permit No. 9295, Roper Construction Inc.'s Alto Concrete Batch.

Respectfully submitted,

MONTGOMERY & ANDREWS, P.A.

By: /s/ Shelly L. Dalrymple Shelly L. Dalrymple Jocelyn Barrett-Kapin Troy S. Lawton P.O. Box 2307 Santa Fe, NM 87504-2307 (505) 982-3873 sdalrymple@montand.com jbarrettkapin@montand.com tlawton@montand.com

Attorneys for Defendants

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on October 11, 2022, the foregoing was filed electronically with the Court's electronic filing system, with a copy electronically served on the following:

Thomas M. Hnasko Julie A. Sakura Hinkle Shanor LLP P.O. Box 2068 Santa Fe, NM 87504 thnasko@hinklelawfirm.com jsakura@hinklelawfirm.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs

/s/ Shelly L. Dalrymple

Shelly L. Dalrymple

Universal Application 4

Air Dispersion Modeling Report

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

16-	A: Identification	
1	Name of facility:	Alto Concrete Batch Plant
2	Name of company:	Roper Construction, Inc
3	Current Permit number:	New Permit #9295
4	Name of applicant's modeler:	Paul Wade
5	Phone number of modeler:	(505) 830-9680 ext6
6	E-mail of modeler:	pwade@montrose-env.com

16	16-B: Brief					
1	Was a modeling protocol submitted and approved? Original Submitted 04/18/2021; No Approval; This is revised modeling for site layout change.	Yes⊠	No□			
2	Why is the modeling being done? Moving Equipment					
Bescribe the permit changes relevant to the modeling.						
	Revised modeling will address reduction in daily throughput and reduction in daily operation hours.					
4	What geodetic datum was used in the modeling?	NAD83				
5	How long will the facility be at this location? Permanent					
6	Is the facility a major source with respect to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)?	Yes□	No⊠			

7	Identify the Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) in which the facility is located						
	List the PSD baseline dates for this region (minor or major, as appropriate).						
0	NO2	08/02/1995					
8	SO2	N/A					
	PM10	06/16/2000	06/16/2000				
	PM2.5	N/A	N/A				
9	Provide the name and distance to Class I areas w	ithin 50 km of the facility (300 km for PSD per	mits).				
	White Mountain Wilderness Area, 1.91 kilome	eters	-				
10	Is the facility located in a non-attainment area? In	f so describe below	Yes□	No⊠			
Describe any special modeling requirements, such as streamline permit requirements.							
	None						

16	16-C: Modeling History of Facility						
	Describe the modeling Air Quality Standards (waivers).	Describe the modeling history of the facility, including the air permit numbers, the pollutants modeled, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), New Mexico AAQS (NMAAQS), and PSD increments modeled. (Do not include modeling waivers).					
	Pollutant	Latest permit and modification number that modeled the pollutant facility-wide.	Date of Permit	Comments			
	СО			New Permit – No Previous Modeling			
	NO ₂			New Permit – No Previous Modeling			
1	SO ₂			New Permit – No Previous Modeling			
	H ₂ S			Not Emitted			
	PM2.5			New Permit – No Previous Modeling			
	PM10			New Permit – No Previous Modeling			
	Lead			None			
	Ozone (PSD only)			Not a PSD Permit			
	NM Toxic Air Pollutants (20.2.72.402 NMAC)			Not Emitted			

16-	16-D: Modeling performed for this application							
	For each pollutant, indicate the modeling performed and submitted with this application. Choose the most complicated modeling applicable for that pollutant, i.e., culpability analysis assumes ROI and cumulative analysis were also performed.							
1	Pollutant	ROI	Cumulative analysis	Culpability analysis	Waiver approved	Pollutant not emitted or not changed.		
	СО	\boxtimes						
	NO ₂	\boxtimes	\boxtimes					
	SO_2	\boxtimes						

H_2S				\boxtimes
PM2.5	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
PM10	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
Lead				\boxtimes
Ozone				\boxtimes
State air toxic(s) (20.2.72.402 NMAC)				

16-E: New Mexico toxic air pollutants modeling

1	List any New Mexico toxic air pollutants (NMTAPs) from Tables A and B in 20.2.72.502 NMAC that are modeled for this application. None						
2	List any NI below, if re Pollutant	List any NMTAPs that are emitted but not modeled because stack height correction factor. Add additional rows to the table below, if required. Pollutant Emission Rate Emission Rate Screening Stack Height (metars) Correction Factor Emission Rate/					

16-F: Modeling options					
1	Was the latest version of AERMOD used with regulatory default options? If not explain below.	Yes⊠	No□		
	For volume sources were processed in flat terrain mode.				

16-	16-G: Surrounding source modeling					
1	Date of surroundi	ng source retrieval	March 16, 2021			
	If the surrounding source inventory provided by the Air Quality Bureau was believed to be inaccurate, describe how the sources modeled differ from the inventory provided. If changes to the surrounding source inventory were made, use the table below to describe them. Add rows as needed.					
2	AQB Source ID	Description of Corrections				

16-	16-H: Building and structure downwash			
1	How many buildings are present at the facility?	1 - Office		
2	How many above ground storage tanks are present at the facility?	1 – Cement/Fly Ash Storage Silo		

3	Was building downwash modeled for all buildings and tanks? If not explain why below.			No□
4	Building comments			

16-	16-I: Receptors and modeled property boundary							
1	"Restricted Area" is an area to which public entry is effectively precluded. Effective barriers include continuous fencing, continuous walls, or other continuous barriers approved by the Department, such as rugged physical terrain with a steep grade that would require special equipment to traverse. If a large property is completely enclosed by fencing, a restricted area within the property may be identified with signage only. Public roads cannot be part of a Restricted Area. A Restricted Area is required in order to exclude receptors from the facility property. If the facility does not have a Restricted Area, then receptors shall be placed within the property boundaries of the facility. Describe the fence or other physical barrier at the facility that defines the restricted area.							us fencing, th a steep a restricted area estricted Area rea, then
	Site is fenced	on all sides of	the facility w	ith gates at entrances.				
2	Receptors must be placed along publicly accessible roads in the restricted area.YesAre there public roads passing through the restricted area?Yes							
3	Are restricted	area boundary	coordinates	included in the modeling	g files?		Yes⊠	No□
	Describe the r	eceptor grids a	nd their space	ing. The table below ma	y be used, adding row	/s as need	led.	
	Grid Type	Shape	Spacing	Start distance from restricted area or center of facility	End distance from restricted area or center of facility	Comme	ents	
4	Very fine	Cartesian	25	0	250 meters			
	Very fine	Cartesian	50	250	500 meters			
	Fine	Cartesian	100	500 meters	1000 meters			
	Course	Cartesian	250	1000 meters	3000 meters			
	Describe rece	ptor spacing al	ong the fence	line.				
5	25 meters							
	Describe the I	PSD Class I are	ea receptors.					
6	100 meters sp	acing across ea	ast side of Wh	nite Mountain Wildernes	s Area			

16-	16-J: Sensitive areas						
1	Are there schools or hospitals or other sensitive areas near the facility? If so describe below. This information is optional (and purposely undefined) but may help determine issues related to public notice.	Yes□	No⊠				

3	The modeling review process may need to be accelerated if there is a public hearing. Are there likely to be public comments opposing the permit application?	Yes□	No⊠

16-K: Modeling Scenarios Identify, define, and describe all modeling scenarios. Examples of modeling scenarios include using different production rates, times of day, times of year, simultaneous or alternate operation of old and new equipment during transition periods, etc. Alternative operating scenarios should correspond to all parts of the Universal Application and should be fully described in Section 15 of the Universal Application (UA3). The concrete batch plant will limit hourly processing rate to 125 cubic yard per hour and 500,000 cubic yard per year. The hours of operation are presented below in Table 1. Seasonal daily throughputs are presented in Table 2. TABLE 1: CBP Plant Hours of Operation (MST) Feb Mar Jun Jul Nov Dec Jan Apr May Aug Sep Oct 12:00 AM 1:00 AM 2:00 AM 3:00 AM 4:00 AM 5:00 AM 6:00 AM 7:00 AM 8:00 AM 9:00 AM 10:00 AM 11:00 AM 12:00 PM 1:00 PM 2:00 PM 3:00 PM 4:00 PM 5:00 PM 6:00 PM 7:00 PM 8:00 PM 9:00 PM 10:00 PM 11:00 PM Total

		ТАВ	LE 2: HM	A Daily P	roduction l	Rates and	Corresp	onding Max	Hours of	Production	
	Month			Cubic Yar	ds Per Da	ny	At Max H	Max Hourly Throughput – Hours per Day		ours per	
	N	November - February			75	50				6	
		March. O	ctober		75	50				6	
		April - Sep	tember		75	50				6	
	Table 3 pr	esents the	3 model sc T.	enarios mo ABLE 3: I	odeled hours HMA Mode	for show e l Scenari	ing compl o Time S	iance with th egments - Pa	e worst-c rticulate	ase operating	scenario.
		Mod	el Scenario) 1 Nov	Fime Segme 0-Hour Blo ember - Fe	ents ocks bruary	Time 12-He March	Segments our Blocks a & October	Tir 14- Apri	ne Segments Hour Blocks 11 - September	
			1		7 AM to 1 I	PM	6 AN	1 to 12 PM	5 A	M to 11 AM	
			2		9 AM to 3 I	PM	8 AN	A to 2 PM	7	AM to 1 PM	
			3		11 AM to 5	PM	10 A	M to 4 PM	9.	AM to 3 PM	
			4		11 AM to 5	PM	12 P	M to 6 PM	11	AM to 5 PM	
			5		11 AM to 5	PM	12 P	M to 6 PM	1	PM to 7 PM	
2	PM10 – Se PM2.5 - S	cenario 1 – cenario 1 –	Year 2019 Year 2010), low wind 5, low wind	l speed. l speed.						
3	Were emis (This ques to the factor	ssion factor tion pertain ors used fo	r sets used ns to the "S r calculatir	to limit em EASON", g the max	ission rates "MONTH" imum emiss	or hours (, "HROFI sion rate.)	of operation OY" and r	on? elated factor s	sets, not	Yes□	No⊠
4	If so, desc (Modify o Sources:	ribe factors r duplicate	s for each g table as ne	roup of so cessary. It	urces. List t 's ok to put	he source the table l	s in each g below sect	group before tion 16-K if it	the factor t makes fo	table for that prmatting easi	group. er.)
	Hour of Day	Factor	Hour of Day	Factor							
	1		13								
	2		14					\mid			
	3		15								
-	4		16								
5	5		1/		+			+			
	7		19								
	8		20								
	9		21								
	10		22								
	11		23								
	12		24								

	If hourly, variable emission rates were used that were not described above, describe them below.					
6	Were different emission rates used for short-term and annual modeling? If so describe below.	Yes⊠	No□			
0	An hourly factor was used for the PM2.5 annual averaging period. If based on all hours of opera production rate would be 273,750 cubic yards. Since the annual throughput will be limited to 50 0.18 for all hours of operations will reduce the annual modeled emissions to proposed maximum (50,000 cy/yr / 273,750 cy/yr = 0.18)	ation the maximulation the maximulation the maximulation of the maximulation of the maximum of t	um annual s a factor of n rates.			

16-	L: NO ₂	Modeling					
	Which type: Check all th	s of NO ₂ modeling were used? at apply.					
	\boxtimes	ARM2					
1		100% NO _X to NO ₂ conversion					
	D PVMRM						
		□ OLM					
		Other:					
2	Describe the	Describe the NO ₂ modeling.					
2	ARM2 for both 1-hour and annual averaging period modeling. All ARM2 default values were used.						
3	Were default NO2/NOX ratios (0.5 minimum, 0.9 maximum or equilibrium) used? If not describe and justify the ratios used below.Yes \boxtimes No \square						
4	Describe the design value used for each averaging period modeled.						
	1-hour: 98th percentile as calculated by AERMOD Annual: One Year Annual Average						

16-	16-M: Particulate Matter Modeling							
	Select the pollutants for which plume depletion modeling was used.							
1 PM2.5								
	\boxtimes	PM10						
	□ None							
	Describe the particle size distributions used. Include the source of information.							
	Representative average particle densities were obtained from NMED accepted values.							
					Π			
2	Density							
	Material (g/cm ³) Reference							
		Road Dust – Roper Construction	2.5	NMED Value				
		Cement – Roper Construction	3.3	NMED Value				

Fly Ash – Roper Construction	1.04	NMED Value
Combustion – Roper Construction and Neighbor	1.5	NMED Value
Fugitive Dust – Roper Construction and Neighbor	2.5	NMED Value

The densities and size distribution for PM_{10} emission sources are presented in Tables 4 - 8.

TABLE 4: Unpaved Road Vehicle Fugitive Dust Depletion Parameters

Particle SizeMass MeanCategoryParticle Diameter(μm)(μm)		Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm³)		
PM10					
0-2.5	1.57	25.0	2.5		
2.5 - 10	6.91	75.0	2.5		

Based on NMED Particle Size Distribution Spreadsheet - April 25, 2007

TABLE 5: Cement Baghouse Source Depletion Parameters

Particle Size Category (µm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (µm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm³)		
PM10					
0-2.5	1.57	25	3.3		
2.5-10	6.91	75	3.3		

Parameters based on baghouse exhaust capture percentages.

TABLE 6: Fly Ash Baghouse Source Depletion 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	3.3		
2.5-10	6.91	75	3.3		

Parameters based on baghouse exhaust capture percentages

Particle Size Category (µm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (µm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm³)
	PM1	0	
0 - 2.5	1.57	100	1.5

Based on NMED Particle Size Distribution Spreadsheet - April 25, 2007

	TABLE 8: Fugitive Dust Source Depletion Parameters				
	Particle Siz Category (µm)	ze Mass Mean Particle Diameter (μm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm ³)	
		PN	/110		
	2.5 - 5	3.88	22.6	2.5	
	5 - 10	7.77	77.4	2.5	
Boose the facility emit at least 40 tons per year of NO _x or at least 40 tons per year of SO ₂ ? Sources that emit at least 40 tons per year of NO _x or at least 40 tons per year of SO ₂ are considered to emit significant amounts of precursors and must account for secondary formation of PM2.5.				N N	
	formation of PM2.5.	and amounts of procursors and must	account for secondary		No⊠
4	tormation of PM2.5. Was secondary PM modele	d for PM2.5?	account for secondary	Yes□	No 🖂
4	formation of PM2.5. Was secondary PM models If MERPs were used to acc below.	ed for PM2.5?	account for secondary he information below. If another	Yes r method was use	No⊠ No⊠ ed describe
1	formation of PM2.5. Was secondary PM models If MERPs were used to acc below. NO _X (ton/yr)	ed for PM2.5? count for secondary PM2.5 fill out the SO ₂ (ton/yr)	account for secondary he information below. If another [PM2.5] _{annual}	Yes r method was use	No⊠ No⊠
4 5	formation of PM2.5. Was secondary PM models If MERPs were used to accepted below. NO _X (ton/yr)	ed for PM2.5? count for secondary PM2.5 fill out the SO ₂ (ton/yr)	account for secondary he information below. If another [PM2.5] _{annual}	Yes r method was use [PM2.5] _{24-hour}	No⊠ No⊠ ed describe

16-	16-N: Setback Distances					
1	Portable sources or sources that need flexibility in their site configuration requires that setback distances be determined between the emission sources and the restricted area boundary (e.g. fence line) for both the initial location and future locations. Describe the setback distances for the initial location.					
	Permanent Site					
2	Describe the requested, modeled, setback distances for future locations, if this permit is for a portable stationary source. Include a haul road in the relocation modeling.					
	N/A					

16-	16-O: PSD Increment and Source IDs					
1	The unit numbers in the Tables 2-A, 2-B, 2-C, 2-E, 2-F, and 2-I should match the ones in the modeling files. Do these match? If not, provide a cross-reference table between unit numbers if they do not match below.			No⊠		
1	Unit Number in UA-2	Unit Number in Modeling Files				
	Concrete Plant Truck Load Baghouse (Unit 7,8)	ТМВН				
	Concrete Plant Cement Silo Baghouse (Unit 9)	CSBH				
	Concrete Plant Fly Ash Baghouse (Unit 10)	FASBH				

	~ ~ ~ ~							
	Concrete Batch Plan	t Heater (Unit 12)		СВРН				
	Feed Hopper Loadin	g (Unit 2)			FH			
	Feed Hopper Unload	ing to Conveyor (Un	it 3)	ТР				
	Aggregate Bin Load	ing (Unit 4)		AB				
	Aggregate Weigh Ba	tcher and Conveyor	Unit 5,6)		W	Ή		
	Storage Piles (Aggregate) (Unit 11)				SI	P1		
	Storage Piles (Aggre	gate) (Unit 11)			SI	22		
	Storage Piles (Aggre	gate) (Unit 11)			SI	23		
	Storage Piles (Sand)	(Unit 11)			SI	24		
	Storage Piles (Sand)	(Unit 11)			SI	25		
	Storage Piles (Sand)	(Unit 11)			SI	P6		
	Aggregate Haul Truc	cks Volume 1 (Unit 1)		AGG_0001 -	25 Oı	ne Way	
	Concrete Cement Fly	Ash Haul Trucks Vo	olume1 (Unit 1)		CON_0001 -	7 Rou	nd Trip	
	The emission rates in these match? If not, of	the Tables 2-E and 2 explain why below.	2-F should match the	ones in the mode	ling files. Do	Yes		No⊠
	Hourly model emissi	on rates for material	handling sources (Em	issions calculate	d using AP-42	Sectio	n 13.2.4)) are calculated
	using annual average	windspeed for Ruide	oso 1996 - 2006. Min	neral filler silo me	odeled emission	n rate i	s based	on the hourly
	usage (5 tons/m) tim	es the sho baghouse		actor.				
	Emission				PM10	PM	[2.5	
	Point #	Pro	cess Unit Descriptio	n	lbs/hr	lbs	/hr	
2	FH	Feed Hopper Loadin	ng (Unit 2)		0.27369	0.04	144	
	SP1	Storage Piles (Aggre	egate) (Unit 11)		0.05970	0.00)904	
	SP2	Storage Piles (Aggr	egate) (Unit 11)		0.05970	0.00)904	
	SP3	Storage Piles (Aggr	egate) (Unit 11)		0.05970	0.00)904	
	SP4	Storage Piles (Sand)	(Unit 11)		0.05970	0.00)904	
	SP5	Storage Piles (Sand)	(Unit 11)		0.05970	0.00904		
	SP6	Storage Piles (Sand)	(Unit 11)	0.05970		0.00904		
	CSBH	Concrete Plant Cem	ent Silo Baghouse (II	(nit 9)	0.01436	0.00)331	
	FASBH	Concrete Plant Elv	Ash Baghouse (Unit 1	0)	0.00908	0.00)209	
2	Have the minor NSR	exempt sources or T	itle V Insignificant A	ctivities" (Table	2-B) sources	0.00	20)	
3	been modeled?	exempt sources of 1	the v marginneant r		2 D) sources	Yes		No⊠
	Which units consum	e increment for which	n pollutants?					
	Unit ID	NO	SO.	DN	(10		DM2 5	
	TMBH	NO ₂	30 ₂		110		PW12.3	
	CSBH							
4	FASBH			X				
4	СВРН	Х		X				
	FH			X				
	TP			X				
	AB			X				
	WH SD1							
	SPI			X			1	

	SP2				Х		
	SP3				Х		
	SP4				Х		
	SP5				Х		
	SP6				Х		
	AGG_0001 - 25				Х		
	CON_0001 - 7				Х		
5	PSD increment description for sources. (for unusual cases, i.e., baseline unit expanded emissions after baseline date).		issions	Baseline u	nit expanded emissio	ons after 1	minor baseline date
6Are all the actual installation dates included in Table 2A of the application form, as required? This is necessary to verify the accuracy of PSD increment modeling. If not please explain how increment consumption status is determined for the missing installation dates below.Yes			Yes□	No⊠			
	Facility has not been installed. Is a new facility that will consume increment for NO_2 and PM_{10}						

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

16-Q: Volume and Related Sources						
1	Were the dimensions of volume sources different from standard dimensions in the Air Qua Bureau (AQB) Modeling Guidelines? If not please explain how increment consumption status is determined for the missing installation dates below.			Yes□	No⊠	
	Volume sources for storage	e piles are based on 8 feet release height and 50 feet width.				
	Describe the determination	of sigma-Y and sigma-Z for fugitive sources.				
For storage piles, the model inputs were based on the size (50 feet) of the pile/4.3 (sigma-Y) and a release height of a sigma-Z of 8ft*2/2.15. All others followed standard dimensions from Air Quality Bureau (AQB) Modeling Guid				nt of 8 feet or buidelines.		
Describe how the volume sources are related to unit numbers. Or say they are the same.						
3	Model ID	Source Description				
	TMBH	Concrete Plant Truck Load Baghouse (Unit 7,8)				
	CSBH	Concrete Plant Cement Silo Baghouse (Unit 9)				
	FASBH	Concrete Plant Fly Ash Baghouse (Unit 10)				
	СВРН	Concrete Batch Plant Heater (Unit 12)				

	FH	Feed Hopper Loading (Unit 2)					
	TP	Feed Hopper Unloading to Conveyor (Unit 3)					
	AB	Aggregate Bin Loading (Unit 4)					
	WH	Aggregate Weigh Batcher and Conveyor (Unit 5,6)					
	SP1	Storage Piles (Aggregate) (Unit 11)					
	SP2 Storage Piles (Aggregate) (Unit 11)						
	SP3	Storage Piles (Aggregate) (Unit 11)					
	SP4	Storage Piles (Sand) (Unit 11)					
	SP5	Storage Piles (Sand) (Unit 11)					
	SP6	Storage Piles (Sand) (Unit 11)					
	AGG_0001-0025	Aggregate Haul Trucks (Unit 1)					
	CON_0001-0007	Concrete Cement Fly Ash Haul Trucks (Unit 1)					
	Describe any open pits.						
4	None						
5	Describe emission units included in each open pit.						
5	None						
16-	16-R: Background Concentrations						
	Were NMED provided bac below. If non-NMED prov was used.	kground concentrations used? Identify the background station ided background concentrations were used describe the data th	used hat	Yes⊠	No□		
	CO: Del Norte High School (350010023)						
1	NO ₂ : Outside Carlsbad (350151005)						
1	PM12.5: Las Cruces Distric Office (350130025) PM10: Las Cruces City Well #46 (350130024)						
	SO ₂ : Bloomfield(350450009)						
	Other:						
	Comments:						
2	Were background concentr	rations refined to monthly or hourly values? If so describe belo	ow.	Yes□	No⊠		

16-S: Meteorological Data					
1	Was NMED provided meteorological data used? If so select the station used.	Yes□	No⊠		
2	If NMED provided meteorological data was not used describe the data set(s) used below. Discuss how missing data were handled, how stability class was determined, and how the data were processed.				
	Dispersion model meteorological input files were created from meteorological data collected at Holloman AFB, NM for the years 2016 - 2020, about 45 miles south-southwest from the site. The similar elevation, topography, terrain, vegetation, and				

climate of both sites make this meteorological data representative of the model area. Figure 3 shows wind rose diagram of the meteorological wind speed versus direction data that has been collected for the years 2016 - 2020.

AERMET wind speed threshold for surface data is 0.5 meters per second.

Santa Teresa Airport 2016-2020 data was used for upper air.

Since the meteorological input data does not include turbulence data, the adjust U* option in AERMET was used during processing of the meteorological data.

AERMET/AERMOD requires that several additional parameters be input during data processing in AERMET:

- Surface roughness length (m)
- Albedo
- Bowen Ratio

The surface roughness length influences the surface shear stress and is an important factor in determining the magnitude of mechanical turbulence and the stability of the boundary layer. The albedo is the fraction of total incident solar radiation reflected by the surface back to space without absorption. The daytime Bowen ratio, an indicator of surface moisture, is the ratio of sensible heat flux to latent heat flux and, together with albedo and other meteorological observations, is used for determining planetary boundary layer parameters for convective conditions driven by the surface sensible heat flux.

These parameters would be obtained using AERSURFACE (*Version 20060*). AERSURFACE requires the input of land cover data from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Land Cover Data (NLCD) 2016 archives, which it uses to determine the land cover types for the Alamogordo airport-specified location. AERSURFACE matches the 2016 NLCD land cover categories to seasonal values of albedo, Bowen ratio, and surface roughness. Values of surface characteristics are calculated based on the land cover data for the study area and output in a format for input into AERMET Stage 3.

Site descriptive questions required by AERSURFACE include:

- Meteorological data from airport
- Continuous snowcover for a month in winter
- Arid climate
- Dry climate

For the Holloman AFB meteorological data, YES was checked for airport data, NO was checked for continuous snowcover in winter, YES was checked for arid climate, and YES was checked for dry climate. For each parameter, data was extracted from land cover data for each month of the year and 12 equal sectors radiating from the Alamogordo Airport.

The meteorological data was processed using AERMET (*Version 19191*) and upper air from Santa Teresa Airport for the same time period. The upper air and surface data are considered to be representative and comparable with both the Holloman AFB and Roper Construction's Alto CBP site. The Holloman AFB meteorological data files, Santa Teresa upper air files, and Holloman AFB surface air file are submitted to the NMED-AQB Modeling Section for review with this modeling protocol.

No missing hours were substituted.

16-	-T: Terrain		
1	Was complex terrain used in the modeling? If not, describe why below.	Yes⊠	No□

0	What was the source of the terrain data?	
2	NED	

16-U: Modeling Files							
	Describe the modeling files:						
		I					
	File name (or folder and file name)	Pollutant(s)	Purpose (ROI/SIA, cumulative, culpability analysis, other)				
	RoperAltaCombustionROI	CO, NO2, SO2	ROI				
	RoperAltaPMROIS1-5	PM10, PM2.5	ROI				
1	RoperAltaCIANO21Hr	NO2	Cumulative				
	RoperAltaCIAPM10dS1-5	PM10 24 Hour and Annual Increment	Cumulative, PSD Class II Increment				
	RoperAltaCIAPM25_24S1-5	PM2.5 24 Hour	Cumulative				
	RoperAltaCIAPM25_YrS1-5	PM2.5 Annual	Cumulative				
	RoperAltaNO2IncSIL	NO2	Class I Increment SIL				
	RoperAltaPM10dS1IncSIL – S5	PM10	Class I Increment SIL				
	RoperAltaPM10dS1Inc - S5	PM10 24 Hour and Annual	Class I Increment Cumulative				

16-	16-V: PSD New or Major Modification Applications								
1	A new PSD major source or a major modification to an existing PSD major source requires additional analysis. Was preconstruction monitoring done (see 20.2.74.306 NMAC and PSD Preapplication Guidance on the AQB website)?Yes□No⊠								
2	If not, did AQB approve an exemption from preconstruction monitoring?	Yes□	No⊠						
3	Describe how preconstruction monitoring has been addressed or attach the approved preconstruction monitoring or monitoring exemption.								
	NA								
4	Describe the additional impacts analysis required at 20.2.74.304 NMAC.								
	NA								
5	If required, have ozone and secondary PM2.5 ambient impacts analyses been completed? If so describe below.	Yes□	No⊠						
	Total facility emissions of NO2, SO2, and VOC are all less than <1.0 tons per year								

16-W: Modeling Results												
1		If ambient standards are exceeded because of surrounding sources, a culpability analysis is required for the source to show that the contribution from this source is less than the significance levels for the specific pollutant. Was culpability analysis performed? If so describe below. Yes□ No⊠										
2		Identify the maximum concentrations from the modeling analysis. Rows may be modified, added and removed from the table below as necessary.										
Pollutant, Time Period	Modeled Facility Concentration (µg/m3)		Modeled Concentration with	deled entration vith punding urces g/m3) Background Concentration (µg/m3) Cumulative Concentration (µg/m3) Cumulative Concentration (µg/m3)	Value of	Value of Percent	Location					
and Standard			Surrounding Sources (µg/m3)		(µg/m3)	(µg/m3)	Standard (µg/m3)	of Standard	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Elevation (ft)	
NO ₂ 1 Hour H8H	r 16.1		-	-	38.7	54.8	188.03	29.1	438227.4	3697886.7	2209.64	
NO ₂ Annual H1H	l 0.96		-	-	-	-	SIL-1	96.0	438323.1	3697946.9	-	
NO2 Annual Class II	().96	-	-	-	-	SIL-1	96.0	438323.1	3697946.9	-	
NO2 Annual Class I	0.	0052	-	-	-	-	SIL-0.1	52.0	437055.0	3699583.7	-	
CO 1 Hour H1H	4	41.4	-	-	-	-	SIL-2000	2.1	438160.0	3697961.5	-	
CO 8 Hour H1H	our 8.6		-	-	-	-	SIL-500	1.7	438150.0	3697950.0	-	
SO ₂ 1 Hour H1H	0.53		-	-	-	-	SIL-7.8	6.8	438160.0	3697961.5	-	
SO ₂ 3 Hour H1H	0	0.20	-	-	-	-	SIL-25	0.8	438325.0	3697950.0	-	
SO ₂ 24 Hour H1H	C).07	-	-	-	-	SIL-5	1.4	438251.6	3697885.1	-	
SO ₂ Annual H1H	0).01	-	-	-	-	SIL-1	1.0	438209.9	3698032.4	-	
PM _{2.5} 24 Hour H8H		3.2	3.4	-	14.9	18.3	35	52.3	438232.3	3698033.1	2208.8	

Roper Construction, Inc.

Pollutant, Time Period	Modeled Facility Concentration (µg/m3)	Modeled Concentration with Surrounding Sources (µg/m3)	Secondary PM (µg/m3)	Background Concentration (µg/m3)	Cumulative Concentration (µg/m3)	Value of Standard (µg/m3)	Percent of Standard	Location		
and Standard								UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Elevation (ft)
PM _{2.5} Annual H1H	0.42	0.44	-	5.1	5.54	12	46.2	438232.3	3698033.1	2208.8
PM ₁₀ 24 Hour H2H	29.1	29.3	-	94.7	124.0	150	82.7	438209.9	3698032.4	2209.71
PM ₁₀ 24 Hour Class II	29.1	29.3	-	-	29.3	30	97.7	438209.9	3698032.4	2209.71
PM ₁₀ Annual Class II	9.19	9.23	-	-	9.23	17	54.3	438232.3	3698033.1	2208.8
PM ₁₀ 24 Hour Class I	0.32	0.58	-	-	0.58	8	7.3	437142.4	3699642.1	2195.77
PM ₁₀ Annual Class I	0.0083	-	-	-	-	SIL-0.2	4.2	437055.0	3699583.7	2222.57

16-X: Summary/conclusions						
	A statement that modeling requirements have been satisfied and that the permit can be issued.					
1	Dispersion modeling was performed for all regulated sources at Roper Construction's Alto CBP. All facility pollutants with					
	ambient air quality standards were modeled to show compliance with those standards. All results of this modeling analysis showed the facility is in compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards and PM ₁ , and NO ₂ PSD Class I and Class					
	II increment limits. Based on the dispersion modeling analysis, the permit can be issued.					