Pierre Pfeffer

to: EIB in the matter of 22-34 Roper Construction Permit From: Pierre Pfeffer Hearing Date: 2022.10.18

Re: Testimony in opposition to granting Roper Construction a permit to build a concrete batch plant at designated location

* 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

There are any number of reasons this permit should be denied. Here's just a few.

plant emissions will have a negative impact on my health, and the health of so many of my neighbors

It risks causing my asthma (currently controlled with inhalers) to morph into emphysema - primarily caused by air pollution
 I use the valley for recreation - from the White Mountain Wilderness area to road bicycling along the 220 That will be foreclosed to me

(3) My allergist advises me to stop bicycling or hiking near the plant if it gets built,

and suggested I relocate my residence given its current proximity to the plant.

His demonstrated inability to meet emission standards

(1) Technical testimony - persuasive (may in fact be a major source)

(2) roll back of throughput (another one) and another redesign - an admission he can't meet standards under original application, though he says "for the neighbors"

(see attachment 1 - Roper testimony, p4&5)

(3) use of water to remediate. 1st Roper claimed it was irrelevant, now he gives source and quantity, but nowhere does he describe the technology employed at the plant. "The proposed Alto facility is a new batch plant, which consists of newly manufactured equipment, modern dust suppression systems ..." (see Attachment 1, Roper testimony p.6) What are those "modern"systems? Kathleen Primm - senior minor source NMED expert "There's nothing in the Clean Air Act that prevents me from ... (considering water) (see attachment 2, p.155 - hearing transcript)

D. Roper has not demonstrated the kind of credibility that would allow him to meet the burden of persuasion. Garcia's inquiry - self reporting

Carrizozo plant

Roper testimony: "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." (attachment 1, p5)

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

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 escrow officer (supported by email exchange) proved otherwise.

Process

NOTICE OF NMED DECISION IN RELATED PROCEEDINGS

"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 ..." (attachment 4) This filed 2022.10.11 in State District Court considering deed restriction violations "related case"

two conflicting stories in two courts - under oath

How? Two sets of lawyers? Rose can't knowingly offer testimony that contradicts other testimony under oath ... unless he doesn't know about it.

Vigil ... don't ask my staff about that other case ... they know nothing! Does Vigil

NMED attorney advocating against his own department. How does that work

Roper testimony (attachment 1) contrasts the carrizozo plant with the proposed alto plant: "new ... newly manufactured equipment ... modern dust suppression systems" Brooms?

Please see supporting attachments uploaded as attachments 1,3,4 and 5

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/

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				
3	Describe 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	153				
	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	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	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 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 NMTAPs that are emitted but not modeled because stack height correction factor. Add additional rows to the table below, if required. Pollutant Emission Rate (pounds/hour) Emission Rate Screening Level (pounds/hour) Emission Rate Screening Level (pounds/hour) Emission Rate Screening Correction Factor Emission Rate/ Correction Factor					

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 surrounding	ng source retrieval	March 16, 2021			
	sources modeled of	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							th a steep a restricted area estricted Area	
	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	nts	
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				
		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

	Mon	th		Cubic Yards Per D	ay	At Max H	-	roughput Day	t – Hou	ırs per
N	ovember -	February		750				6		
	March, O	ctober		750				6		
	April - Sep	otember		750				6		
Table 3 pr	esents the			odeled hours for show HMA Model Scenar				-	ting sce	enario.
	Mod	el Scenario) 1	Fime Segments 10-Hour Blocks rember - February	12-Н	e Segments Jour Blocks h & October	14-	ne Segme Hour Blo 1 - Septer	ocks	
		1		7 AM to 1 PM	6 AN	A to 12 PM	5 A	M to 11	AM	
		2		9 AM to 3 PM	-	M to 2 PM		AM to 1 F		
		3		11 AM to 5 PM	10 A	M to 4 PM	9 /	AM to 3 F	PM	
		4		11 AM to 5 PM		M to 6 PM		AM to 5		
		5		11 AM to 5 PM	12 P	M to 6 PM	1]	PM to 7 P	PM	
Which sce	nario prod	uces the hig	ghest conc	entrations? Why?						
PM10 – So PM2.5 - So	cenario 1 – cenario 1 –	- Year 2019 - Year 2016), low wind 5, low wind	l speed. d speed.				1		Γ
PM10 – Se PM2.5 - S Were emis (This ques	cenario 1 – cenario 1 – ssion factor tion pertain	- Year 2019 - Year 2016 r sets used f ns to the "S), low wind 5, low wind to limit em SEASON",	1 speed.	DY" and r		sets, not	Yes□		No⊠
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PM10 – Se PM2.5 - S Were emis (This ques to the factor If so, desc (Modify o Sources: Hour of Day 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	cenario 1 – cenario 1 – ssion factor tion pertain ors used fo ribe factors r duplicate	 Year 2019 Year 2019 Year 2016 r sets used ins to the "S r calculation s for each g table as new Hour of Day 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21), low wind 5, low wind to limit en BEASON", ag the max group of score ecessary. It	d speed. d speed. iission rates or hours "MONTH", "HROF imum emission rate.) urces. List the source	DY" and r	related factor	the factor	table for		oup.
 PM10 – Se PM2.5 - S Were emis (This ques to the factor If so, desc (Modify o Sources: Hour of Day 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	cenario 1 – cenario 1 – ssion factor tion pertain ors used fo ribe factors r duplicate	- Year 2019 - Year 2019 - Year 2016 r sets used in s to the "S r calculation s for each g table as ne Hour of Day 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22), low wind 5, low wind to limit en BEASON", ag the max group of score ecessary. It	d speed. d speed. iission rates or hours "MONTH", "HROF imum emission rate.) urces. List the source	DY" and r	related factor	the factor	table for		oup.
 PM10 – Se PM2.5 - S Were emis (This ques to the factor If so, desc (Modify o Sources: Hour of Day 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	cenario 1 – cenario 1 – ssion factor tion pertain ors used fo ribe factors r duplicate	 Year 2019 Year 2019 Year 2016 r sets used ins to the "S r calculation s for each g table as new Hour of Day 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21), low wind 5, low wind to limit en BEASON", ag the max group of score ecessary. It	d speed. d speed. iission rates or hours "MONTH", "HROF imum emission rate.) urces. List the source	DY" and r	related factor	the factor	table for		oup.

	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)	,000 cubic yard	s a factor of		

16	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				
		PVMRM				
		OLM				
		Other:				
2	Describe the	e NO ₂ modeling.				
2	ARM2 for t	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.					
		n percentile as calculated by AERMOD e Year Annual Average				

16-	16-M: Particulate Matter Modeling						
	Select the pollutants for which plume depletion modeling was used.						
1	1 PM2.5						
-	\boxtimes	PM10					
		None					
	Describe	the particle size distributions used. Include the source of infor	rmation.				
	Represe	ntative average particle densities were obtained from NM	MED accepted values.				
	 				1		
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 Size Category (µm)	Mass Mean Particle Diameter (µm)	Mass Weighted Size Distribution (%)	Density (g/cm³)
	PM1	0	
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)
	PM1	0	
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)
	PM1	0	
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)
PM10			
0 - 2.5	1.57	100	1.5

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

	Particle Size	Mass Mean	itive Dust Source Depletion Parameters Mean Mass Weighted		
	Category	Particle Diameter	Mass Weighted Size Distribution	Densit	č –
	(µm)	(μm)	(%)	(g/cm ²)
		PM10			
	2.5 - 5	3.88	22.6	2.5	
	5 - 10	7.77	77.4	2.5	
2		40 tons per year of NO _X or at least			
	Sources that emit at least 40 t considered to emit significant formation of PM2.5.	ons per year of NO _X or at least 40 amounts of precursors and must a	tons per year of SO ₂ are	Yes	No⊠
	Sources that emit at least 40 t considered to emit significant formation of PM2.5. Was secondary PM modeled	ons per year of NO _X or at least 40 amounts of precursors and must a for PM2.5?	tons per year of SO ₂ are ccount for secondary	Yes□	No⊠
	Sources that emit at least 40 t considered to emit significant formation of PM2.5. Was secondary PM modeled	ons per year of NO _X or at least 40 amounts of precursors and must a	tons per year of SO ₂ are ccount for secondary	Yes□	No⊠
4	Sources that emit at least 40 t considered to emit significant formation of PM2.5. Was secondary PM modeled If MERPs were used to account	ons per year of NO _X or at least 40 amounts of precursors and must a for PM2.5?	tons per year of SO ₂ are ccount for secondary	Yes□	No 🖂
3 4 5	Sources that emit at least 40 t considered to emit significant formation of PM2.5. Was secondary PM modeled If MERPs were used to accou below.	ons per year of NO _X or at least 40 amounts of precursors and must at for PM2.5? Int for secondary PM2.5 fill out the	tons per year of SO ₂ are ccount for secondary	Yes r method was u	No⊠ used descril

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 File		5		
	Concrete Plant Truck Load Baghouse (Unit 7,8)	ad Baghouse (Unit 7,8) TMBH			
	Concrete Plant Cement Silo Baghouse (Unit 9) CSBH				
	Concrete Plant Fly Ash Baghouse (Unit 10)	FAS	BH		

	~ ~ ~ ~							
	Concrete Batch Plan					CBPH		
	Feed Hopper Loadin	-			F			
	Feed Hopper Unload		it 3)		Т	Р		
	Aggregate Bin Load	ing (Unit 4)		AB				
	Aggregate Weigh Ba	Veigh Batcher and Conveyor (Unit 5,6)			W	Ή		
	Storage Piles (Aggre	gate) (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		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
			oso 1996 - 2006. Min particulate emission fa		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	0.00904		
	SP4	Storage Piles (Sand)			0.05970	0.00904		
	SP5	Storage Piles (Sand)			0.05970	0.00904		
	SP6	Storage Piles (Sand)			0.05970)904	
	CSBH		ent Silo Baghouse (U	(nit 9)	0.01436	0.00		
	FASBH		Ash Baghouse (Unit 1		0.00908)209	
3	Have the minor NSR					1	U	
3	been modeled?	-	-		2 D) sources	Yes		No⊠
	Which units consum	e increment for which	n pollutants?					
	Unit ID	NO	SO.	DN	(10		PM2.5	
	Unit IDNO2SO2PM10TMBHX		110		PW12.3			
	CSBH							
4	FASBH			X				
4	СВРН	Х		X				
	FH			Х				
	TP			X				
	AB			X				
	WH SD1			X				
	SP1 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). Baseline unit expanded emissions after minor baseline			paseline date				
6	This is necessary to veri	ation dates included in Tal ify the accuracy of PSD ind ption status is determined f	crement mod	eling. If not	please explain	Yes		No⊠
	Facility has not been ins	Facility has not been installed. Is a new facility that will consume increment for NO_2 and PM_{10}						

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

16-	16-Q: Volume and Related Sources					
1	Were the dimensions of volume sources different from standard dimensions in the Air Qualit Bureau (AQB) Modeling Guidelines?			No⊠		
1	If not please explain how increment consumption status is determined for the missing installation dates below.					
	Volume sources for storag	e piles are based on 8 feet release height and 50 feet width.				
	Describe the determination	n of sigma-Y and sigma-Z for fugitive sources.				
2	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 8 feet or a sigma-Z of 8ft*2/2.15. All others followed standard dimensions from Air Quality Bureau (AQB) Modeling Guidelines.					
	Describe how the volume s Or say they are the same.	sources are related to unit numbers.				
2		Source				
3	Model ID	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-	6-R: Background Concentrations					
	Were NMED provided background concentrations used? Identify the background station used below. If non-NMED provided background concentrations were used describe the data that was used. Yes No				No□	
	CO: Del Norte High Schoo					
1	NO ₂ : Outside Carlsbad (35 PM2.5: Las Cruces Distric	/				
1	PM10: Las Cruces City W					
	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-	16-S: Meteorological Data				
1	Was NMED provided meteorological data used? If so select the station used.	Yes□	No⊠		
If NMED provided meteorological data was not used describe the data set(s) used below. Discuss how missing data 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□

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

16	-U: Modeling Files		
	Describe the modeling files:		
	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 \Box No \boxtimes								
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:	Mod	eling	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.							No⊠		
2		Identify as neces		ncentrations	from the modelin	g analysis. Rows	may be moo	lified, adde	d and remove	d from the tal	ble below
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)
NO ₂ 1 Hour H8H	Hour 16.1		-	-	38.7	54.8	188.03	29.1	438227.4	3697886.7	2209.64
NO ₂ Annual H1H			-	-	-	-	SIL-1	96.0	438323.1	3697946.9	-
NO2 Annual Class II	0).96	-	-	-	-	SIL-1	96.0	438323.1	3697946.9	-
NO2 Annual Class I	0.0	0052	-	-	-	-	SIL-0.1	52.0	437055.0	3699583.7	-
CO 1 Hour H1H		1.4	-	-	-	-	SIL-2000	2.1	438160.0	3697961.5	-
CO 8 Hour H1H	8	8.69	-	-	-	-	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	0	0.07	-	-	-	-	SIL-5	1.4	438251.6	3697885.1	-
SO ₂ Annual H1H	0	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	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	Concentration (µg/m3)							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 ₁₀ and NO ₂ PSD Class I and Class						
	II increment limits. Based on the dispersion modeling analysis, the permit can be issued.						

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

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

Improvements All improvements to the property shall be done in a professional and workmanlike 3 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

AD

) SS

)

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

My Commission Expires Ce 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

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

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-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;

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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

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3.

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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

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