



## Rock Crushing & Storage

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

### Emissions of Concern

Crushing, screening, size classification, material handling and storage operations all can be significant sources of PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions if uncontrolled. Diesel exhaust emissions from portable generators are also a concern.

### Emission Controls

Watering and the use of chemical wetting agents are the principal means for control of PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions. Low sulfur fuel and operation and maintenance practices control diesel exhaust emissions.



### New Source Review (NSR) & Fees

YRCAA requires that a NSR permit application be submitted and approved prior to the construction, installation, establishment, replacement or modification of air contaminant sources, emissions units or air pollution control equipment in YRCAA jurisdiction. This includes equipment associated with stationary or portable devices or any part of such a device that emits or has the potential to emit any air contaminant, including Rock Crushers. There is a NSR permit application fee, and an Order of Approval fee, based on the staff time to conduct the review and draft the Order of Approval.

### Annual Registration & Fees

Sources of air contaminants, including Rock Crushers, must register annually with YRCAA and pay a fee. YRCAA's Board of Directors reviews fees annually. As a part of the registration program, businesses are required to complete and submit a registration form annually. The annual registration program enables YRCAA to classify sources and maintain an inventory of air contaminants. Information is also used to evaluate air pollution control strategies to attain and maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

### Inspections

Regular inspections of registered sources are conducted to verify compliance with air pollution regulations. When inspecting a Rock Crusher, the compliance team will:

- review records;
- determine if any changes have been made to processes, equipment, materials or fuels;
- observe operation and maintenance activities;
- determine if any violations of rules, permits or orders exist; and
- determine if any corrective actions are needed to avoid enforcement.



*If you have already installed or modified a Rock Crusher or any equipment or process associated with a Rock Crusher, or are planning to in the future, please contact YRCAA. Our staff is available to assist you with the permit and registration process.*

#### **YRCAA Rules**

[YRCAA Regulation 1, Subsection 4.01](#)

#### **State Rules**

[WAC 173-400](#) – General Regulations for Air pollution Sources

#### **Federal Rules**

EPA has rules for control of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) called maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards. To determine if your facility, equipment or operation is subject to a MACT standard see the following links:

<http://www.epa.gov/airtoxics/mactfnlalph.html>

<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/compilation.html>