MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

DOCKET #12-24

COMPANY: Bluegrass Materials Company, LLC dba Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

LOCATION: Pinesburg Quarry, 14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, Maryland 21795

APPLICATION: Modification of the existing 1100 ton per hour limestone crushing and

screening plant with the addition of one (1) 500 ton per hour trommel powered by a diesel engine rated at 129 horsepower and one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyor powered by a diesel engine rated at 67 horsepower.

<u>ITEM</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	Notice of Application and Opportunity to Request an Informational Meeting
2	Environmental Justice (EJ) Information - EJ Fact Sheet
3	Permit to Construct Application Forms – Form 5 Application Form, Form 5T Summary for meeting ambient and T-BACT requirements, Form 5EP Emissions Data, process flow diagram, emission calculations, and safety data sheet, and MDE Score and Screening Report
4	Evidence of Zoning Approval.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST AN INFORMATIONAL MEETING

The Maryland Department of the Environment, Air and Radiation Administration (ARA) received a permit-to-construct application from Bluegrass Materials Company, LLC dba Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. on September 17, 2024, for the modification of their existing 1,100 ton per hour limestone crushing and screening plant with the addition of one (1) 500 ton per hour trommel powered by a diesel engine rated at 129 horsepower and one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyor powered by a diesel engine rated at 67 horsepower. The proposed modification will be located at 14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, Maryland 21795.

In accordance with HB 1200/Ch. 588 of 2022, the applicant provided an environmental justice (EJ) Score for the census tract in which the project is located using the MDE EJ Screening Tool. The EJ Score, expressed as a statewide percentile, was shown to be 58 which the Department has verified. This score considers three demographic indicators, minority population above 50%, poverty rate above 25% and limited English proficiency above 15%, to identify underserved communities. Multiple environmental health indicators are used to identify overburdened communities.

Copies of the application, the MDE EJ Screening Tool Report (which includes the score), and other supporting documents are available for public inspection on the Department's website at https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Permits/AirManagementPermits/Pages/index.aspx (click on Docket Number #12-24). Any applicant-provided information regarding a description of the environmental and socioeconomic indicators contributing to that EJ score can also be found at the listed website. Such information has not yet been reviewed by the Department. A review of the submitted information will be conducted when the Department undertakes its technical review of all documents included in the application.

Pursuant to the Environment Article, Section 1-603, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department will hold an informational meeting to discuss the application and the permit review process if the Department receives a written request for a meeting within 10 working days from the date of the second publication of this notice. A requested informational meeting will be held virtually using teleconference or internet-based conferencing technology unless a specific request for an in-person informational meeting is received. All requests for an informational meeting should be directed to the attention of Ms. Shannon Heafey, Air Quality Permits Program by email to shannon.heafey@maryland.gov or by mail to the Air and Radiation Administration, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21230.

Further information may be obtained by calling Ms. Shannon Heafey at 410-537-4433.

Christopher R. Hoagland, Director Air and Radiation Administration



The Applicant's Guide to Environmental Justice and Permitting

What You Need to Know

This fact sheet is designed to provide guidance to applicants on incorporating environmental justice screening requirements pursuant to House Bill 1200, effective October 1, 2022.

What is Environmental Justice?

The concept behind the term environmental justice (EJ) is that regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, all Maryland residents and communities should have an equal opportunity to enjoy an enhanced quality of life. How to assess whether equal protection is being applied is the challenge.

Communities surrounded by a disproportionate number of polluting facilities puts residents at a higher risk for health problems from environmental exposures. It is important that residents who may be adversely affected by a proposed source be aware of the current environmental issues in their community in order to have meaningful involvement in the permitting process. Resources may be available from government and private entities to ensure that community health is not negatively impacted by a new source located in the community.

Extensive research has documented that health disparities exist between demographic groups in the United States, such as differences in mortality and morbidity associated with factors that include race/ethnicity, income, and educational attainment. House Bill 1200 adds to MDE's work incorporating diversity, equity and inclusion into our mission to help overburdened and underserved communities with environmental issues.

What is House Bill 1200 and what does it require?

Effective October 1, 2022, House Bill 1200 requires a person applying for a permit from the Department under §1-601 of the Environment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland or any permit requiring public notice and participation to include in the application an EJ Score for the census tract where the applicant is seeking the permit; requiring the Department, on receiving a certain permit application to review the EJ Score; and requiring notices to include information related to EJ Scores and generally relating to environmental permits and environmental justice screenings.

What is a "Maryland EJ Tool"?

The term "Maryland EJ Tool" means a publicly available state mapping tool that allows users to: (1) explore layers of environmental justice concern; (2) determine an overall EJ score for census tracts in the state; and (3) view additional context layers relevant to an area. The MDE EJ Screening Tool is considered a Maryland EJ Tool.

What is an "EJ Score"?

The term "EJ Score" means an overall evaluation of an area's environment and environmental justice indicators, as defined by MDE in regulation, including: (1) pollution burden exposure; (2) pollution burden environmental effects; (3) sensitive populations; and (4) socioeconomic factors.

The MDE EJ Screening Tool considers three demographic indicators, minority population above 50%, poverty rate above 25% and limited English proficiency above 15%, to identify underserved communities, and multiple environmental health indicators to identify overburdened communities. The tool uses these indicators to calculate a



The Applicant's Guide to Environmental Justice and Permitting

What You Need to Know

Final EJ Score Percentile, statewide. It is that score, linked to the census tract where the project is to be located, that needs to be reported to MDE as part of your permit application.

What does the application require?

The link for the MDE EJ Screening Tool is located on the Department's website, www.mde.maryland.gov. Click on the Environmental Justice header at the top of the Department's home page, then select EJ Screening Tool from the menu on the left. Click on Launch the EJ Screening Tool. After you open the tool, click okay on the opening screen. At the top right, please click the first button for the MDE Screening Report. Input the address of the proposed installation in the address bar. Click on the Report button. Once the report has been generated select the print icon and save it in a .pdf format.

The applicant needs to include the MDE Screening Report with the EJ Score from the MDE EJ Screening Tool as part of the permit application upon submission. An application will not be considered complete without the report.

The applicant is encouraged to provide the Department with a discussion about the environmental exposures in the community. This will provide pertinent information about how the applicant should proceed with engaging with the community. Residents of a community with a high indicator score and a high degree of environmental exposure should be afforded broader opportunities to participate in the permit process and understand the impacts a project seeking permit approval may have on them.

Questions

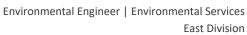
For air quality permits, please call 410-537-3230.

For water permits, please call 410-537-4145.

For land permits pertaining to Solid Waste, please call 410-537-3098. For land permits pertaining to Oil Control, please call 410-537-3483.

For land permits pertaining to Animal Feeding Operations, please call 410-537-4423.

For land permits pertaining to Biosolids, please call 410-537-3403.





April 9, 2024

Maryland Department of the Environment Air and Radiation Management Administration, Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Boulevard Baltimore, MD 21230

Attn: Dennis Borie

Sent via email to MDE.Submit-AirPermits@maryland.gov, Dennis.Borie@maryland.gov

Dear Mr. Borie:

Please fine enclosed a *Permit to Construct Application*, in addition to all necessary supporting information, for one (1) 500 tph M515 MDS Portable Trommel powered by a CAT4.4 engine rated 129 horsepower and one (1) 600 tph TC 624 Telestack Tracked Conveyor powered by a CAT C2.2 engine rated 67 horsepower to operate along with the limestone crushing and screening plant (ARMA Registration Number 043-0115).

This application package contains the following information:

- Application Checklist
- Form 5, Form 5EP, & Form 5T
- Process Flow Diagram & Equipment List
- Material Balance Data & Emissions Calculations
- Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for limestone aggregate material
- Certificate of Insurance Liability (evidence of Workman's Compensation Insurance)
- EJ Report

If you have any questions or concerns regarding any part of this application, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you in advance for your assistance with this application.

Sincerely,

Whitney D. Mcguigan
Whitney B. McGuigan
Environmental Engineer



FORM 5



AIR QUALITY PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

		OWNER OF EQUIPME	ENT/PROCESS
COME	PANY NAME:		
COMF	PANY ADDRESS:		
		LOCATION OF EQUIPM	MENT/PROCESS
	MISES NAME:		
PREM ADDR			
ADDR		INCORMATION FOR TH	HIS PERMIT APPLICATION
CONT	TACT NAME:	INFORMATION FOR TE	113 PERMIT APPLICATION
JOB T			
	NE NUMBER:		
	L ADDRESS:		
	DES	SCRIPTION OF EQUIPM	MENT OR PROCESS
	•	•	he Environment for a Permit to
	uct for the following Regulation, COMA		s required by the State of Maryland Air
xuaiily	ixeguiation, COMF	AIN ZU. I I.UZ.UƏ.	
Check	each item that you	have submitted as part of	of your application package.
	Application package	ge cover letter describing	the proposed project
			ber of forms included or NA if not
	applicable.)	ion forms (Note the name	ber of forms included of NA if flot
	No Form 5	5	No Form 11
	No. Form 5	5T	No. Form 41
	No. Form 5	5EP	No Form 42
	No. Form 5 No. Form 6 No. Form 6 No. Form 1	3	No Form 44
	Vendor/manufactu	ırer specifications/guarar	ntees (Example specifications provided, flexible
	Evidence of Workr	man's Compensation Ins	urance
	Process flow diagr	rams with emission point	s
	Site plan including	the location of the propo	osed source and property boundary (portab
	Material balance d	data and all emissions ca	lculations
	Material Safety Da	ata Sheets (MSDS) or eq	uivalent information for materials
_	processed and ma		
		ic Convenience and Nece ervice Commission ⁽¹⁾	essity (CPCN) waiver documentation
	Documentation that use requirements		on complies with local zoning and land
		r emergency and non-emer and rated at 2001 kW or mo	rgency generators installed on or after ore.
	(2) Required for	r applications subject to Ex	panded Public Participation Requirements.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Air and Radiation Management Administration • Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Blvd • Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410) 537-3230 • 1-800-633-6101 • www.mde.state.md.us

APPLICATION FOR FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

Information Regarding Public Outreach

For Air Quality Permit to Construct applications subject to public review, applicants should consider the following information in the initial stages of preparing a permit application.

If you are not sure at the time you are applying for a permit whether public review of your application is required or for information on steps you can take to engage the surrounding community where your planned project will be located, please contact the Air Quality Permits Program at 410-537-3225 and seek their advice.

Communicating and engaging the local community as early as possible in your planning and development process is an important aspect of your project and should be considered a priority. Environmental Justice or "EJ" is a movement to inform, involve, and engage communities impacted by potential and planned environmental projects by affording citizens opportunities to learn about projects and discuss any concerns regarding impacts.

Although some permit applications are subject to a formal public review process prescribed by statute, the Department strongly encourages you to engage neighboring communities separate from and well ahead of the formal permitting process. Sharing your plans by way of community meetings, informational outreach at local gatherings or through local faith-based organizations can initiate a rewarding and productive dialogue that will reduce anxiety and establish a permanent link with your neighbors in the community.

All parties benefit when there is good communication. The Department can assist applicants in developing an outreach plan that fits the needs of both the company and the public.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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Air and Radiation Management Administration Air Quality Permits Program

APPLICATION FOR PROCESSING/MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT Permit to Construct Registration Undate Initial Registration Initial Registrati

remit to Construct C	i Kegi	istration Opdate	11111	iai Kegisiiailoi	
1A. Owner of Equipment/Compa	any Name				IN THIS BLOCK TON NUMBER
Mailing Address 233 Stevenson Road			Count	y No.	Premises No.
Street Address North East MD		21901	1-2 Pegistr	ration Class	3-6 Equipment No.
City State Telephone Number		Zip	Registi	ation Glass	Ечириент но.
(<u>443</u>) <u>877-2535</u>			– Data	Year	8-11
Signature Conald U	ly		12	2-13	Application Date
Ronald M. Kopplin, Presiden	t - East Divisio	n	10	14/24	
Print Name and Title			Dat	te	
1B. Equipment Location and Te 14932 Bottom Road Street Number and Street Name	elephone Num	ber (if different	from above	e)	
Williamsport	MD		21795	(443)	377-2535
City/Town	State)	Zip	Teleph	none Number
Pinesburg Quarry					
Premises Name (if different from ab	oove)				
3. Status (A= New, B= Modificat		•	_		
New Constr		New Constructi		Existing	
Status Begun (MM *ASAP upon i		Completed (MM/	/YY)	Operation	
B df construction		20-23		20])-23
4. Describe this Equipment: Ma One (1) M515 MDS Portable Tromm					
5. Workmen's Compensation C	overage Se	e attached COI			
•		ler/Policy Number		E	Expiration Date
Company NOTE: Before a Permit to Construct of worker's compensation					
6A. Number of Pieces of Identic	al Equipment	Units to be Re	gistered/Pe	rmitted at thi	s Time
6B. Number of Stack/Emission	Points Assoc	iated with this E	Equipment_		

Form Number: 5 Rev. 9/27/2002 TTY Users 1-800-735-2258

7. Person Installing this Equipment (if different from Number 1 on Page 1) Name_Same as Number 1 on Page 1 Title							
Company							
Mailing Address/Street							
City/TownStateTelephone ()							
8. Major Activity, Product or Service of Company at this Location							
Quarrying and processing of natural limestone to produce crushed aggregated for use in the construction industry. Material is produced by the use of crushers, screens, conveyors, and associated ancillary equipment to produce various specifications of aggregate product.							
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining - Crusher & Broken Limestone (SIC 1422)							
Non installe minoral mining. Grashor a Broken Eliniotonia (Sid 1 122)							
9. Control Devices Associated with this Equipment							
None							
24-0							
Simple/Multiple Spray/Adsorb Venturi Carbon Electrostatic Baghouse Thermal/Catalytic Dry							
Cyclone Tower Scrubber Adsorber Precipitator Afterburner Scrubber							
24-1 24-2 24-3 24-4 24-5 24-6 24-7 24-8							
Other							
Describe wet suppression applied by spray nozzles							
24-9							
10. Annual Fuel Consumption for this Equipment							
OIL-1000 GALLONS SULFUR % GRADE NATURAL GAS-1000 FT ³ LP GAS-100 GALLONS GRADE							
26-31 32-33 34 35-41 42-45							
COAL- TONS SULFUR % ASH% WOOD-TONS MOISTURE %							
46-52 53-55 56-58 59-63 64-65							
OTHER FUELS ANNUAL AMOUNT CONSUMED OTHER FUEL ANNUAL AMOUNT CONSUMED							
(Specify Type) 66-1 (Specify Units of Measure) (Specify Type) 66-2 (Specify Units of Measure)							
1= Coke 2= COG 3=BFG 4=Other							
11. Operating Schedule (for this Equipment)							
Continuous Operation Batch Process Hours per Batch Batch per Week Hours per Day Days Per Week Days per Year							
1 0 5 3 0 0							
67-1 67-2 68-69 70-71 72 73-75 Seasonal Variation in Operation:							
No Variation Winter Percent Spring Percent Summer Percent Fall Percent (Total Seasons= 100%)							
76 77-78 79-80 81-82 83-84							

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12. Equivalent Stack Innformation- is Exhaust through Doors, Windows, etc. Only? (Y/N)											
				N 85							
If not, then Height Avove (Ground (FT) Inside Diameter at	Top Exit Tempe	roturo (OE)	Exit Velocity							
ii not, then — Height Avove C			Talule (F)	Exit velocity	(F1/3EC)						
86-88	89-91	92-	95	96-9	3						
	NOTE:										
Attach a block diagram o	of process/process line, indic		ment as i	renorted on thi	s form						
	ng equipment, including co				0 101111						
13. Input Materials (for this equipment only)											
	considered confidential?	N (Y or N)									
•	L		<u>INPU</u>	IT RATE							
NAME	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR	UNITS	PER YEAR	UNITS						
1. Crushed Limestone		500	TPH	1,500,000	tons						
2.											
3. 4.											
5.											
6.											
7.											
8.											
9.											
TOTAL											
14. Output Materials (for th											
Process/Product Strea	ım		OUT	PUT RATE							
l NAME	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR	UNITS	PER YEAR	UNITS						
Crushed Limestone byproduct	5/10 1101 (iii / iii 1 210/1322)	500	TPH	1,500,000	tons						
2.				, ,							
3.											
4.											
5.											
6.											
7.			1		1						
8. 9.			1		1						
TOTAL											
TOTAL	ICIAL										
15. Waste Streams- Solid a		15. Waste Streams- Solid and Liquid									
NAME	nd Liquid		OUT	PUT RATE							
	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR	OUTI UNITS	PUT RATE PER YEAR	UNITS						
Sediment/Particulates captured in w.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR			UNITS						
Sediment/Particulates captured in w from wet suppression/wash system. guantified process water managed of	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR			UNITS						
Sediment/Particulates captured in w from wet suppression/wash system. quantified process water managed c site per approved mine plan and NP	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR			UNITS						
Sediment/Particulates captured in w from wet suppression/wash system. quantified process water managed of site per approved mine plan and NP permit. Output rate not applicable.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR			UNITS						
Sediment/Particulates captured in w from wet suppression/wash system. quantified process water managed of site per approved mine plan and NP permit. Output rate not applicable. 5.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR			UNITS						
Sediment/Particulates captured in w from wet suppression/wash system. quantified process water managed of site per approved mine plan and NP permit. Output rate not applicable.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR			UNITS						
Sediment/Particulates captured in w from wet suppression/wash system. quantified process water managed a site per approved mine plan and NP permit. Output rate not applicable. 6.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR			UNITS						
Sediment/Particulates captured in w from wet suppression/wash system. quantified process water managed of the per approved mine plan and NP permit. Output rate not applicable. 6. 7.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR			UNITS						

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Page 3 of 4 Recycled Paper

	s equipment only) in Pounds Pe	er Operating Day
(based on 10 hr operating Particulate Matter	Oxides of Sulfur	Oxides of Nitrogen
2 4 . 2 0	3 . 0 0	0 . 6 3
99-104	105-110	111-116
Carbon Monoxide	Volatile Organic Compounds	PM-10
1 . 4 8	0 . 0 2	5 . 9 4
177-122	123-128	129-134
17. Total Fugitive Emissions (for	this equipment only) in Pounds	Per Operating Day
Particulate Matter	Oxides of Sulfur	Oxides of Nitrogen
2 4 . 2 0	140-144	145-149
Carbon Monoxide	Volatile Organic Compounds	PM-10
		5 . 9 4
150-154	155-159	160-164
Method Used to Determine Emiss	sions (1= Estimate 2= Emi	ssion Factor 3= Stack Test 4= Other)
TSP SOX	NOX CO	VOC PM10
N/A 2	2	2
165 166	167 168	169 170
AIR AND RADIA	ATION MANAGEMENT ADMINIS	TRATION USE ONLY
		n to Local Jurisdiction
	e Rec'd. State Return	
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi	e Rec'd. State Return Date iction Reviewed b	n to Local Jurisdiction By by State
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi DateBy	e Rec'd. State Return Date Control Date Date	n to Local Jurisdiction By by State By
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi	e Rec'd. State Return Date Control Date Date	n to Local Jurisdiction By by State
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi Date By 19. Inventory Date Month/	Return Date iction Reviewed by Date Year Equipment Code 174 175-177	n to Local Jurisdiction By oy State SCC Code 178-185
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi Date By 19. Inventory Date Month/ 171- 20. Annual	Return Date iction Reviewed by Date Year Equipment Code 174 175-177 Maximum Design Permit	n to Local Jurisdiction By Oy State SCC Code 178-185 t to Operate Iransaction Date
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi Date By 19. Inventory Date Month/	Return Date iction Reviewed by Date Year Equipment Code 174 175-177	n to Local Jurisdiction By oy State SCC Code 178-185
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi Date By 19. Inventory Date Month/ 171- 20. Annual	Return Date iction Reviewed by Date Year Equipment Code 174 175-177 Maximum Design Permit	n to Local Jurisdiction By Oy State SCC Code 178-185 t to Operate Iransaction Date
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi Date By 19. Inventory Date Month/ 171- 20. Annual Operating Rate	Return Date iction Reviewed by Date Year Equipment Code 174 175-177 Maximum Design Permit Hourly Rate	scc Code SCC Code 178-185 t to Operate Iransaction Date Month (MM/DD/YR) 200-201 202-207
18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local Jurisdi Date By 19. Inventory Date Month/ 171- 20. Annual Operating Rate 186-192	Return Date Iction Reviewed by Date Year Equipment Code 174 175-177 Maximum Design Permit Hourly Rate 193-199	scc Code SCC Code 178-185 t to Operate Transaction Date Month (MM/DD/YR) 200-201 202-207 on Code Confidentiality
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi Date By 19. Inventory Date Month/ 171- 20. Annual Operating Rate Staff Code VOC Code 208-210 211 212	Return Date	scc Code SCC Code 178-185 t to Operate Iransaction Date Month (MM/DD/YR) 200-201 202-207 on Code Confidentiality 219
18. Date Rec'd. Local Date Reviewed by Local Jurisdi Date By 19. Inventory Date Month/ 171- 20. Annual Operating Rate Staff Code VOC Code 208-210 211 212	Return Date iction Reviewed by Date Year Equipment Code 174 175-177 Maximum Design Permit Hourly Rate 193-199 SIP Code Regulation	scc Code SCC Code 178-185 t to Operate Transaction Date Month (MM/DD/YR) 200-201 202-207 on Code Confidentiality

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FORM 5T

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Air and Radiation Management Administration ● Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Boulevard ● Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410)537-3225 ● 1-800-633-6101 ● www.mde.maryland.gov

FORM 5T: Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration

Applicant Name: Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

<u>Step 1:</u> Quantify premises-wide emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP) from new and existing installations in accordance with COMAR 26.11.15.04. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

						Estimated P	remises Wide En	nissions	of TAP					
Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	CAS Number	Class I or Class II?	Screening Levels (μg/m³)		Screening Levels (μg/m³)		Screening Levels (µg/m³)				Actual Total Existing TAP Emissions	Projected TAP Emissions from Proposed Installation	Tota	es Wide I TAP ssions
			1-hour	8-hour	Annual	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)					
ex. ethanol	64175	II .	18843	3769	N/A	0.60	0.15	0.75	1500					
ex. benzene	71432	1	80	16	0.13	0.5	0.75	1.00	400					
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ	14808607	NOT LISTED		0.250		0.00041	1.96 x 10^-6	0.00041	1.23					

(attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Note: Screening levels can be obtained from the Department's website (http://www.mde.maryland.gov) or by calling the Department.

<u>Step 2:</u> Determine which TAPs are exempt from further review. A TAP that meets either of the following Class I or Class II small quantity emitter exemptions is exempt from further TAP compliance demonstration requirements under Step 3 and Step 4.

Class II TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements (COMAR 26.11.15.03B(3)(a))

A Class II TAP is exempt from Step 3 and Step 4 if the Class II TAP meets the following requirements: Premises wide emissions of the TAP shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per hour, and any applicable 1-hour or 8-hour screening level for the TAP must be greater than 200 µg/m³.

Class I TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements (COMAR 26.11.15.03B(3)(b))

A Class I TAP is exempt from Step 3 and Step 4 if the Class I TAP meets the following requirements: Premises wide emissions of the TAP shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per hour and 350 pounds per year, any applicable 1-hour or 8-hour screening level for the TAP must be greater than 200 $\mu g/m^3$, and any applicable annual screening level for the TAP must be greater than 1 $\mu g/m^3$.

If a TAP meets either the Class I or Class II TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements, no further review under Step 3 and Step 4 are required for that specific TAP.

FORM 5T: Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration

Step 3: Best Available Control Technology for Toxics Requirement (T-BACT, COMAR 26.11.15.05)

In the following table, list all TAP emission reduction options considered when determining T-BACT for the proposed installation. The options should be listed in order beginning with the most effective control strategy to the least effective strategy. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

		% Emission	Co	T-BACT Option		
Target Pollutants	Emission Control Option	Reduction	Capital	Annual Operating	Selected? (yes/no)	
ex. ethanol and benzene	Thermal Oxidizer	99	\$50,000	\$100,000	no	
ex. ethanol and benzene	Low VOC materials	80	0	\$100.000	yes	
CS - QUARTZ	WET SUPPRESSION	77.7 - 95.9	TBD	~5,000 - \$30,000	YES	

(attach additional sheets as necessary)

Step 4: Demonstrating Compliance with the Ambient Impact Requirement (COMAR 26.11.15.06)

Each TAP not exempt in Step 2 must be individually evaluated to determine that the emissions of the TAP will not adversely impact public health. The evaluation consists of a series of increasingly non-conservative (and increasingly rigorous) tests. Once a TAP passes a test in the evaluation, no further analysis is required for that TAP. "Demonstrating Compliance with the Ambient Impact Requirement under the Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Regulations (COMAR 26.11.15.06)" provides guidance on conducting the evaluation. Summarize your results in the following table. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	CAS Number	Scr	eening Lo (µg/m³)	evels	Premise Total Emis		Rate (A	Emissions (ER) per 3.11.16.02A		Concentrati ening Analy (µg/m³)		Compliance Method Used?	
Tollutant (TAL)	r ollutant (TAF)	Number	1-hour	8-hour	Annual	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	1-hour	8-hour	Annual	AER or Screen
ex. ethanol	64175	18843	3769	N/A	0.75	1500	0.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	AER	
ex. benzene	71432	80	16	0.13	1.00	400	0.04	36.52	1.5	1.05	0.12	Screen	
CS - QUARTZ	14808607		0.250		0.00041	1.23	0.001	NA			21	NA	
							(per MDE					(not required	
							guidance					when <0.001	
							document)					per MDE	
												guidance)	

(attach additional sheets as necessary)

If compliance with the ambient impact requirement cannot be met using the allowable emissions rate method or the screening analysis method, refined dispersion modeling techniques may be required. Please consult with the Department's Air Quality Permit Program prior to conducting dispersion modeling methods to demonstrate compliance.



FORM 5EP

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Air and Radiation Management Administration ● Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Boulevard ● Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410)537-3225 ● 1-800-633-6101● www.mde.maryland.gov

	F	ORM 5	EP:	: Emission Point Data	a .					
Complete one (1) Form 5EP for EACH emission point (stack or fugitive emissions) related to the proposed installation.										
Applicant Name: Martin Marietta Materials, Inc										
1. Emission Point Identification Name/Number										
List the applicant assigned name/number for this emission point and use this value on the attached required plot plan: PP-TR-1 and associated conveyors										
2. Emission Point Description										
Describe the emission point including all associated equipment and control devices: M515 Trommel and associated Telestack Conveyor										
3. Emissions Schedul	le for tl	ne Emiss	ion							
Continuous or Intermittent (C/I)?				herwis	e estimate s	seaso	nal va	ariation:	
Minutes per hour:		60		Winter Percent			00			
Hours per day: Days per week:		10 5		Spring Percent Summer Percent			28 36			
Weeks per year:		50		Fall Percent			36			
4. Emission Point Info	ormatic			T dil T Green			30			
Height above ground (ft):		5-40'		Length and width dimension	ne	Length	:		Width:	
Height above structures (ft):		4-8'	Length and width dimensions at top of rectangular stack (ft):				NA			
Exit temperature (°F):		ambient	Inside diameter at top of round stack (ft): NA					NA		
Exit velocity (ft/min):		NA	Distance from emission point to nearest property line (ft):				+/- 740			
Exhaust gas volumetric flow ra (acfm):	ate	NA		Building dimensions if emission point is located on building (ft)			Len	gth	Width	
5. Control Devices As	sociat	ed with t	he l	Emission Point						
Identify each control device as also required for each control					numb	er of device	es. <u>A</u>	Fori	<u>n 6 is</u>	
None				☐ Thermal Oxidizer		No		8		
Baghouse	No			☐ Regenerative						
Cyclone	No			☐ Catalytic Oxidizer		No				
☐ Elec. Precipitator (ESP)	No			☐ Nitrogen Oxides Reducti	ion	No				
☐ Dust Suppression System	No			☐ Selective ☐ Catalytic		☐ Non-Sele				
☐ Venturi Scrubber	No			☑ Other	-	No	ā			
☐ Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No			Specify: Wet Suppression						
Carbon Adsorber	No			1301 Ouppioodion						
☐ Cartridge/Canister										
☐ Regenerative										

6. Estimated Emissions from th	o Emission Boint			
6. Estimated Emissions from th		ΔŧΙ	Projected Operat	ione
Criteria Pollutants	At Design Capacity (lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)
Particulate Matter (filterable as PM10)	0.59	0.59	5.94	0.74
Particulate Matter (filterable as PM2.5)	0.06	0.06	0.55	0.07
Particulate Matter (condensables)	2.42	2.42	24.2	3.03
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	2.12	2.12	2.1.2	0.00
Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)	35			
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)				
Carbon Monoxide (CO)				
Lead (Pb)				
Chrombones Coope (CHC)	At Design Capacity	At I	Projected Operat	ions
Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)				
Methane (CH ₄)				
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)				
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)				
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)				
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)				
Total GHG (as CO₂e)				
List individual federal Hazardous Air	At Design Capacity	At I	Projected Operat	ions
Pollutants (HAP) below:	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)
Crystalline Silica	4.11 x 10^-6	1.96 x 10^-6	1.96 x 10^-5	2.93 x 10^-6

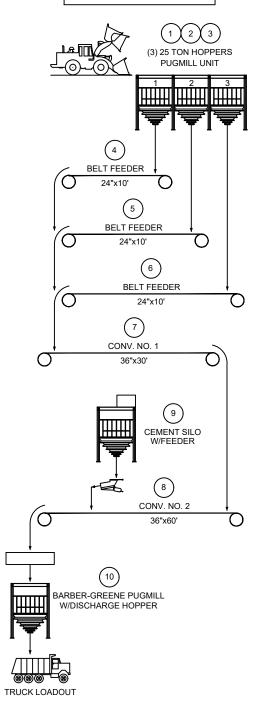
(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)



Process Flow Diagram & Equipment List

PINESBURG QUARRY PLANT NO. 31101

PUGMILL PLANT



PUGMILL PLANT

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	C/N
1.	HOPPER	020907
2.	HOPPER	020907
3.	HOPPER	020907
4.	24"x10' BELT FEEDER	091167
5.	24"x10' BELT FEEDER	091168
6.	24"x10' BELT FEEDER	091169
7.	36"x30' CONV. NO. 1	045818
8.	36"x60' CONV. NO. 2	*
9.	CEMENT SILO W/FEEDER	*
10.	BARBER -GREENE PUGMILL W/DISCHARGE HOPPER	190319

DATE	REVISION	BY			Mid-Atlantic 1	Division			
09/19/14	Revised title block and asset numbers	MSS	Mr Mr	artin	Maryland District				
08/27/19	Revised title block	GEB	Mc Mc	nrietta					
				al location	10000 Beaver Dam Road, Cockeysville, MD 21030 m. (443) 802-2769 - e. gus.buttar@martinmarietta.com				
				Pinesbur	g Quarry				
			D						
			Pug	Mill Plant	Flow Diagram				
			Date: 08/27/2019	Scale: Not to	Scale	Sheet No.:			
			Design by:	Located: Washi	ngton County	1 of 1			
			Drawn by: MSS/GEB	Business Unit:	31101	1 01 1			

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TABLE 1

BLUEGRASS MATERIALS - PINESBURG QUARRY Equipment List

April 9, 2024

		April 9, 2024			
Plan I.D.	Permit Approved Equipment	Equipment Description	TRACK UNIT	Equipment I.D. No.	Date of Manufacture
Primary Crus	hers	-		-	
2	Hazemag APPH 1515 Primary Crusher	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	,				
Secondary/Te	ertiary Crushers				
13	ISC VSI Model 103 Crusher (SN103-176)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
38	Double Fine Screw	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Screens					
9	6x20'-3D Diester Screen	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
15	7x20'-3D Diester Screen	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
18	8x20'-2D Diester Screen	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
26	8x20'-2D Diester Screen	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
37	7x16'-2D Diester Screen	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Conveyors					
3	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
4	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
5	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
8	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
10	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
14	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
16	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
17	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
19	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
20	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
21	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
22	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
23	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
24	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
25	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
33	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
34	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
35	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
36	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
39	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
40	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
41	Conveyor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
42	Conveyor	TBD	100	100	100
72	Conveyor				
Engines					
PP-TR-1	Diesel Engine	500 TPH	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Diesel Engine		TBD	TBD	TBD
	Diesel Engine		TBD	TBD	TBD
PP-CONV-3	Diesel Engine	600 TPH	TBD	TBD	TBD
33,47 3	Engine		100	טטו	
Bins / Feeder	S				
1	Primary Grizzly Feeder	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
6	Syntron Feeder	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
7	Syntron Feeder	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
11	125 ton Surge Bin	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
12	Syntron Feeder	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
27	100 ton Bin	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
28	100 ton Bin	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
29	100 ton Bin	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
30	100 ton Bin	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
31	Belt Feeder	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
32	Belt Feeder	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
52	Doi: 1 Couci		וטטו	טטו	טטו
Other					
Cities					
]



Material Balance Data & Emissions Calculations

TABLE 2 BLUEGRASS MATERIALS - PINESBURG QUARRY

PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS ESTIMATE - PROCESSING PLANT EQUIPMENT

April 9, 2024

					April 9, 2024					
					HOURLY PM	I EMISSIONS		ANNUAL P	M EMISSIONS	
		Estimated	PM F	actor (a)	Maximur	n Potential	Maximum Potential	Estimated Actual	Maximum Potential	Estimated Actual
		Potential			Emissio	n Rates	Emission Rates	Emission Rates	Emission Rates	Emission Rates
Plan/Permit		Capacity	Controlled	Uncontrolled	Controlled	Uncontrolled	Controlled	Controlled	Uncontrolled	Uncontrolled
I.D.	Permit Approved Equipment	(Tons/Hour)	(lb/Ton)	(lb/Ton)	(lb/Hour)	(lb/Hour)	(Tons/yr)	(Tons/yr)	(Tons/yr)	(Tons/yr)
rimary Crushers	S		0.001200	0.005400			 			
	Hazemag APPH 1515 Primary Crusher	600	0.001200	0.005400	0.720	3.240	3.154	0.900	14.191	4.050
econdary/Tertia			0.001200	0.005400	***	0.2.0			- 1117	
13	ISC VSI Model 103 Crusher (SN103-176)	500	0.001200	0.005400	0.600	2.700	2.628	0.750	11.826	3.375
38	Double Fine Screw	500	0.001200	0.005400	0.600	2,700	2.628	0.750	11.826	3,375
Screens	Boable I me colon	500	0.002200	0.025000	0.000	2.700	2.020	0.730	111020	3.373
	6x20'-3D Diester Screen	600	0.002200	0.025000	1.320	15.000	5.782	1.650	65.700	18.750
15	7x20'-3D Diester Screen	600	0.002200	0.025000	1.320	15,000	5.782	1.650	65.700	18.750
18	8x20'-2D Diester Screen	600	0.002200	0.025000	1.320	15.000	5.782	1.650	65.700	18.750
26	8x20'-2D Diester Screen	600	0.002200	0.025000	1.320	15.000	5.782	1.650	65.700	18.750
37	7x16'-2D Diester Screen	600	0.002200	0.025000	1.320	15.000	5.782	1.650	65.700	18.750
	7X 16 - 2D Diester Screen	600	0.002200	0.023000	1.320	15.000	5.782	1.030	65.700	18.750
Conveyors 3	TDD	600			0.004	1.000	0.368	0.105	7.884	2,250
	TBD	600	0.000140	0.003000	0.084	1.800		0.105		
4	TBD	300	0.000140	0.003000	0.042	0.900	0.184	0.053	3.942	1.125
5	TBD	300	0.000140	0.003000	0.042	0.900	0.184	0.053	3.942	1.125
8	TBD	300	0.000140	0.003000	0.042	0.900	0.184	0.053	3.942	1.125
10	TBD	300	0.000140	0.003000	0.042	0.900	0.184	0.053	3.942	1.125
14	TBD	400	0.000140	0.003000	0.056	1.200	0.245	0.070	5.256	1.500
16	TBD	400	0.000140	0.003000	0.056	1.200	0.245	0.070	5.256	1.500
17	TBD	100	0.000140	0.003000	0.014	0.300	0.061	0.018	1.314	0.375
19	TBD	400	0.000140	0.003000	0.056	1.200	0.245	0.070	5.256	1.500
20	TBD	100	0.000140	0.003000	0.014	0.300	0.061	0.018	1.314	0.375
21	TBD	600	0.000140	0.003000	0.084	1.800	0.368	0.105	7.884	2.250
22	TBD	200	0.000140	0.003000	0.028	0.600	0.123	0.035	2.628	0.750
23	TBD	100	0.000140	0.003000	0.014	0.300	0.061	0.018	1.314	0.375
24	TBD	300	0.000140	0.003000	0.042	0.900	0.184	0.053	3.942	1.125
25	TBD	300	0.000140	0.003000	0.042	0.900	0.184	0.053	3.942	1.125
33	TBD	100	0.000140	0.003000	0.014	0.300	0.061	0.018	1.314	0.375
34	TBD	300	0.000140	0.003000	0.042	0.900	0.184	0.053	3.942	1.125
35	TBD	300	0.000140	0.003000	0.042	0.900	0.184	0.053	3.942	1.125
36	TBD	600	0.000140	0.003000	0.084	1.800	0.368	0.105	7.884	2.250
39	TBD	601	0.000140	0.003000	0.084	1.803	0.369	0.105	7.897	2.254
40	TBD	602	0.000140	0.003000	0.084	1.806	0.369	0.105	7.910	2.258
41	TBD	602	0.000140	0.003000	0.084	1.806	0.369	0.105	7.910	2.258
42	TBD	600	0.000140	0.003000	0.084	1.800	0.368	0.105	7.884	2.250
Engines										
PP-TR-1	Diesel Engine	500	0.002200	0.025000	1.100	12.500	4.818	1.375	54.750	15.625
PP-CONV-1	Diesel Engine									
PP-CONV-2	Diesel Engine									
PP-CONV-3	Diesel Engine	600	0.002200	0.025000	1.320	15.000	5.782	1.650	65.700	18.750
Bins/Feeders	-		0.000007	0.000033			10.600	3.025	120,450	34.375
1	Primary Grizzly Feeder	550	0.000007	0.000033	0.004	0.018	0.018	0.005	0.079	0.023
6	Syntron Feeder	400	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.013	0.013	0.004	0.058	0.017
7	Syntron Feeder	400	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.013	0.013	0.004	0.058	0.017
11	125 ton Surge Bin	500	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.017	0.016	0.004	0.072	0.021
12	Syntron Feeder	425	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.017	0.014	0.003	0.072	0.018
27	100 ton Bin	410	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.014	0.014	0.004	0.059	0.017
28	100 ton Bin	395	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.014	0.013	0.004	0.057	0.017
29	100 ton Bin	380	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.013	0.013	0.003	0.055	0.016
30	100 ton Bin	365	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.013	0.012	0.003	0.053	0.015
31	Belt Feeder	350	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.012	0.012	0.003	0.053	0.013
32		335	0.000007	0.000033	0.003	0.012	0.011	0.003	0.051	0.014
32	Belt Feeder	333	0.000007	0.000055	0.002	0.011	0.011	0.003	0.048	0.014
								 		
				l	ļ					1

PLANT OPERATING SCHEDULE

Notes:

(a) PM Emission Factors are from AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2

600 Avg. Plant Process Rate (Tons/hr) 8,760 Potential Operating Hours

2,500 Estimated Actual Hours of Operation

TABLE 3 BLUEGRASS MATERIALS - PINESBURG QUARRY PM10 EMISSIONS ESTIMATE - PROCESSING PLANT EQUIPMENT April 9, 2024

	1				April 9, 2024				=	
			P3.5.40	.		10 EMISSIONS			1 10 EMISSIONS	T
		Estimated	PM 10	Factor (a)		n Potential	Maximum Potential	Estimated Actual	Maximum Potential	Estimated Actual
n. /n		Potential			Emissio		Emission Rates	Emission Rates	Emission Rates	Emission Rates
Plan/Permit	Permit Approved Equipment	Capacity	Controlled	Uncontrolled	Controlled	Uncontrolled	Controlled	Controlled	Uncontrolled	Uncontrolled
I.D.		(Tons/Hour)	(lb/Ton)	(lb/Ton)	(lb/Hour)	(lb/Hour)	(Tons/yr)	(Tons/yr)	(Tons/yr)	(Tons/yr)
Primary Crusher			0.000540	0.002400						
2	Hazemag APPH 1515 Primary Crusher	600	0.000540	0.002400	0.324	1.440	1.419	0.405	6.307	1.800
Secondary/Terti			0.000540	0.002400			1.100	0.000	- 4 - 7	1.00
13	ISC VSI Model 103 Crusher (SN103-176)	500	0.000540	0.002400	0.270	1.200	1.183	0.338	5.256	1.500
38	Double Fine Screw	500	0.000540	0.002400	0.270	1.200	1.183	0.338	5.256	1.500
Screens	la cou on ni		0.000740	0.008700					** ***	/
9	6x20'-3D Diester Screen	600	0.000740	0.008700	0.444	5.220	1.945	0.555	22.864	6.525
15	7x20'-3D Diester Screen	600	0.000740	0.008700	0.444	5.220	1.945	0.555	22.864	6.525
18	8x20'-2D Diester Screen	600	0.000740	0.008700	0.444	5.220	1.945	0.555	22.864	6.525
26	8x20'-2D Diester Screen	600	0.000740	0.008700	0.444	5.220	1.945	0.555	22.864	6.525
37	7x16'-2D Diester Screen	600	0.000740	0.008700	0.444	5.220	1.945	0.555	22.864	6.525
Conveyors	To.		0.000046	0.001100		0.660				
3	Conveyor	600	0.000046	0.001100	0.028	0.660	0.121	0.035	2.891	0.825
4	Conveyor	300	0.000046	0.001100	0.014	0.330	0.060	0.017	1.445	0.413
5	Conveyor	300	0.000046	0.001100	0.014	0.330	0.060	0.017	1.445	0.413
<u>8</u> 10	Conveyor	300 300	0.000046 0.000046	0.001100 0.001100	0.014 0.014	0.330	0.060	0.017 0.017	1.445	0.413 0.413
	Conveyor									
14	Conveyor	400	0.000046	0.001100	0.018	0.440	0.081	0.023	1.927	0.550
16	Conveyor	400	0.000046	0.001100	0.018	0.440	0.081	0.023	1.927	0.550
17	Conveyor	100	0.000046	0.001100	0.005	0.110	0.020	0.006	0.482	0.138
19	Conveyor	400	0.000046	0.001100	0.018	0.440	0.081	0.023	1.927	0.550
20	Conveyor	100	0.000046	0.001100	0.005	0.110	0.020	0.006	0.482	0.138
21	Conveyor	600	0.000046	0.001100	0.028	0.660	0.121	0.035	2.891	0.825
	Conveyor	200	0.000046	0.001100	0.009	0.220	0.040	0.012	0.964	0.275
23	Conveyor	100	0.000046	0.001100	0.005	0.110	0.020	0.006	0.482	0.138
24	Conveyor	300	0.000046	0.001100	0.014	0.330	0.060	0.017	1.445	0.413
25	Conveyor	300	0.000046	0.001100	0.014	0.330	0.060	0.017	1.445	0.413
33	Conveyor	100	0.000046	0.001100	0.005	0.110	0.020	0.006	0.482	0.138
34 35	Conveyor	300 300	0.000046 0.000046	0.001100 0.001100	0.014 0.014	0.330	0.060	0.017 0.017	1.445 1.445	0.413 0.413
36	Conveyor	600	0.000046	0.001100	0.028	0.660	0.121	0.017	2.891	0.413
39	Conveyor	601	0.000046	0.001100	0.028	0.661	0.121	0.035	2.896	0.825
40	Conveyor	602	0.000046	0.001100	0.028	0.662	0.121	0.035	2.890	0.828
41	Conveyor	602	0.000046	0.001100	0.028	0.662	0.121	0.035	2.900	0.828
42	Conveyor Conveyor	600	0.000046	0.001100	0.028	0.660	0.121	0.035	2.891	0.825
42 Engines	Conveyor	600	0.00046	0.001100	0.028	0.000	0.121	0.055	2.891	0.823
PP-TR-1	Diesel Engine	500	0.000540	0.002400	0.270	1.200	1.183	0.338	5.256	1.500
PP-CONV-1	Diesel Engine	300	0.000340	0.002400	0.270	1.200	1.103	0.336	3.230	1.500
PP-CONV-1	Diesel Engine				 		1			†
PP-CONV-2	Diesel Engine	600	0.000540	0.002400	0.324	1.440	1.419	0.405	6.307	1.800
Bins/Feeders	Diesei Erigilie	600	0.000340	0.002400	0.324	1.440	1.419	0.403	0.307	1.800
1	Primary Grizzly Feeder	550	0.000004	0.000016	0.002	0.009	0.009	0.002	0.039	0.011
6	Syntron Feeder	400	0.000004	0.000016	0.002	0.009	0.009	0.002	0.039	0.008
7	Syntron Feeder	400	0.000004	0.000016	0.001	0.006	0.006	0.002	0.028	0.008
11	125 ton Surge Bin	500	0.000004	0.000016	0.001	0.008	0.008	0.002	0.028	0.008
12	Syntron Feeder	425	0.000004	0.000016	0.002	0.008	0.008	0.002	0.030	0.010
27	100 ton Bin	410	0.000004	0.000016	0.002	0.007	0.007	0.002	0.029	0.009
28	100 ton Bin	395	0.000004	0.000016	0.001	0.007	0.006	0.002	0.029	0.008
29	100 ton Bin	380	0.000004	0.000016	0.001	0.006	0.006	0.002	0.028	0.008
30	100 ton Bin	365	0.000004	0.000016	0.001	0.006	0.006	0.002	0.027	0.008
31	Belt Feeder	350	0.000004	0.000016	0.001	0.006	0.006	0.002	0.025	0.007
32	Belt Feeder	335	0.000004	0.000016	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.023	0.007
- 52		, ,,,,		0.000010						
			PM 10 TOTALS		4.08	41.90	17.87	5.10	183.51	52.37

PLANT OPERATING SCHEDULE

Notes: (a) PM 10 Emission Factors are from AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2

600 Avg. Plant Process Rate (Tons/hr) 8,760 Potential Operating Hours

2,500 Estimated Actual Hours of Operation

TABLE 4 **BLUEGRASS MATERIALS - PINESBURG QUARRY** PM2.5 EMISSIONS ESTIMATE - PROCESSING PLANT EQUIPMENT April 9, 2024

				HOURLY 2.5 EMISSIONS	ANNUAL 2.5 EM	MISSIONS
		Estimated		Maximum Potential	Maximum Potential	Estimated Actual
		Potential	PM2.5 Factor (a)	Emission Rates	Emission Rates	Emission Rates
Plan/Permit		Capacity	Controlled	Controlled	Controlled	Controlled
<u>I.D.</u>	Permit Approved Equipment	(Tons/Hour)	(lb/Ton)	(lb/Hour)	(Tons/yr)	(Tons/yr)
Primary Crusher	rs		0.000100			
2	Hazemag APPH 1515 Primary Crusher	600	0.000100	0.060	0.263	0.075
Secondary/Tertia	ary Crushers		0.000100			
13	ISC VSI Model 103 Crusher (SN103-176	500	0.000100	0.050	0.219	0.063
38	Double Fine Screw	500	0.000100	0.050	0.219	0.063
Screens			0.000050			
9	6x20'-3D Diester Screen	600	0.000050	0.030	0.131	0.038
15	7x20'-3D Diester Screen	600	0.000050	0.030	0.131	0.038
18	8x20'-2D Diester Screen	600	0.000050	0.030	0.131	0.038
26	8x20'-2D Diester Screen	600	0.000050	0.030	0.131	0.038
37	7x16'-2D Diester Screen	600	0.000050	0.030	0.131	0.038
Conveyors	1		0.000013			
3	Conveyor	600	0.000013	0.008	0.034	0.010
4	Conveyor	300	0.000013	0.004	0.017	0.005
5	Conveyor	300	0.000013	0.004	0.017	0.005
8	Conveyor	300	0.000013	0.004	0.017	0.005
10	Conveyor	300	0.000013	0.004	0.017	0.005
14	Conveyor	400	0.000013	0.005	0.023	0.007
16	Conveyor	400	0.000013	0.005	0.023	0.007
17	Conveyor	100	0.000013	0.001	0.006	0.002
19	Conveyor	400	0.000013	0.005	0.023	0.007
20	Conveyor	100	0.000013	0.003	0.025	0.007
21	Conveyor	600	0.000013	0.008	0.034	0.010
22	Conveyor	200	0.000013	0.003	0.011	0.003
23	Conveyor	100	0.000013	0.003	0.006	0.003
24	Conveyor	300	0.000013	0.001	0.000	0.002
25	Conveyor	300	0.000013	0.004	0.017	0.005
33	Conveyor	100	0.000013	0.004	0.017	0.003
34	Conveyor	300	0.000013	0.001	0.006	0.002
35	Conveyor	300	0.000013	0.004	0.017	0.005
36	Conveyor	600	0.000013	0.004	0.017	0.010
39	Conveyor	601	0.000013	0.008	0.034	0.010
40	Conveyor	602	0.000013	0.008	0.034	0.010
41		602	0.000013	0.008	0.000	0.000
42	Conveyor	391	0.000013	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Conveyor	391	0.000013	0.005	0.022	0.006
Engines PP-TR-1	Diesel Engine	500	0.000050	0.025	0.110	0.031
PP-TR-1 PP-CONV-1	Diesel Engine Diesel Engine	300	0.00000	0.025	0.110	0.031
PP-CONV-1	Diesel Engine Diesel Engine	1	1			1
PP-CONV-2 PP-CONV-3	Ü	600	0.000050	0.030	0.131	0.038
Bins/Feeders	Diesel Engine	000	0.000050	0.030	0.151	0.038
	Drimony Crizzly Fooder	550	0.000013 0.000013	0.007	0.021	0.000
1	Primary Grizzly Feeder	550 400		0.007	0.031	0.009
6	Syntron Feeder		0.000013	0.005	0.023	
7	Syntron Feeder	400	0.000013	0.005	0.023	0.007
11	125 ton Surge Bin	500	0.000013	0.007	0.028	0.008
12	Syntron Feeder	425	0.000013	0.006	0.024	0.007
27	100 ton Bin	410	0.000013	0.005	0.023	0.007
28	100 ton Bin	395	0.000013	0.005	0.022	0.006
29	100 ton Bin	380	0.000013	0.005	0.022	0.006
30	100 ton Bin	365	0.000013	0.005	0.021	0.006
	Belt Feeder	350	0.000013	0.005	0.020	0.006
31 32	Belt Feeder	335	0.000013	0.004	0.019	0.005

PLANT OPERATING SCHEDULE

Notes:

600 Avg. Plant Process Rate (Tons/hr)

Potential Operating Hours 8,760

2,500 **Estimated Actual Hours of Operation** (a) PM2.5 Emission Factors are from AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 From AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2 No Data available for Uncontrolled PM 2.5 emissions.

TABLE 5

BLUEGRASS MATERIALS - PINESBURG QUARRY EMISSIONS ESTIMATE - MOBILE PLANT ENGINES

April 9, 2024

ESTIMTED EMISSIONS

					PC	TENTIAL EMISSIO	NS	Į.	CTUAL EMISSIONS	3	Emission
ITEM	POLLUTANT	Emission Factor M515 Trommel	Emission Factor Telestack	Units	Per Hour of Operation (lbs/hr) M515 Trommel	Per Hour of Operation (lbs/hr) Telestack	Per year of Operation (tons/year) Total	Per Hour of Operation (lbs/hr) M515 Trommel	Per Hour of Operation <u>(lbs/hr)</u> Telestack	Per year of Operation (tons/year)	Factor References (See Note 9)
1	PM-10	0.01000000	0.00300000	g/kW-hr	0.0021	0.0003	0.01	0.0021	0.0003	0.01	Α
2	NOx	0.30000000	0.00000000	g/kW-hr	0.0632	0.0000	0.28	0.0632	0.0000	0.16	A
3	CO	0.02000000	1.30000000	g/kW-hr	0.0042	0.1434	0.65	0.0042	0.1434	0.01	A
4	SOx	0.93100000	0.93100000	g/kW-hr	0.1974	0.1025	1.31	0.1974	0.1025	0.49	C
5	Total Organic Compounds (TOC)	0.01000000	0.00000000	g/kW-hr	0.0021	0.0000	0.01	0.0021	0.0000	0.01	A
6	Benzene*	0.00119000	0.00119000	g/hp-hr	0.0003	0.0013	0.01	0.0003	0.0013	0.00	В
7	Toluene*	0.00058600	0.00058600	g/hp-hr	0.0001	0.0000	0.00	0.0001	0.0000	0.00	В
8	Xylenes*	0.00069300	0.00069300	g/hp-hr	0.0001	0.0001	0.00	0.0001	0.0001	0.00	В
9	Propylene*	0.00290000	0.00290000	g/hp-hr	0.0006	0.0003	0.00	0.0006	0.0003	0.00	В
10	1,3-Butadiene*	0.00008720	0.00008720	g/hp-hr	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	В
11	Formaldehyde*	0.00308000	0.00308000	g/hp-hr	0.0007	0.0003	0.00	0.0007	0.0003	0.00	В
12	Acetaldehyde*	0.00239000	0.00239000	g/hp-hr	0.0005	0.0003	0.00	0.0005	0.0003	0.00	В
13	Acrolein*	0.00011800	0.00011800	g/hp-hr	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	В
14	Naphthalene*	0.00008480	0.00008480	lb/hr	0.0001	0.0001	0.00	0.0001	0.0001	0.00	В
	HAP Total				0.27	0.25	2.28	0.27	0.25	0.68	

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) listed in the Cear Air Act.

TOC includes VOC's

Notes

1. Potential Use indicates Continuous operation 24 hrs/day, 365 days a year, or 8,760 hours total.

Percent Sulfur in Fuel Oil = 0.5 %
 Actual Hours of Operation 2,500
 Potential Hours of Operation 8,760

5. Emission Factor references

A EPA Engine Specification from Manufacturer's data; M515 Trommel 129 hp; Telestack 67 hp B EPA AP-42 Emission Factors; Sec. 3.3-Gasoline and Diesel Industrial Engines; Table 4-2b

C EPA AP-42 Emission Factors; Sec 3.3-Gasoline and Diesel Industrial Engines; Table 3.3-1 (SCC20200102)

TABLE 6 BLUEGRASS MATERIALS - PINESBURG QUARRY EMISSIONS SUMMARY April 9, 2024

			CONTROLLED EMISSIONS		ED ACTUAL PLANT EMISSIONS
ITEM	POLLUTANT	Per Hour of Operation (lbs/hr)	Per year of Operation (tons/year)	Per Hour of Operation (lbs/hr)	Per year of Operation (tons/year)
1	PM	12.15	53.23	12.15	18.22
2	PM-10	4.08	17.88	4.08	5.11
3	PM 2.5	0.52	2.30	0.52	0.66
4	NOx	0.06	0.28	0.06	0.16
5	CO	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.01
6	SOx	0.20	1.31	0.20	0.49
7	Total Organic Compounds (TOC)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
8	Benzene*	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
9	Toluene*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Xylenes*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Propylene*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	1,3-Butadiene*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Formaldehyde*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Acetaldehyde*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Acrolein*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Naphthalene*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	HAP Total	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) listed in the Cear Air Act.

TOC includes VOC's

Notes

- 1. See Tables 2 6 for detailed calculations
- 2. Diesel Engine PM-10 and PM2.5 emissions assumed to equal PM Emissions
- 3. ND = Not Determined, no uncontrolled emissions factors available for PM 2.5

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Pinesburg Quarry, Permit to Operate 005-0003

Permit to Construct Application Form 5 / 5EP Calculations Date: 04/02/2024

								Particulate M	latter Emissi	ons (*3)	
	Projected Operations (*2)					At Pro	jected Oper	ations			
			Design Capacity		Daily Op. Hours	Annual Op. Hours	Emissions Factor	Design Capacity Hrly Emissions	-	Daily Emissions	Annual Emissions
Description	Make	Model	(stph) (*1)	Rate (stph)	(hrs/day)	(hrs/yr)	(lb/Ton)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(Tons/yr)
PP-TR-1	MDS	M515 Trommel	500	500	10	2500	0.0022	1.10	1.10	11.00	1.38
PP-CONV-3	Telestack	TC 624	600	600	10	2500	0.0022	1.32	1.32	13.20	1.65
TOTAL								2.42	2.42	24.20	3.03

			PM-10 Emissions (*3)				PM-2.5 Emissions (*3)				
					At Projected Operations				At Projected Operations		ations
		Emissions Factor	Design Capacity Hrly Emissions	Emissions	Daily Emissions		Factor	Design Capacity Hrly Emissions	Emissions		
Description	Make	(lb/Ton)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(Tons/yr)	(lb/Ton)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(Tons/yr)
PP-TR-1	MDS	0.00054	0.27	0.27	2.70	0.34	0.00005	0.03	0.025	0.25	0.03
PP-CONV-3	Telestack	0.00054	0.32	0.32	3.24	0.41	0.00005	0.03	0.03	0.3	0.04
TOTAL			0.59	0.59	5.94	0.74		0.06	0.06	0.55	0.07

^{(*1) &}quot;Design Capacity" is based on vendor or manufacturer provided information, or educated estimates where information is not available.

^{(*2) &}quot;Projected Operations" represent conservative estimates based on computer flow modeling, equipment configuration, past operational records, and interviews with knowledgeable personnel.

^(*3) PM, PM-10, & PM-2.5 emissions based on 100% equipment availability, and AP-42 emissions factors (AP-42 11.19.2, Table 11.19.1-2 (English Units) revised 08/04).

^(*4) WMPO = Wet Material Processing Operations

^(*5) Capacity / Rate = Input Rate = Output Rate for all of the above.



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS): LIMESTONE

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER TRADE NAME OTHER SYNONYMS

Limestone Crushed Stone Sweet Rock, Aggregate, Aglime, Barn Lime, Coverstone,

Fluing Agent, Flexible Base, Manufactured Sand, Mineral

Filler, Screenings, Limestone CTB

RECOMMENDED USE AND RESTRICTION ON USE

Used for construction purposes

This product is not intended or designed for and should not be used as an abrasive blasting medium or for foundry applications.

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER INFORMATION

Martin Marietta Materials

2710 Wycliff Road

Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

Phone: 919-781-4550

For additional health, safety or regulatory information and other emergency situations, call 919-781-4550

SECTION II - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Category 1A Carcinogen

Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following repeated exposures

Category 1 Eye Damage

Category 2 Skin Irritant

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May cause cancer by inhalation.

Causes damage to lungs, kidneys and autoimmune system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Causes skin irritation and serious eye damage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Do not handle until the safety information presented in this SDS has been read and understood.

Do not breathe dusts or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke while manually handling this product. Wash skin thoroughly after manually handling.

If on skin: Rinse skin after manually handling and wash contaminated clothing if there is potential for direct skin contact before reuse.

If swallowed: If gastrointestinal discomfort occurs and if person is conscious, give a large quantity of water and induce vomiting; however, never attempt to make an unconscious person drink or vomit.

If inhaled excessively: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, and continue rinsing.

If exposed, concerned, unwell or irritation of the eyes, skin, mouth or throat/nasal passage persist: Get medical attention. Wear eye protection and respiratory protection following this SDS, NIOSH guidelines and other applicable regulations. Use protective gloves if manually handling the product.

Avoid creating dust when handling, using or storing. Use with adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limits.

Dispose of product in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations.

Please refer to Section XI for details of specific health effects of the components.





SECTION III – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS							
COMPONENT(S) CHEMICAL NAME	CAS REGISTRY NO	% by weight (approx)					
Limestone	1317-65-3	80-99					
Silicon Dioxide ⁽¹⁾ , SiO ₂	7631-86-9	0-10					
Aluminum Oxide, Al ₂ O ₃	1344-28-1	<1					
Ferric Oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃	1309-37-1	<1					
Magnesium Oxide, MgO	1309-48-4	0-8					
Calcium Oxide, CaO	1305-78-8	0-43					
Sodium Oxide, Na ₂ O	1313-59-3	<1					
Potassium Oxide, K ₂ O	12136-45-7	<1					
Calcium Carbonate, CaCO ₃	471-34-1	40-100					

^{(1):} The composition of SiO₂ may be up to 100% crystalline silica

SECTION IV - FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If excessive inhalation occurs, remove to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or develops later.

EYES: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, and continue rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Contact a physician if irritation persists or develops later.

SKIN: Rinse skin with soap and water after manually handling and wash contaminated clothing if there is potential for direct skin contact. Contact a physician if irritation persists or develops later.

INGESTION: If gastrointestinal discomfort occurs and if person is conscious, give a large quantity of water and induce vomiting; however, never attempt to make an unconscious person drink or vomit. Get medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: There are generally no signs or symptoms of exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Often, chronic silicosis has no symptoms. The symptoms of chronic silicosis, if present, are shortness of breath, wheezing, cough and sputum production. The symptoms of acute silicosis which can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as 6 months, are the same as those associated with chronic silicosis; additionally, weight loss and fever may also occur. The symptoms of scleroderma, an autoimmune disease, include thickening and stiffness of the skin, particularly in the fingers, shortness of breath, difficulty swallowing and joint problems.

Direct skin and eye contact with dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion. Some components of the product are also known to cause corrosive effects to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation and blockage. Inhalation of dust may irritate nose, throat, mucous membranes and respiratory tract by mechanical abrasion. Coughing, sneezing, chest pain, shortness of breath, inflammation of mucous membrane, and flu-like fever may occur following exposures in excess of appropriate exposure limits. Repeated excessive exposure may cause pneumoconiosis, such as silicosis and other respiratory effects.

SECTION	V –	FIRE-FIGHTING	MEASURES
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EXTINGUISHING AGENT

Not flammable; use extinguishing media compatible with surrounding fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see Section X of this SDS). While individual components are known to react vigorously with water to produce heat, this is not expected from the limestone.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
None known	None known

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Persons involved in cleaning should first follow the precautions defined in Section VII of the SDS. Spilled materials, where dust can be generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust and other components that may pose inhalation hazards. Do not dry sweep spilled material. Collect the material using a method that does not produce dust such as a High-Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) vacuum or thoroughly wetting down the dust before cleaning up. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section VIII including appropriate respirators during and following clean up or whenever airborne dust is present to ensure worker exposures remain below occupational exposure limits (OELs - Refer to Section VIII).

Place the dust in a covered container appropriate for disposal. Dispose of the dust according to federal, state and local regulations.

This product is not subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313, and 40 CFR 372.

SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

This product is not intended or designed for and should not be used as an abrasive blasting medium or for foundry applications. Follow protective controls set forth in Section VIII of this SDS when handling this product. Dust containing respirable crystalline silica and other components that may be corrosive/irritant may be generated during processing, handling and storage. Use good housekeeping procedures to prevent the accumulation of dust in the workplace.

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not store near food or beverages or smoking materials. Do not stand on piles of materials; it may be unstable.

Use adequate ventilation and dust collection equipment and ensure that the dust collection system is adequate to reduce airborne dust levels to below the appropriate OELs. If the airborne dust levels are above the appropriate OELs, use respiratory protection during the establishment of engineering controls. Refer to Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection for further information.

In accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915.99, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59, 1928.21), state, and/or local right-to-know laws and regulations, familiarize your employees with this SDS and the information contained herein. Warn your employees, your customers and other third parties (in case of resale or distribution to others) of the potential health risks associated with the use of this product and train them in the appropriate use of personal protective equipment and engineering controls, which will reduce their risks of exposure.

See also ASTM International standard practice E 1132-06, "Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica."

For safe handling and use of this product for Hydraulic Fracturing, please see the OSHA/NIOSH Hazard Alert Worker Exposure to Silica during Hydraulic Fracturing DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2012-166 (2012). http://www.osha.gov/dts/hazardalerts/hydraulic_frac_hazard_alert.pdf

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION					
Airborne OELs for Components of Limestone:					
COMPONENT(S) CHEMICAL	MSHA/OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	NIOSH REL		
NAME					
Limestone	(T) 15 mg/m ³ , (R) 5 mg/m ³	-	(T) 10 mg/m^3 , (R) 5 mg/m^3		
Silicon Dioxide, SiO ₂ §	(R) 0.05 mg/m ³ (R) 0.025 mg/m ³ (AL)	(R) 0.025 mg/m ^{3 #}	(R) 0.05 mg/m ^{3 #}		
Aluminum Oxide, Al ₂ O ₃	(T) 15 mg/m^3 , (R) 5 mg/m^3	⁽¹⁾ (R) 1 mg/m ³	-		
Ferric Oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃	⁽²⁾ 10 mg/m ³	(R) 5 mg/m 3	$^{(3)} 5 \text{ mg/m}^3$		
Magnesium Oxide, MgO	⁽⁴⁾ 15 mg/m ³	(I) 10 mg/m^3			
Calcium Oxide, CaO	5 mg/m^3	$2 \mathrm{mg/m^3}$	2 mg/m^3		
Sodium Oxide, Na ₂ O (5)	$2 \mathrm{mg/m^3}$	(C) 2 mg/m^3	(C) 2 mg/m^3		
Potassium Oxide, K ₂ O	-	$^{(6)}$ (C) 2 mg/m ³	(6) (C) 2 mg/m ³		
Calcium Carbonate, CaCO ₃	(T) 15 mg/m^3 , (R) 5 mg/m^3	-	(T) 10 mg/m^3 , (R) 5 mg/m^3		

[§] The OSHA OELs for respirable crystalline silica are listed in the table. As of June 28, 2018, the MSHA standard for respirable crystalline silica has not been changed but may be revised in the future. The MSHA PEL for dust containing crystalline silica (quartz) is based on the silica content of the respirable dust sample and is calculated as: 10 mg/m³/(% SiO₂+2). The MSHA PEL for crystalline silica as tridymite and cristobalite is one-half the PEL for crystalline silica (quartz). # The ACGIH and NIOSH limits are for crystalline silica (quartz), independent of the dust concentration. The ACGIH TLV for crystalline silica as cristobalite is equal to the TLV for crystalline silica as quartz. In 2005, ACGIH withdrew the TLV for crystalline silica as tridymite. The NIOSH REL for crystalline silica as cristobalite and tridymite is the same as for quartz. Refer to Section X for thermal stability information for crystalline silica (quartz).

- AL: Action Level
- (1): Limits based on Aluminum Metal and Insoluble Compounds.
- (2): As Iron Oxide Fume.
- (3): Dust and fume, as Iron
- (4): As Magnesium Oxide Fume Total Particulate.
- (5): Based on Sodium Hydroxide.
- (6): Based on Potassium Hydroxide.
- (R): Respirable Fraction.
- (T): Total Dust.
- (I): Inhalable Fraction.
- (C): Ceiling Limit

Airborne OELs for Inert/Nuisance Dust:

Standard	Respirable Dust	Total Dust
MSHA/OSHA PEL		
(as Inert or Nuisance Dust)	5 mg/m^3	15 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV		
(as Particles Not Otherwise Specified)	3 mg/m^3	*10 mg/m ³
NIOSH REL		
(Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated)	-	-

Note: The limits for Inert Dust are provided as guidelines. Nuisance dust is limited to particulates not known to cause systemic injury or illness. * The TLV provided is for inhalable particles not otherwise specified.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ventilation: Use local exhaust, general ventilation or natural ventilation adequate to maintain exposures below appropriate exposure limits.

Other control measures: Respirable dust and crystalline silica levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and crystalline silica levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by implementing feasible engineering controls, including (but not limited to) dust suppression (wetting), ventilation, process enclosure and enclosed employee work stations.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields should be worn as minimum protection. Dust goggles should be worn when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately. There is potential for severe eye irritation if exposed to excessive concentrations of dust for those using contact lenses.

SKIN PROTECTION

Use appropriate protective gloves if manually handling the product.

SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION, CONTD.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respirator Recommendations:

For respirable crystalline silica levels that exceed or are likely to exceed appropriate exposure limits, a NIOSH-approved particulate filter respirator must be worn. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user training program, respirator repair and cleaning, respirator fit testing, and other requirements. For additional information contact NIOSH at 1-800-356-4674 or visit website: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg (search for crystalline silica). See also ANSI standard Z88.2 (latest revision) "American National Standard for Respiratory Protection," 29 CFR 1910.134 and 1926.103, and 42 CFR 84.

NIOSH recommendations for respiratory protection include:

Up to 0.5 mg/m^3 :

(APF = 10) Any particulate respirator equipped with an N95, R95, or P95 filter (including N95, R95, and P95 filtering facepieces) except quarter-mask respirators. The following filters may also be used: N99, R99, P99, N100, R100, P100.

Up to 1.25 mg/m^3 :

(APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate (100-series) filter.

(APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode

Up to 2.5 mg/m³:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator with an N100, R100, or P100 filter.

(APF = 50) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a tight-fitting facepiece and a high-efficiency particulate filter **Up to 25 mg/m³**:

(APF = 1000) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions (50 mg/m³ for crystalline silica-quartz): A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) that has a full-face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode or any supplied-air respirator that has a full-face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus.

Escape from unknown or IDLH conditions: An air-purifying, full-face piece respirator with a high-efficiency particulate (100-series) filter or any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

If the workplace airborne crystalline silica concentration is unknown for a given task, conduct air monitoring to determine the appropriate level of respiratory protection to be worn. Consult with a certified industrial hygienist, your insurance risk manager or the OSHA Consultative Services group for detailed information. Ensure appropriate respirators are worn, as needed, during and following the task, including clean up or whenever airborne dust is present, to ensure worker exposures remain below OELs.

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS

There are no known hazards associated with this material when used as recommended. Following the guidelines in this SDS are recognized as good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking and using toilet facilities. Wash work clothes after each use.

SECTION IX— PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
APPEARANCE Limestone is a mixture of fine to coarse angular white to gray particles ranging in size from powder to small stones	ODOR AND ODOR THRESHOLD Odorless to musty odor and not applicable	
pH AND VISCOSITY Not applicable	MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT Not applicable	
BOILING POINT AND RANGE Not applicable	FLASH POINT AND FLAMMABILITY Not applicable	
FLAMMABILITY/EXPLOSIVE LIMITS AND AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE Not applicable	EVAPORATION RATE AND DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE Not applicable	
VAPOR PRESSURE AND VAPOR DENSITY IN AIR Not applicable	SPECIFIC GRAVITY. 2.5-2.75	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Insoluble	PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER Not applicable	

SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
STABILITY Stable	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Contact with incompatible materials (see below).	

THERMAL STABILITY

If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598°F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as tridymite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678°F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride may cause fire and/or explosions. Some components of limestone may react vigorously with water.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas - silicon tetrafluoride.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Not known to polymerize

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects: The information below represents an overview of health effects caused by overexposure to one or more components in limestone.

Primary routes(s) of exposure: ■ Inhalation □ Skin ■ Ingestion

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion or corrosive action. Conjunctivitis may occur.

SKIN CONTACT: Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion. Some components of material are also known to cause corrosive effects to skin and mucous membranes.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Not expected to be a significant route of exposure.

INGESTION: Small amounts (a tablespoonful) swallowed during normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation and blockage.

INHALATION: Dust may irritate nose, throat, mucous membranes and respiratory tract by mechanical abrasion. Coughing, sneezing, chest pain, shortness of breath, inflammation of mucous membrane, and flu-like fever may occur following exposures in excess of appropriate exposure limits.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Inhaling respirable dust and/or crystalline silica may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) (e.g., bronchitis, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) and/or dysfunctions. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing skin and/or eye conditions. Smoking and obstructive/restrictive lung diseases may also exacerbate the effects of excessive exposure to this product.

This product is a mixture of components. The composition percentages are listed in Section III. Toxicological information for each component is listed below:

<u>Silicon Dioxide</u>: It is comprised of amorphous and crystalline forms of silica. In some batches, crystalline silica may represent up to 100% of silicon dioxide.

Exposure route: Eyes, respiratory system.

Target organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system.

ACGIH, MSHA, and OSHA have determined that adverse effects are not likely to occur in the workplace provided exposure levels do not exceed the appropriate exposure limits. Lower exposure limits may be appropriate for some individuals including persons with pre-existing medical conditions as described under medical conditions aggravated by exposure.

A. SILICOSIS

The major concern is <u>silicosis</u> (lung disease), caused by the inhalation and retention of respirable crystalline silica dust. Silicosis leads to conditions such as lung fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function. The form and severity in which silicosis manifests itself, depends in part on the type and extent of exposure to silica dusts: chronic, accelerated and acute forms are recognized. In later stages the critical condition may become disabling and potentially fatal. Restrictive and/or obstructive changes in lung function may occur due to exposure. A risk associated with silicosis is development of pulmonary tuberculosis (silicotuberculosis). Respiratory insufficiencies due to massive fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function, possibly with accompanying heart failure, are other potential causes of death due to silicosis.

Chronic or Ordinary Silicosis is the most common form of silicosis and can occur after many years of exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limits for airborne respirable crystalline silica dust. Not all individuals with silicosis will exhibit symptoms (signs) of the disease. Symptoms of silicosis may include (but are not limited to): Shortness of breath; difficulty breathing with or without exertion; coughing; diminished work capacity; diminished chest expansion; reduction of lung volume; heart enlargement and/or failure. It is further defined as either simple or complicated silicosis.

Simple Silicosis is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) less than 1 centimeter in diameter, primarily in the upper lung zones. Often, simple silicosis is not associated with symptoms, detectable changes in lung function or disability. Simple silicosis may be progressive and may develop into complicated silicosis or progressive massive fibrosis (PMF).

Complicated Silicosis or PMF is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) greater than 1 centimeter in diameter. Although there may be no symptoms associated with complicated silicosis or PMF, the symptoms, if present, are shortness of breath, wheezing, cough and sputum production. Complicated silicosis or PMF may be associated with decreased lung function and may be disabling. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF may lead to death. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF can result in heart disease (cor pumonale) secondary to the lung disease.

Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five (5) years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is a rapidly progressive, incurable lung disease and is typically fatal.

B. CANCER

IARC - The International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") concluded that there is "sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite", there is "sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz dust" and that there is "limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite dust and cristobalite dust." The overall IARC evaluation was that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite dust is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)." The IARC evaluation noted that not all industrial circumstances studied evidenced carcinogenicity. The monograph also stated that "Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." For further information on the IARC evaluation, see IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 100C, "Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the Form of Quartz or Cristobalite" (2012).

NTP - In its Eleventh Annual Report on Carcinogens, concluded that respirable crystalline silica is known to be a human carcinogen, based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between exposure to respirable crystalline silica and increased lung cancer rates in workers exposed to crystalline silica dust.

OSHA - Crystalline silica is not on the OSHA carcinogen list.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - Crystalline silica in October 1996 was listed on the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement ACT of 1986 as a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

There have been many articles published on the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica, which the reader should consult for additional information; the following are examples of recently published articles: (1) "Dose-Response Meta-Analysis of Silica and Lung Cancer", *Cancer Causes Control*, (20):925-33 (2009); (2) "Occupational Silica Exposure and Lung Cancer Risk: A Review of Epidemiological Studies 1996-2005', *Ann Oncol*, (17) 1039-50 (2006); (3) "Lung Cancer Among Industrial Sand Workers Exposed to Crystalline Silica", *Am J Epidemiol*, (153) 695-703 (2001); (4) "Crystalline Silica and The Risk of Lung Cancer in The Potteries", *Occup Environ Med*, (55) 779-785 (1998); (5) "Is Silicosis Required for Silica-Associated Lung Cancer?", *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*, (37) 252- 259 (2000); (6) " Silica, Silicosis, and Lung Cancer: A Risk Assessment", *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*, (38) 8-18 (2000); (7) "Silica, Silicosis, and Lung Cancer: A Response to a Recent Working Group Report", *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine*, (42) 704-720 (2000).

C. AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

There is evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders, -- scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. For a review of the subject, the following may be consulted: (1) "Antinuclear Antibody and Rheumatoid Factor in Silica-Exposed Workers", *Arh Hig Rada Toksikol*, (60) 185-90 (2009); (2) "Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica and Autoimmune Disease", *Environmental Health Perspectives*, (107) Supplement 5, 793-802 (1999); (3) "Occupational Scleroderma", *Current Opinion in Rheumatology*, (11) 490-494 (1999); (4) "Connective Tissue Disease and Silicosis", *Am J Ind Med*, (35), 375-381 (1999).

D. TUBERCULOSIS

Individuals with silicosis are at increased risk to develop pulmonary tuberculosis, if exposed to persons with tuberculosis. The following may be consulted for further information: (1) "Tuberculosis and Silicosis: Epidemiology, Diagnosis and Chemoprophylaxis", *J Bras Pneumol*, (34) 959-66 (2008); (2) *Occupational Lung Disorders*, Third Edition, Chapter 12, entitled "Silicosis and Related Diseases", Parkes, W. Raymond (1994); (3) "Risk of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Relative to Silicosis and Exposure to Silica Dust in South African Gold Miners," *Occup Environ Med*, (55) 496-502 (1998); (4) "Occupational Risk Factors for Developing Tuberculosis", *Am J Ind Med*, (30) 148-154 (1996).

E. <u>KIDNEY DISEASE</u>

There is evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of kidney diseases, including end stage renal disease. For additional information on the subject, the following may be consulted: (1) "Mortality from Lung and Kidney Disease in a Cohort of North American Industrial Sand Workers: An Update", *Ann Occup Hyg*, (49) 367-73 (2005); (2) "Kidney Disease and Silicosis", *Nephron*, (85) 14-19 (2000); (3) "End Stage Renal Disease Among Ceramic Workers Exposed to Silica", *Occup Environ Med*, (56) 559-561 (1999); (4) "Kidney Disease and Arthritis in a Cohort Study of Workers Exposed to Silica", *Epidemiology*, (12) 405-412 (2001).

F. NON-MALIGNANT RESPIRATORY DISEASES

NIOSH has cited the results of studies that report an association between dusts found in various mining operations and non-malignant respiratory disease, particularly among smokers, including bronchitis, emphysema, and small airways disease. *NIOSH Hazard Review – Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica*, published in April 2002, available from NIOSH, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226, or at https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2002-129/default.html.

Respirable dust containing newly broken particles has been shown to be more hazardous to animals in laboratory tests than respirable dust containing older silica particles of similar size. Respirable silica particles which had aged for sixty days or more showed less lung injury in animals than equal exposures of respirable dust containing newly broken pieces of silica.

Aluminum Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, eye/skin contact.

Target organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

Acute effect: Inhalation or ingestion of high concentrations of this substance may cause gastrointestinal and/or upper respiratory tract irritation. Eye and skin irritant.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Aluminum oxide is not classifiable as a human carcinogen. On occasion workers chronically exposed to aluminum-containing dusts or fumes have developed severe pulmonary reactions including fibrosis, emphysema and pneumothorax. Long-term exposure may have effects on the central nervous system.

Sodium Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, eye/skin contact.

Target organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

Acute effect: Corrosive – Sodium oxide reacts violently with water to form sodium hydroxide. Causes burns of skin, eyes, respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts, extremely destructive to mucous membranes.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Iron Oxide: (Ferric Oxide)

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, skin

Target organs: Respiratory system, skin, eyes, neurological system

Acute effect: Major findings: stupor, shock, acidosis, hematemesis, bloody diarrhea or coma. Minor findings: vomiting, diarrhea, mild lethargy. Benign pneumoconiosis with X-ray shadows indistinguishable from fibrotic pneumoconiosis. Experimental work in animals exposed by intratracheal injection or by inhalation to iron oxide mixed with less than 5% silica has shown no evidence of fibrosis produced in lung tissue.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Irritability, nausea or vomiting, and normocytic anemia. When exposed to levels greater than 50 to 100 milligram per day, it can result in pathological deposition of iron in the body tissues causing fibrosis of the pancreas, diabetes mellitus, and liver cirrhosis. Workers exposed to iron oxide fume and silica may develop a "mixed dust pneumoconiosis." Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Potassium Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, eye/skin contact.

Target organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

Acute effect: Corrosive – Potassium oxide reacts violently with water to produce potassium hydroxide. If inhaled, causes sore throat, cough, burning sensation and shortness of breath. Contact with skin produces pain and blisters. Severe deep burns, redness and pain occur with eye contact. Ingestion results in burning sensations, abdominal pain, shock or collapse.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Calcium Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, skin/eye contact.

Target organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system.

Acute effect: Direct contact with tissues, can result in burns and severe irritation because of its high reactivity and alkalinity. Major complaints of workers exposed to lime consist of irritation of the skin and eyes, although inflammation of the respiratory passages, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum, and even pneumonia has been attributed to inhalation of the dust.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Magnesium Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, eye/skin contact.

Target organs: Eyes, respiratory system.

Acute effect: Magnesium oxide dust caused slight irritation of the eyes and nose, conjunctivitis, inflammation of the mucous membrane, and coughing up discolored sputum after industrial exposures amongst workers exposed to an unspecified concentration of MgO.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Calcium Carbonate:

Exposure route: Inhalation, skin/eye contact.

Target organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system.

Acute effect: Irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory system and cough. It has been reported that there may be a silicosis risk when using impure limestone containing in excess of 3% quartz. However, it is claimed that pure calcium carbonate does not cause pneumoconiosis. Adverse health effects have generally not been reported in literature among workers using CaCO₃.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen

Acute Toxicity Estimates for Limestone - Not Available

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for this product.

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Collect and reuse clean materials. Dispose of waste materials only in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

The above information applies to Martin Marietta Materials product only as sold. The product may be contaminated during use and it is the responsibility of the user to assess the appropriate disposal method in that situation.

SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

None

PLACARD REQUIRED

None

LABEL REQUIRED

Label as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication standard {29 CFR 1910.1200(f)}, and applicable state and local regulations.

SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: Crystalline Silica is not listed as a carcinogen.

SARA Title III: Section 311 and 312: Immediate health hazard and delayed health hazard.

TSCA.: All components of the product appear on the EPA TSCA chemical substance inventory.

<u>RCRA</u>: Crystalline silica (quartz) is <u>not</u> classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR §261 <u>et seq.</u>

<u>CERCLA</u>: Crystalline silica (quartz) is <u>not</u> classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 40 CFR §302.4

EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act): Crystalline silica (quartz) is <u>not</u> an extremely hazardous substance under regulations of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, 40 CFR Part 355, Appendices A and B and is not a toxic chemical subject to the requirements of Section 313.

<u>Clean Air Act</u>: Crystalline silica (quartz) mined and processed by Martin Marietta Materials was not processed with or does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances.

<u>FDA</u>: Silica is included in the list of substances that may be included in coatings used in food contact surfaces, 21 CFR §175.300(b)(3).(The FDA standard primarily applies to products containing silica used in the coatings of food contact surfaces). <u>California Proposition 65</u>: Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) is classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen.

<u>Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act</u>: Respirable crystalline silica is considered toxic per the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act when used in abrasive blasting and molding.

<u>Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act</u>: Quartz is considered hazardous for purposes of the Act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

DEFINITIONS OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AL: Action Level

ANSI: American National Standards Institute

APF: Assigned Protection Factor

California REL: California Inhalation Reference Exposure Limit

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR: US Code of Federal Regulations

DHHS: Department of Health and Human Services

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

FDA: Food and Drug Administration GHS: Globally Harmonized System HEPA: High-Efficiency Particulate Air

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, US Department of Health and Human Services

NIOSH REL: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit

NTP: National Toxicology Program OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit PMF: Progressive Massive Fibrosis

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SARA Title III: Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, 1986

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act TWA: Time-Weighted Average

SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION, CONTD.

User's Responsibility: The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that this SDS be made available to your employees who handle or may be exposed to this product. Educate and train your employees regarding applicable precautions. Instruct your employees to handle this product properly.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied and Martin Marietta Materials believes that the information contained in this SDS is accurate. The suggested precautions and recommendations are based on recognized good work practices and experience as of the date of publication. They are not necessarily all-inclusive or fully adequate in every circumstance as not all use circumstances can be anticipated. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for one's own particular use. Since the actual use of the product described herein is beyond our control, Martin Marietta Materials, assumes no liability arising out of the use of the product by others. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Also, the suggestions should not be confused with nor followed in violation of applicable laws, regulation, rules or insurance requirement. However, product must not be used in a manner which could result in harm.

An electronic version of this SDS is available at www.martinmarietta.com. More information on the effects of crystalline silica exposure may be obtained from OSHA (phone number: 1-800-321-OSHA; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH).

DATE OF PREPARATION 6/2018

REPLACES 3/2015

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE IS MADE



Certification of Insurance (COI)



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) 09/26/2023

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

	g			
PRODUCER MARSH USA LLC. 100 North Tryon Street, Suite 3600		CONTACT NAME: PHONE (A/C. No. Ext):	FAX (A/C, No):	
Charlotte, NČ 28202	20	E-MAIL ADDRESS:		
Attn: CA NON-RESIDENT NO. OB228	39	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC#	
CN102458548-1.MMM-GAWX-23-24		INSURER A: American Zurich Insurance Company	40142	
INSURED Bluegrass Materials Company, LLC		INSURER B: American Guarantee and Liability Insurance Com	pany 26247	
c/o Marin Marietta Materials, Inc.		INSURER C:		
Attn: Mr. Todd Crump		INSURER D:		
4123 Parklake Avenue PO Box 30013		INSURER E:		
Raleigh, NC 27612		INSURER F:		
COVERACES	CEDTIFICATE NUMBER.	ATL ODE 402470 02 DEVICION NUM	MDED.	

COVERAGES CERTIFICATE NUMBER: ATL-005493470-03 REVISION NUMBER:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR	TOTAL TIME AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH P	ADDL SUBR		POLICY EFF	POLICY EXP		
LTR		INSD WVD	POLICY NUMBER	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMIT	S
Α	X COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY		GLO987504402	09/30/2023	09/30/2024	EACH OCCURRENCE	\$ 3,000,00
	CLAIMS-MADE X OCCUR					DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	\$ 50,00
						MED EXP (Any one person)	\$
						PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	\$ 3,000,00
	GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:					GENERAL AGGREGATE	\$ 6,000,00
	X POLICY PRO- JECT LOC					PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG	\$ 6,000,00
	OTHER:						\$
Α	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY		BAP987504502	09/30/2023	09/30/2024	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)	\$ 5,000,00
	X ANY AUTO					BODILY INJURY (Per person)	\$
	OWNED SCHEDULED AUTOS ONLY					BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	\$
	X HIRED X NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY					PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident)	\$
							\$
В	X UMBRELLA LIAB X OCCUR		AUC 3293761-02	09/30/2023	09/30/2024	EACH OCCURRENCE	\$ 1,000,00
	EXCESS LIAB CLAIMS-MADE					AGGREGATE	\$ 1,000,00
	DED RETENTION \$						\$
Α	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY		WC987504702	09/30/2023	09/30/2024	X PER OTH- STATUTE ER	
	ANYPROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE N	N/A				E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	\$ 2,000,00
	(Mandatory in NH)	N/A				E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE	\$ 2,000,00
	If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below					E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	\$ 2,000,00

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

Re: Mining License Number 28473

Certificate holder is additional insured (except Workers' Compensation) as their interest may appear, if required by written contract with the named insured, subject to the terms and conditions of the policies.

General liability and auto liability insurance apply on a primary and non-contributory basis, if required by written contract, and subject to policy terms and conditions. A waiver of subrogation applies under General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Workers Compensation in favor of the certificate holder, if required by written contract with the named insured, subject to the terms and conditions of the policies.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER	CANCELLATION
Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Mining Programs P.O. Box 8461 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8461	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.
	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
	Marsh USA LLC



EJ Report



Martin Marietta has reviewed the Environmental Justice Screening Tool, beta version for the communities surrounding the Pinesburg Quarry at 14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, MD 21795 (the "Facility"). The census identified tracts and their associated Environmental Justice (EJ) Scores are listed in the table shown below.

The Facility is not a major pollutant source. Quarrying and associated activities generally have limited impact on the communities in which they operate. Moreover, those limited impacts diminish rapidly with distance to any receptor. The census designated tracts evaluated below are rural in nature. The closest residence to the Facility is 14924 Bottom Road, Williamsport, MD and there are ninety-three (93) residents within 1,000 feet of the Facility.

In reviewing the pollutants considered under the MDE's environmental Justice Screening methodology, the Facility generates dust (aka particulate matter or PM) from blasting and equipment traffic. The Facility also maintains a permitted discharge to the Potomac River and that permit contains limits on total suspended solids ("TSS"). Finally, the Facility could have noise impacts beyond its boundary.

Martin Marietta maintains and complies with the following permits: Surface Mining Permit, Surface Mining License, NPDES Discharge Permit, Water Appropriations Permit, Air Permit, Oil Control Permit, and Scrap Tire General License. These permits have numerous requirements to protect our neighbors and the environment. The Facility uses a number of methods to comply with these permits, including the following:

To control dust emissions from on-site mobile equipment, the Facility operates a 9,000 gallon water truck, even during storm events. High pressure water sprays are utilized at dust producing points on the processing equipment to control any dust emissions. The Facility exit utilizes a wheel wash to prevent dust from being generated and/or tracked out by customer haul trucks. Finally, in accordance with State and Federal air regulations, the Facility operates so as to ensure that there are no visible emissions beyond its fence line.

To control TSS discharges from the Facility, settling pond systems are utilized to treat process and stormwater on site. These ponds are designed to ensure that TSS will settle to the bottom and therefore be removed from any discharge water. Further, this system is designed to minimize discharges. Water utilized in the process and to control dust is generally retained on site. For storm events or in the event there is more process water than can be retained on site, water samples are also collected monthly and reported to MDE quarterly that demonstrate compliance with the TSS and other limits of the NPDES permit.

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. – Pinesburg Quarry received the 2022 Silver Environmental Excellence Award presented by the National Stone, Sand & Gravel Association. Environmental Excellence Awards are presented annually to recognize producers actively contributing to the maintenance of the environment in and around their operations as evidenced by a corporate commitment to the exemplary use of environmental controls and systems. It is important to note that the Pinesburg Quarry has maintained and exceeded environmental compliance for many years to ensure the surrounding community is not negatively impacted by the operations at the quarry.



MDE Screening Report

Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area: 3.14 mi²

May 6 2024 14:05:29 Eastern Daylight Time





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Nama	Commit	A == = /== 12\	Law with (mail)
MDE Final EJ Score (%ile score)	Count	2.16	Length(mi)
Overburdened Communities Combined	1	2.16	N/A
Score	I	2.10	N/A
Overburdened Pollution Environmental Score (%ile score)	1	2.16	N/A
Overburdened Exposure Score (%ile score)	1	2.16	N/A
Overburdened Sensitive Population (%ile score)	1	2.16	N/A
Socioeconomic/Demographic Score 2020 (Percentile score) (Underserved Community)	1	2.16	N/A
Air Emissions Facilities	1	N/A	N/A
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	0	0	N/A
Ozone (2015)	1	2.36	N/A
Fine Particles (2012)	1	2.36	N/A
Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permit Details	0	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permit Details	0	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2009 Expired Permit Details	0	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permits Distribution By Acreage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permits Distribution By Acreage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permits Distribution By Acreage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2009 Permits Expired Distribution By Acreage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2009 Expired Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	2.16	N/A
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)	0	N/A	N/A
Composting Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Food Scrap Acceptors	0	N/A	N/A
Landfills	0	N/A	N/A
Correctional Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Industrial Food Suppliers	0	N/A	N/A
Residential Colleges	0	N/A	N/A
Non-Residential Colleges	0	N/A	N/A
Hospitals	0	N/A	N/A
High Schools	0	N/A	N/A
Grocery Stores	0	N/A	N/A
10 Miles from Landfill	2	6.28	N/A
10 Miles from Composting Facility	1	3.14	N/A
General Composting Facilities Tier 2 (MD)	0	N/A	N/A
Commercial Anaerobic Digester (MD)	0	N/A	N/A
Out of State Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
30 mile buffer (Maryland)	1	3.14	N/A
30 Mile Buffer (Out of State)	1	3.14	N/A
Land Restoration Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Determinations (points)	0	N/A	N/A
Determinations (areas)	0	0	N/A
Entities	0	N/A	N/A
Active Coal Mine Sites	0	N/A	N/A
Historic Mine Facilities	0	N/A	N/A

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All Permitted Solid Waste Acceptance Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Municipal Solid Waste Acceptance Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Maryland Dam Locations	0	N/A	N/A
Maryland Pond Locations	5	N/A	N/A
Surface Water Intakes	0	N/A	N/A
Wastewater Discharge Facilities	2	N/A	N/A
Drinking Water	0	N/A	N/A
Clean Water	0	N/A	N/A

MDE Final EJ Score (%ile score)

#	Census tract identifier	Geographic Area Name	Total Population	Final EJ Score Percent (for this tract)	Final EJ Score Percentile (Distribution across Maryland)	Area(mi²)
1		Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	5389	30.90	57.83	2.16

Overburdened Communities Combined Score

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_ Name	TotalPop	Overburd_Exposu re_Percent	Overburd_Exposu re_Percentile	Overburd_Poll_En viro_Percent	Overburd_Poll_En viro_Percentile	Sensitive_Populati on_Percent
1		Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	5,389	45.09	38.48	8.94	58.92	76.41

#	Sensitive_Population_Percentile	OverburdenedAllPercent	OverburdenedAllPercentile	Area(mi²)
1	85.92	84.21	80.72	2.16

Overburdened Pollution Environmental Score (%ile score)

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_ Name	RentalsOccupiedP re79Percent	Percentile	PercentRM	//P PercentRMF	EJ PercentHazWaste	PercentHazWaste EJ
1	24043011700	Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	9.69	52.70	6.09	9.81	6.67	11.77
	PercentSuperFund	D						
#	NPL	PercentSuperFund NPLEJ	PercentHazWW	PercentHazWWEJ	BrownFPerc	cent Percentile_	PercentPowerPlan ts	Percentile_12
1			PercentHazWW 50.58	PercentHazWWEJ 32.73	0.00	Percentile_ 0.00	1	Percentile_12

#	PercentCAFOS	Percentile_12_13	PercentActiveMines	Percentile_12_13_14	alPercent	ercentile	Area(mi²)
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.94	58.92	2.16

Overburdened Exposure Score (%ile score)

;	#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_ Name	Total_Pop	PercentNATA_Can cer	Percentile_NATA_ Cancer	PercentNATA_Res p_HI	Percentile_NATA Resp_HI	_ PercentNATA_Dies el
1		24043011700	Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	5,389.00	60.00	14.78	60.00	9.77	23.15
;	#	Percentile_NATA_ Diesel	PercentNATA_PM2 5	PercentileNATA_P M25	PercentOzone	PercentileOzone	PercentTraffic	PercentileTraffic	PercentTRI
1		9.24	93.39	11.77	85.78	6.32	0.65	4.16	21.05

Overburdened Sensitive Population (%ile score)

97.20

16.67

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_ Name	PerAstma	PercentileAst	PerMyo	PercentileMyo	PerLow	PercentileLow
1		Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	87.38	92.82	87.88	91.25	46.73	68.15

45.09

38.48

2.16

95.49

#	PercentBroad	PercentileBroad	PercentSens	PercentileSens	Area(mi²)
1	16.32	88.65	59.57	85.22	2.16

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Socioeconomic/Demographic Score 2020 (Percentile score) (Underserved Community)

#	Census tract identifier	Geographic Area Name	Total Population	Percent Poverty	Percent Minority	Percent Limited English Proficiency	Demographic Score (Percent for this tract)	Demographic Score (Percentile Distribution acoss Maryland)	Area(mi²)
1	24043011700	Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	5,389	23.27	6.66	0.00	9.98	16.45	2.16

Air Emissions Facilities

	#	Agency Interest ID	Facilty Name	Agency Interest Alt Name	Premises ID	Emission Year	Air Code	NAIC Code	NAIC Description
	1	7764	Martin Marietta - Pinesburg Quarry	Martin Marietta - Pinesburg Quarry- 7764	043-0115	2021	SOP	212,312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying
	#	Physical Address	Physical City	Physical State	Physical Zip Code	County	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Nitrous Oxide	Particulate Matter (PT)
Γ	1	14932 Bottom Rd	Williamsport	MD	21,795	Washington	0.01	0.01	49.72
	#	Particulate Matter (10 Filterable)	Particulate Matter (2.5 Filterable)	PM Condensables	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Sulphur Dioxide (SOx)	Carbon Dioxide	Mercury	Methane
	1	18.25	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.41	0.00	0.00
	# Billable Criteria Pollutants (BCRI)		Billiable Hazardous Pollutants (BHAP)		Total Billable and Non-Bilable Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions (HAPS)		Count		
Γ	1	18.27		0.00		0.00		1	

Ozone (2015)

#	STATEFP10	COUNTYFP10	COUNTYNS10	GEOID10	NAME10	Ozone NAA Area	8-Hr Ozone (2015) Designation	8-HR Ozone (2015) Classification	8-Hr Ozone (2015) Status	Area(mi²)
1	24	043	01714220	24043	Washington	No Data	Attainment/Unc lassifiable	No Data	No Data	2.36

Fine Particles (2012)

:	#	STATEFP10	COUNTYFP10	COUNTYNS10	GEOID10	NAME10	PM2.5 (2012) Status	Area(mi²)
1		24	043	01714220	24043	Washington	Attainment/Unclassifia ble	2.36

Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permits Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2020andAfter	Area(mi²)
1	Washington	158.10	2.16

Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permits Distribution By Acreage

	#	County Name	FY2015to2019	Area(mi²)
1	I	Washington	97.30	2.16

Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permits Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2010to2014	Area(mi²)
1	Washington	289.10	2.16

Biosolids FY2009 Permits Expired Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2009	Area(mi²)	
1	Washington	No Data	2.16	

Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

1	County Name	FY2020andAfter	Area(mi²)
1	Washington	158.10	2.16

Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

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#	County Name	FY2015to2019	Area(mi²)
1	Washington	97.30	2.16

Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

	#	County Name	FY2010to2014	Area(mi²)
ſ	1	Washington	289.10	2.16

Biosolids FY2009 Expired Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

#	County Name	FY2009	Area(mi²)
1	Washington	No Data	2.16

10 Miles from Landfill

#	County	Туре	Facility_N	ADDRESS	FILL	SITE_ACRE	Al_No_	Owner_Type
1	WASHINGTON	WMF	Forty West MunicipalLandfill	12630 Earth Care Rd, Hagerstown MD 21722.	189	425.00	23,243.00	СТҮ
2	WASHINGTON	WRF	Washington Co. RubbleLandfill	11112 Kemps Mill Rd, Williamsport MD 21740.	75	100.00	23,096.00	СТҮ

	# MD_GRIDE	PERMITNUMB	EXPIRATION	Area(mi²)
1	575 /673	2014-WMF-0266A	10/27/2019, 8:00 PM	3.14
2	2 568 /652	2014-WRF-0270	10/27/2019, 8:00 PM	3.14

10 Miles from Composting Facility

	ŧ	County	Facility	Address	Accepts_Fo	Location_o	Area(mi²)
1	No Data	a	40 West Landfill	12630 Earth Care Rd, Hagerstown, MD 21740		12630 Earth Care Rd, Hagerstown, MD 21740	3.14

30 mile buffer (Maryland)

#	Facility_Name_1	Facility_Contact _1	Contact_Phone	Contact_Email_ 1	Contact_2	Contact_2_Phon e	Contact_2_Emai	URL	Area(mi²)
1	Key City Compost at Utica Bridge Farm	Phil Westcott	(240) 608-0283	info@keycompo st.com	No Data	No Data	No Data	https://www.keyc ompost.com/	3.14

30 Mile Buffer (Out of State)

	#	FacilityName	Contact	Area(mi²)
1		Wilson College	https://files.dep.state.pa.us/Waste/Bureau%20of%20Waste%20Management/WasteMgtPortalFiles/PA Permitted_ Food_Waste_Composting_Facilities.pdf	3.14

Maryland Pond Locations

#	Facility Type	DAM HEIGHT	County	HAZARD CLASS	6 DIGIT WATERSHED	8 DIGIT WATERSHED	Count	
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Wastewater Discharge Facilities

#	AID	FAC_NAME	Comments	ValidateCo	GIS_Action	GIS_Comments	Corrective	ZipCodeCom
1	32,994	Pinesburg Quarry	No Data	Data Verified Accurate Against MD 8 Digit Watershed	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2	22,110	C. William Hetzer, Inc - Shale Pit	No Data	Data Verified Accurate Against MD 8 Digit Watershed	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

	#	CBSEG_92	BAY_TRIB	MD12DIG	County	MDMajorTrib	HUC	Tier2Catchments_ yn	Tier2Catchments
	1	POTTF_MD	02140501	021405010164	22	1	020700041103	0	No Data
2	2	POTTF_MD	02140501	021405010164	22	1	020700041103	0	No Data

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#	Tier3Catchments_ yn	Tier3Catchments	SSPRA_yn	SSPRA	Impaired_yn	Impaired	WQA_yn	WQA
1	0	No Data	1	GROUP 2	1	Sediments, Ions	1	Nutrients(Phosphor ous), (DO)
2	0	No Data	0	No Data	1	Ions, Sediments	1	Nutrients(Phosphor ous), (DO)

#	T3038Dig_yn	T3038Dig	TMDL8Dig_yn	TMDL8Dig	MHTArcheo_yn	MHTArcheo	Facility_Type	State_Num
1	1	Ions	1	Sediments	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
2	1	Ions	1	Sediments	0	No Data	No Data	No Data

#	WatershedYear	WatershedQuarter	WatershedCode	WatershedName	SimplePermittingA ction	PermitAge	CycleYear	PreDraftComplete
1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

#	DatePreDraftComp lete	DraftPermitCompl eteBy	IssueBy	AppFee	Bill	Amount	DSCHG_RATE	SW_AUTH_ROD
1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0	0.00	0.00	0
2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0	0.00	0.00	0

	P2_OR_C_Bay_ 00	_20 District	SurWellName	SurWellSource	SurWellDist	CommWellName	CommWellSource	CommWellDist
1	0	1C	No Data	No Data	-99.00	No Data	No Data	-99.00
2	0	1C	No Data	No Data	-99.00	No Data	No Data	-99.00

	#	CommWellProtect	Active	Include	ManualActive	Count
1		0	1	1	1	1
2	2	0	1	1	1	1

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August 22, 2024

Ms. Kathryn Rathvon, Zoning Coordinator Division of Planning & Zoning 747 Northern Avenue Hagerstown, Maryland 21742

Dear Ms. Rathvon:

This letter is an official request for a zoning confirmation letter from the Washington County Division of Planning & Zoning for the Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. – Pinesburg Quarry located at 14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, MD 21795. Tax Account # - 23006677; owner Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. The letter should be addressed to Whitney McGuigan, 233 Stevenson Road, North East, MD 21901. The required \$100.00 fee was previously mailed dated 5/20/2024.

If you need additional information please let me know.

Sincerely,

Whitney D. McGuigan



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING PLANNING | ZONING | LAND PRESERVATION | FOREST CONSERVATION | GIS

August 29, 2024

Whitney McGuigan 233 Stevenson Road North East MD 21901

RE: Request for Martin Marietta Materials Inc.-Pinesburg Quarry located at 14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, MD 21795 Parcel ID: 23006677

To Whom it may Concern,

In response to your request for information regarding the above-reference properties we have researched our files and present the following:

- The zoning classifications for the subject property:
 - Environmental Conservation District which is governed by Article 5B in the Washington County Zoning Ordinance.
 - Agricultural Rural District which is governed by Article 5A in the Washington County Zoning Ordinance.
- The property also has an Industrial Mineral Overlay established on the property. The Industrial Mineral Overlay is governed by Article 15 in the Washington County Zoning Ordinance.

This information was researched on August 29, 2024 by the undersigned per request and as a public service. The undersigned certifies that the above information contained herein is believed to be accurate and is based upon or relates to the information supplied by the requestor. The Authority assumes no liability for errors or omissions. All information was obtained from public records which may be inspected during regular business hours.

Sincerely,

Katie Rathvon

Zoning Coordinator

ARTICLE 5B - "EC" ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT56

Section 5B.0 Purpose

The purpose of this district is to prescribe a zoning category for those areas where, because of natural geographic factors and existing land uses, it is considered feasible and desirable to conserve open spaces, water supply sources, woodland areas, wildlife and other natural resources. This district may include extensive steeply sloped areas, stream valleys, water supply sources, and wooded areas adjacent thereto.

Section 5B.1 Principal Permitted Uses and Accessory Uses

See the Table of Land Uses [Section 3.3, Table No. 3.3(1)]

Section 5B.2 Special Exceptions

See the Table of Land Uses [Table No. 3.3(1)] and any use the Board of Appeals finds is functionally similar to any permitted use or special exception listed in the table for this district. The Board of Appeals shall not grant any special exception that is inconsistent with the purpose set forth for this district.

Section 5B.3 Criteria

The maximum density in the Environmental Conservation zoning district shall be one (1) dwelling unit per twenty (20) acres of land owned minus the lot area taken off under Section 5B.4.

Section 5B.4 Exemptions

- (a) Each parcel of land of sufficient size as of October 29, 2002 shall be permitted to subdivide up to three (3) lots, which may be increased to a maximum of five (5) lots based on a sliding scale of one additional lot for each fifty (50) acres of land. The minimum lot size shall be the minimum lot size for the zoning of the property prior to the effective date of this amendment. Additional lots permitted under the zone will then be calculated on the remaining acreage based on one lot for every twenty acres.
- (b) Additional exemptions are available for the preservation of historic properties listed on the County Inventory of Historic Sites, the National Register of Historic Places or the Maryland Historical Trust's Inventory of Historic Sites. A lot may be created around the existing historic site/structure along with two additional lots on the original parcel upon the owner requesting and the Board of County Commissioners approving the placement of an "HP" Historic Preservation District Overlay designation on the lot with the historical site or structure.

Section 5B.5 Residential Lot Size and Bulk Dimensions⁵⁷

	Lot Area	Lot Width	Lot Area/Family	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard	Height
Dwelling, Single Family	40,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.
Dwelling, Two-Family	40,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.
Dwelling, Semi- Detached**	20,000 sq. ft.	50 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.

^{**} Semi-detached dwellings are special exception uses in this district and require Board of Zoning Appeals approval.

Section 5B.6 Non-Residential Lots Size and Bulk Dimensions (not covered in Rural Business)⁵⁸ ⁵⁹

This section covers uses listed in the Table of Land Uses [Table No. 3.3(1)] that are principally permitted and that are not governed by the Rural Business floating zone.

	Lot Area	Lot Width	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard
Banquet/Reception Facilities	5 acres	300 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.
Schools, Elementary	15 Acres	400 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.
Schools, Middle	30 Acres	500 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.
Schools, High	60 Acres	500 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.
Churches	2 Acres	200 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.
Other Principal Permitted or Conditional Uses	3 Acres	300 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.

Section 5B.7 Special Provisions⁶⁰

- 1. New development adjacent to existing Industrial Mineral (IM) zoning districts shall have a setback of 200 feet from all shared property lines.
- Developments opting to use the clustering provision outlined in Article 22, Division VIII of this Ordinance may reduce side yard setbacks to a minimum of 15feet from adjacent property lines created by the new development.
- 3. Side yard setbacks for residential use lots shall be a minimum of 50 ft. for lots twenty (20) acres or greater in size.

Revision 16, Section 5B.5 amended 8/4/09 (RZ-09-001)

⁵⁷ Revision 15, Section 5B.6 amended 9/19/06 (RZ-06-007)

⁵⁹ Revision 18, Section 5B.6 amended 1/16/18 (RZ-07-007/ORD-2018-13)

Revision 16, Section 5B.7 amended 8/4/09 (RZ-09-001)

- 4. Side yard setbacks for residential use lots that are contiguous to parcels with permanent easements or parcels in areas designated as priority agricultural preservation areas or transferable development rights sending areas shall have minimum setbacks of 50 feet.
- 5. The Planning Commission may increase minimum setbacks up to 50 feet for properties adjacent to parcels that are being actively farmed or parcels with an Agricultural district designation.

ARTICLE 5A - "A(R)" AGRICULTURAL (RURAL) DISTRICT⁵¹

Section 5A.0 Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for continued farming activity and the many uses that do not require public water and sewerage facilities and which may be more suitably located outside of the urban-type growth of the larger communities of the County. The Agricultural zoning district has been purposely drawn to enclose large blocks of the best soils for intensive agricultural production as well as gently rolling topography for farming. Most of the operating farms as well as the largest block of farmland preserved through the Agricultural Preservation Program is located in this area.

Section 5A.1 Principal Permitted Uses and Accessory Uses

See the Table of Land Uses [Section 3.3, Table No. 3.3(1)]

Section 5A.2 Special Exceptions

See the Table of Land Uses [Table No. 3.3(1)] and any other use the Board of Appeals finds is functionally similar to any permitted use or special exception listed in the table for this district. The Board of Appeals shall not grant any special exception that is inconsistent with the purpose set forth for this district.

Section 5A.3 Criteria

The maximum density in the Agricultural zoning district shall be one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) acres of land owned minus the lot area taken off under Section 5A.4.

Section 5A.4 Exemptions

- (a) Each parcel of land of sufficient size as of October 29, 2002 shall be permitted to subdivide up to three (3) lots, which may be increased to a maximum of five (5) lots based on a sliding scale of one additional lot for each fifty (50) acres of land. The minimum lot size shall be the minimum lot size for the zoning of the property prior to the effective date of this amendment. Additional lots permitted under the zone will then be calculated on the remaining acreage based on one lot for every five acres.
- (b) Additional exemptions are available for the preservation of historic properties listed on the County Inventory of Historic Sites, the National Register of Historic Places or the Maryland Historical Trust's Inventory of Historic Sites. A lot may be created around the existing historic site/structure along with two additional lots on the original parcel upon the owner requesting and the Board of County Commissioners approving the placement of an "HP" Historic Preservation District Overlay designation on the lot with the historical site or structure.

Revision 14, Article 5A added 7/26/05 (RZ-03-005)

Section 5A.5 Residential Lot Size and Bulk Dimensions⁵²

	Lot Area	Lot Width	Lot Area/Family	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard	Height
Dwelling, Single Family	40,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	40 ft in.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.
Dwelling, Two-Family	40,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.
Dwelling, Semi- Detached**	20,000 sq. ft.	50 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.

^{**} Semi-detached dwellings are special exception uses in this district and require Board of Zoning Appeals approval.

Section 5A.6 Non-Residential Lot Size and Bulk Dimensions (not covered in Rural Business)^{53 54}

This section covers uses listed in the Table of Land Uses [Table No. 3.3(1)] that are principally permitted and that are not governed by the Rural Business floating zone.

	Lot Area	Lot Width	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard
Banquet/Reception Facilities	5 acres	300 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.
Schools, Elementary	15 Acres	400 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.
Schools, Middle	30 Acres	500 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.
Schools, High	60 Acres	500 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.
Churches	2 Acres	200 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.
Other Principal Permitted or Conditional Uses	3 Acres	300 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.

Section 5A.7 Special Provisions⁵⁵

- 1. New development adjacent to existing Industrial Mineral (IM) zoning districts shall have a setback of 200 feet from all shared property lines.
- 2. Developments opting to use the clustering provision outlined in Article 22, Division VIII of this Ordinance may reduce side yard setbacks to a minimum of 15 feet from adjacent property lines created by the new development.
- 3. Development that occurs within the Airport Overlay Area as designated in the Comprehensive Plan shall have a density requirement of one (1) dwelling unit per fifty (50) acres of land owned. No lots under Section 5A.4 shall be permitted in the Airport Overlay Area.
- 4. Side yard setbacks for residential use lots shall be a minimum of 50 ft. for lots five (5) acres or greater in size.

Revision 16, Section 5A.5 amended 8/4/09 (RZ-09-001)

⁵³ Revision 15, Section 5A.6 amended 9/19/06 (RZ-06-007)

⁵⁴ Revision 18, Section 5A.6 amended 1/16/18 (RZ-07-007/ORD-2018-03)

⁵⁵ Revision 16, Section 5A.7 amended 8/4/09 (RZ-09-001)

- 5. Side yard setbacks for residential use lots that are contiguous to parcels with permanent easements or parcels in areas designated as priority agricultural preservation areas or transferable development rights sending areas shall have minimum setbacks of 50 feet.
- 6. The Planning Commission may increase minimum setbacks up to 50 feet for properties adjacent to parcels that are being actively farmed or parcels with an Agricultural district designation.

ARTICLE 15 "IM" INDUSTRIAL, MINERAL DISTRICT104

Section 15.0 Purpose

The purpose of the Industrial, Mineral District is to provide for high volume mineral extraction in the Rural Policy Area of the County. It is the intent of this Ordinancethat Industrial, Mineral Districts be protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses and that new or expanded "IM" Districts be compatible with existing adjacent land uses.

Section 15.1 Principal Permitted Uses and Accessory Uses

See Table of Land Uses [Section 3.3, Table No. 3.3(1)]

Section 15.2 Special Exceptions

Any other use the Board of Appeals finds is functionally similar to any permitted use or special exception listed in the Article. The Board of Appeals shall not grant any special exception that is inconsistent with the purpose set for the district.

Section 15.3 Establishing a New IM District

The Industrial Mineral District is a floating zone established for the rural areas of the County. A new "IM" District may not be established within the adopted urban growth area, town growth areas, or rural villages.

The approval process for establishing a new "IM" District shall be in accordance with Article 27, except that neither a change in the character of the neighborhood nor a mistake in the original zoning classification shall be a prerequisite to "IM" District approval.

In its deliberation on an application for an "IM" District, the Planning Commission shall consider the purpose of the "IM" District, the applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan, the compatibility of the proposed district with the adjacent lands, and the effect of the mineral extractive operations on public roadways. The evaluation of these criteria shall result in findings of fact as part of a recommendation on the application to the Board of County Commissioners.

At the time of application for rezoning, the applicant shall submit a concept plan that includes:

- (a) A vicinity map at 1"=2000' showing the location of the proposed "IM" District in relation to its surroundings.
- (b) The boundary, acreage and current zoning of the tract.

- (c) Minimum topographic information sufficient to determine surface drainage patterns and principal drainage areas.
- (d) Adjacent land uses and zoning and the location of adjacent structures on adjacent lots within 1,000 feet of the property line.
- (e) The location of adjacent geologic formations and other environmentally significant features.
- (f) The proposed routes to be used for hauling mineral products from the site on public roads to their first intersection with a highway which is classified as major collector or above in the Washington County Highway Plan.
- (g) An estimate of average daily truck traffic from the site on roads identified in paragraph (f) and the average gross weight of each truck.
- (h) County roads identified in accordance with paragraph (f) shall be adequate in pavement thickness, roadway width, and alignment to accommodate the truck traffic from the extraction operation. The proposed routes, once identified and approved by the Commission, may not be changed without approval of the Commission subject to the same standards as the original review. As part of the site plan approval process, the County may require a performance bond from the applicant where the resulting vehicular traffic may result in damage to County roads.
- (i) The applicant, unless otherwise determined by an existing study, shall provide evidence as to what effect the proposed use will have on the groundwater supply and quality of all adjoining properties including determination of a zone of dewatering influence.
- (j) The applicant shall provide a contingency plan for well replacement whenever a public water supply surface intake, public water supply well or spring, or private water supply well or spring is within the zone of dewateringinfluence as designated by the State.
- (k) The applicant shall provide a plan for reclamation of the site once mining has ceased. Reclamation plans should be designed to provide for suitable and appropriate re-use related uses, which exist or are planned for the surrounding area. The reclamation plan shall consider providing for use of any water filled pits as a public water supply. Other proposed land uses for the reclaimed site shall be detailed.

The Board of County Commissioners may, upon receiving a recommendation from the Planning Commission, restore the land to its previous classification upon written request from the landowner and upon successful completion of the required reclamation without another public hearing.

Section 15.4 Initiation or Expansion of Operations in Existing IM Districts

Application for the initiation or expansion of operations within an existing IM District shall be accompanied by a complete copy of the application, including all supporting documentation, submitted to the State Water Resources Administration except for those elements identified as proprietary and confidential by State regulations. The application shall include plans for reclamation showing the projected timing and sequence of excavation, the proposed method of site reclamation, the resultant landform, and the vegetative cover. The site plan submitted with the application shall indicate methods of compliance with the standards of Sections 4.11 and 15.5. The application shall also conform to the requirements of Section 15.3(f) (g) and (h).

Section 15.5 Performance Standards for Site Plan Review¹⁰⁵

- (a) A person engaging in mineral extraction activities shall locate and conduct those activities on the site in a way that minimizes visual, auditory and other sensory effects on surrounding property owners.
- (b) Extractive operations shall be restricted to the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Saturday.

Processing operations and non-extractive related activities (i.e., administrative, maintenance, repair), may be carried out on the premises beyond the allowed hours of operation, providing the sound level does not exceed the maximum acceptable limit allowed by the State of Maryland.

On Sundays and during atypical business hours, extractive operations will be allowed if expressly permitted by the Zoning Administrator because of an operating emergency or because of local or state need.

- (c) Any building or structure housing power-driven or power-producing machinery or equipment shall be located at least four hundred (400) feet from any lot in a RR, RS, RU, RM or RV District or any lot occupied by a dwelling, school, church, or institution for human care not located on the same lot as the said use.
- (d) No excavation shall take place, nor shall the slope of the natural land surface be altered as a result of such excavation, nor shall the storage of materials take place nearer than thirty feet to any property line or road right of way line. Security fencing and screen planting may be located within this area. This setback requirement shall not apply where theadjoining property is zoned IM.
- (e) Extraction operations shall be confined to areas of a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from all adjoining property lines in any "A", "EC", "P", "RB", or "B" District or any public road right-of-way, or a minimum of two

hundred (200) feet from all adjoining property lines in any RR, RS, RU, RM or RV district and two hundred (200) feet from any then existing principal building on an adjoining property.

- (f) Screen planting shall be required where mineral extraction and related activities are visible from adjacent residential, commercial or industrial structures or any public road. Plant materials used in the screen planting shall be of such species, size, and number as to minimize objectionable views, dust, and noise. Whenever topography, existing vegetation, or other existing natural barrier makes screen planting either unnecessary or impractical, the Planning Commission may waive this requirement. Any permanent berms shall be designed in such a way as to have a vegetative cover.
- (g) Entrance or haul roads providing access to the site for transportation of mineral products or heavy equipment shall be maintained in such a manner as to minimize dust.
- All extraction areas, active or inactive, shall be fenced and posted with appropriate "warning" signs where: (1) water can pool more than one andone-half (1½) feet in depth, and (2) the excavation of slopes is steeper than one (1) foot vertical to two (2) feet horizontal. Other extraction areas, active or inactive, not meeting the foregoing depth and slopestandards may be required to be fenced at the discretion of the Planning Commission. 106

(i) Vibration Control

Machines or blasting operations that cause vibration shall be permitted, but in no case may vibrations produce a peak particle velocity of more than two (2) inches per second measured at the nearest existing principal building on an adjacent lot. The mine operator may be required to maintain a record of each of the three components of ground movement (vertical, horizontal, and longitudinal) for each shot or blast event. These records shall be made available to the local governing body upon request.

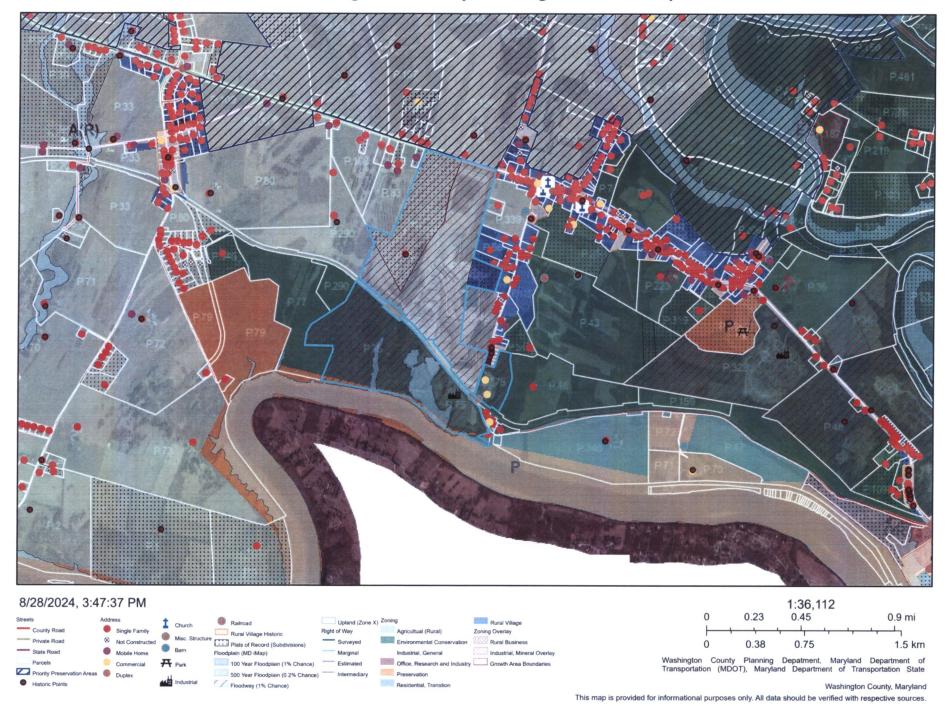
(j) Storage of Materials

Material storage shall comply with Section 4.12(g).

Section 15.6 Prohibited Uses in "IM" Zone

Kilns used or modified for the purpose of incinerating hazardous waste or controlled hazardous substances or recycling hazardous waste for fuel are prohibited. Facilities or structures for the purpose of receiving, storing, or processing hazardous waste or controlled hazardous substances for the purpose of incineration in kilns on site are prohibited.

Washington County Zoning Review Map



Receipt

PAYMENT RECEIPT:

285882

CASHIER:

KRATHVON

DATE:

09/09/2024

Record Information

Record Number

ZC2024-0018

Record Name

02047556

Site Address

Tax Acct ID

Zoning Confirmation

23006677

Fee Information

Zoning Confirmation

Description

Account Code

Invoice#

Amount

401140-10-10800

266734 Total Fee Amount:

\$100.00 \$100.00

Payment Information

Method Check Reference No Comments

Transaction Amount

\$100.00

Payor

Total Amount:

\$100.00

Martin Marietta PO Box 30013 Raleigh NC 27622

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

SUPPLEMENT TO DOCKET #12-24

COMPANY: Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. – Pinesburg Quarry

14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, Maryland, 21795 LOCATION:

Modification of an existing crushing and screening plant with the installation APPLICATION:

of a portable trommel and conveyor powered by two (2) diesel engines and the like-kind replacement of a primary crusher.

<u>ITEM</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	Notice of Tentative Determination, Opportunity to Request a Public Hearing, and Opportunity to Submit Written Comments
2	Fact Sheet and Tentative Determination
3	Draft Permit to Construct and Conditions
4	Supplemental Information – Permit to Construct application received August 19, 2025, for one (1) like-kind replacement of a 400 ton per hour primary crusher.
5	Supplemental Information References List
6	Privilege Log – Not Applicable

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE OF TENTATIVE DETERMINATION, OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING, AND OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS

FIRST NOTICE

The Department of the Environment, Air and Radiation Administration (ARA) has completed its review of an application for a Permit to Construct submitted by Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. on September 17, 2024, and August 19, 2025, to modify an existing 1,000 ton per hour limestone crushing and screen plant with the installation of one (1) 550 ton per hour, portable trommel powered by a 129 horsepower diesel engine, one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyor powered by a 74 horsepower diesel engine, and one (1) like-kind replacement of a 400 ton per hour primary crusher. The proposed installations will be located at Pinesburg Quarry, 14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, Maryland, 21795.

Pursuant to Section 1-604, of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department has made a tentative determination that the Permit to Construct can be issued and is now ready to receive public comment on the application. Copies of the Department's tentative determination, the application, the draft permit to construct with conditions, and other supporting documents are available for public inspection on the Department's website. Look for Docket #12-24 at the following link:

https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Permits/AirManagementPermits/Pages/index.aspx

In accordance with HB 1200/Ch. 588 of 2022, the applicant provided an environmental justice (EJ) Score for the census tract in which the project is located. The EJ Score, expressed as a statewide percentile, was shown to be 58, which the Department has verified. This score represents a combined measure of pollution and the potential vulnerability of a population to the effects of pollution. The Department's review of the factors contributing to the score is included in the tentative determination that is available for public inspection.

Interested persons may request a public hearing and/or submit written comments on the tentative determination. Requests for a public hearing must be submitted in writing and must be received by the Department no later than 20 days from the date of this notice. A requested public hearing will be held virtually using teleconference or internet-based conferencing technology unless a specific request for an in-person public hearing is received. Written comments must be received by the Department no later than 30 days from the date of this notice.

Interested persons may request an extension to the public comment period. The extension request must be submitted in writing and must be received by the Department no later than 30 days from the date of this notice or within 5 days after the hearing (if a hearing is requested), whichever is later. The public comment period may only be extended one time for a 60-day period.

All requests for a public hearing, requests for an extension to the public comment period, and all written comments should be directed to the attention of Ms. Shannon Heafey, Air Quality Permits Program by email to shannon.heafey@maryland.gov or by mail to the Air and Radiation Administration, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21230. Further information may be obtained by calling Ms. Shannon Heafey at 410-537-4433.

Christopher R. Hoagland, Director Air and Radiation Administration

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

FACT SHEET AND TENTATIVE DETERMINATION MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC. – PINESBURG QUARRY

PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF ONE (1) PORTABLE TROMMEL, ONE (1) CONVEYOR, AND THE LIKE-KIND REPLACEMENT OF ONE (1) PRIMARY CRUSHER

I. INTRODUCTION

The Maryland Department of the Environment (the "Department") received an application from Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. – Pinesburg Quarry (Pinesburg) on September 18, 2024 for a Permit to Construct for the installation of one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower (hp) diesel engine, one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyor powered by a 74-hp diesel engine. The application was amended on August 19, 2025 to add the installation of a like-kind replacement of one (1) 400 ton per hour Hazemag primary crusher powered by electricity. The proposed trommel, conveyor, crusher, and associated engines will be located at 14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, Maryland, 21795.

A notice was placed in The Herald-Mail on November 18, 2024, and November 25, 2024, announcing an opportunity to request an informational meeting to discuss the application for a Permit to Construct. An informational meeting was not requested.

As required by law, all public notices were also provided to elected officials in all State, county, and municipality legislative districts located within a one mile radius of the facility's property boundary.

The Department has reviewed the application and has made a tentative determination that the proposed installation is expected to comply with all applicable air quality regulations. A notice will be published to provide the public with opportunities to request a public hearing and to comment on the application, the Department's tentative determination, the draft permit conditions, and other supporting documents. The Department will not schedule a public hearing unless a legitimate request is received.

If the Department does not receive any comments that are adverse to the tentative determination, the tentative determination will automatically become a final determination. If adverse comments are received, the Department will review the comments, and will then make a final determination with regard to issuance or denial of the permit. A notice of final determination will be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area. The final determination may be subject to judicial review pursuant to Section 1-601 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.

II. CURRENT STATUS AND PROPOSED INSTALLATION

A. Current Status

Pinesburg currently maintains one (1) 1,000 ton per hour limestone crushing and screening plant consisting of one (1) Hazemag APPH 1515 primary crusher, one (1) ISC VSI Model 103 crusher equipped with a dust suppressant box, and various screens, bins, feeders, conveyors, and other associated equipment all powered by electricity. Pinesburg also maintains a used oil-fired shop heater rated at 350,000 BTU per hour.

The facility uses a wet suppression system to control fugitive dust emissions and maintain compliance with visible emission and particulate matter requirements. Pinesburg maintains a current State Permit to Operate that was issued on December 1, 2024, with an expiration date of November 30, 2029. The facility has no outstanding issues and has maintained compliance with all applicable air regulations.

B. Proposed Installation

Pinesburg has proposed to install one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-hp diesel engine, one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyor powered by a 74-hp diesel engine, and the like-kind replacement of the one (1) 400 ton per hour Hazemag primary crusher powered by electricity.

A wet suppression system will be used to control particulate matter emissions from the proposed equipment. The proposed trommel and conveyor will be installed for cleaning clay and will operate along with the existing limestone crushing and screening plant. The trommel and conveyor may be replaced with equivalent equipment as needed.

III. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

The proposed installation is subject to all applicable Federal and State air quality control regulations, including, but not limited to the following:

- (a) All applicable terms, provisions, emissions standards, testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements included in the federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) promulgated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.
- (b) COMAR 26.11.02.19C & D, which require that the Permittee submit to the Department annual certifications of emissions, and that the Permittee maintain sufficient records to support the emissions information presented in the submittals.
- (c) COMAR 26.11.06.03C and D, which requires that the Permittee take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from unconfined sources and materials handling and construction operations from becoming airborne.

- (d) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.
- (e) COMAR 26.11.09.05A(1), which prohibits the discharge of visible emissions from fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than 20 percent opacity.
- (f) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2), Emissions During Idle Mode: The Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.
- (g) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(3), Emissions During Operating Mode: The Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.
- (h) COMAR 26.11.09.07A(1), which limits the sulfur content of distillate fuel oils to not more than 0.3 percent by weight.
- (i) COMAR 26.11.09.10, which specifies the requirements concerning the use of used oils as fuel.
- (j) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T – BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.
- (k) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions will unreasonably endanger human health.

IV. GENERAL AIR QUALITY

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six (6) criteria pollutants, i.e., sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, and lead. The primary standards were established to protect public health, and the secondary standards were developed to protect against non-health effects such as damage to property and vegetation.

The Department utilizes a statewide air monitoring network, operated in accordance with EPA guidelines, to measure the concentrations of criteria pollutants in Maryland's ambient air. The measurements are used to project statewide ambient air quality, and currently indicate that Washington County complies with the NAAQS for sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, and lead.

With regard to toxic air pollutants (TAPs), screening levels (i.e., acceptable ambient concentrations for toxic air pollutants) are generally established at 1/100 of allowed worker exposure levels (TLVs)¹. The Department has also developed additional screening levels for carcinogenic compounds. The additional screening levels are established such that continuous exposure to the subject TAP at the screening level for a period of 70 years is expected to cause an increase in lifetime cancer risk of no more than 1 in 100,000.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ANALYSIS

The concept behind the term environmental justice (EJ) is that all Maryland residents and communities should have an equal opportunity to enjoy an enhanced quality of life. How to assess whether equal protection is being applied is the challenge.

Communities surrounded by a disproportionate number of polluting facilities put residents at a higher risk for health problems from environmental exposures. It is important that residents who may be adversely affected by a proposed source be aware of the current environmental issues in their community in order to have meaningful involvement in the permitting process. Resources may be available from government and private entities to ensure that community health is not negatively impacted by a new source located in the community.

The Maryland General Assembly passed HB 1200, effective October 1, 2022, that adds to MDE's work into our mission to help overburdened and underserved communities with environmental issues. In accordance with HB 1200/Ch. 588 of 2022, the applicant provided an environmental justice (EJ) Score for the census tract in which the proposed source is located. The EJ Score, expressed as a statewide percentile, using the Maryland EJ scoring tool available at the time of application submission, was shown to be 58 which the Department has verified. This score represents a combined measure of pollution and the potential vulnerability of a population to the effects of pollution. The Department has reviewed the air quality impacts from this proposed installation and has determined that the proposed installation will meet all applicable air quality standards.

VI. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION AND ANALYSIS

The proposed installation must comply with all State imposed emissions limitations and screening levels, as well as the NAAQS. The Department has conducted an engineering and air quality review of the application. The emissions were projected based on U.S. EPA emission factors for

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¹ TLVs are threshold limit values (exposure limits) established for toxic materials by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Some TLVs are established for short-term exposure (TLV – STEL), and some are established for longer-term exposure (TLV – TWA), where TWA is an acronym for time-weight average.

crushing and screening plants and U.S. EPA engine tier emission limits for diesel engines. The conservative U.S. EPA's SCREEN3 model was used to project the maximum ground level concentrations from the proposed facility, which were then compared to the screening levels and the NAAQS.

- **A. Estimated Emissions** The maximum emissions of air pollutants of concern from the proposed installation are listed in Table I.
- B. Compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards The maximum ground level concentrations for nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter based on the emissions from the proposed installation are listed in column 2 of Table II. The combined impact of the projected contribution from the proposed installation and the ambient background concentration for each pollutant shown in column 3 of Table II is less than the NAAQS for each pollutant shown in column 4.
- C. Compliance with Air Toxics Regulations The toxic air pollutants of concern that would be emitted from this installation are listed in column 1 of Table III. The predicted maximum off-site ambient concentrations of these toxic air pollutants are shown in column 4 of Table III, and in each case the maximum concentration is less than the corresponding screening level for the toxic air pollutant shown in column 2.

VII. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION

Based on the above information, the Department has concluded that the proposed installation will comply with all applicable Federal and State air quality control requirements. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, the Department has made a tentative determination to issue the Permit to Construct.

Enclosed with the tentative determination is a copy of the draft Permit to Construct.

TABLE I PROJECTED MAXIMUM EMISSIONS FROM THE PROPOSED INSTALLATIONS

	PROJECTED MAXIMUN	I EMISSIONS FROM
	PROPOSED INS	TALLATIONS
POLLUTANT	(lbs/day)	(tons/year)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	17.11	2.35
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	4.99	0.69
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	19.89	2.73
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	6.02	0.83
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	55.84	7.68

TABLE II PROJECTED IMPACT OF EMISSIONS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS FROM THE PROPOSED INSTALLATIONS ON AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

POLLUTANTS	MAXIMUM OFF-SITE GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS CAUSED BY EMISSIONS FROM PROPOSED PROCESS (µg/m³)	BACKGROUND AMBIENT AIR CONCENTRATIONS (µg/m³)*	NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS) (µg/m³)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1-hr max. → 65.46	1-hr max. → 82.79	1-hr max. → 188
	annual avg.→ 5.23	annual avg.→ 28.45	annual avg.→ 100
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-hr max.→ 53.25	8-hr max.→ 916.16	8-hr max.→ 10,000
	1-hr max. → 76.07	1-hr max.→ 1374.23	1-hr max.→ 40,000
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1-hr max. → 19.10	1-hr max.→ 19.65	1-hr max → 196.5
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	24-hr max. → 71.08	24-hr max.→ 33	24-hr max.→ 150
Particulate Matter	24-hr max. → 12.33	24-hr max. → 14	24-hr max → 35
(PM _{2.5})	annual avg. → 2.47	annual avg. → 4.8	annual avg. → 9

^{*}Background concentrations were obtained from Maryland air monitoring stations as follows:

NO₂ and CO → I95-South Welcome Center Monitoring Station in North Laurel, Howard County

 $SO_2 \rightarrow 600$ Dorsey Avenue Monitoring Station in Essex, Baltimore $PM_{10} \rightarrow 3900$ Hillen Road Monitoring Station in Baltimore City $PM_{2.5} \rightarrow 18530$ Roxbury Road Monitoring Station in Washington County

TABLE III
PREDICTED MAXIMUM OFF-SITE AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS FOR
TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS EMITTED FROM THE PROPOSED INSTALLATIONS

TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS	SCREENING LEVELS (μg/m³)	PROJECTED WORST-CASE FACILITY-WIDE EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)	PREDICTED MAXIMUM OFF-SITE GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS (µg/m³)
Crystalline Silica	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 0.25 Annual→ None	0.0047	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 0.122 Annual→ None
Aluminum Oxide	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 100 Annual→ None	0.0465	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 1.222 Annual→ None
Ferric Oxide	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 50 Annual→ None	0.0465	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 1.222 Annual→ None
Magnesium Oxide	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 100 Annual→ None	0.3723	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 9.779 Annual→ None
Calcium Oxide	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 20 Annual→ None	0.020	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 0.526 Annual→ None
Calcium Carbonate	1-hour→ None 8-hour→264.45 Annual→ None	4.6532	1-hour→ None 8-hour→ 122.244 Annual→ None

The values represent maximum facility-wide emissions of toxic air pollutants during any 1-hour period of facility operation.

The values are based on worst-case emissions from the proposed facility and were predicted by EPA's SCREEN3 model, which provides conservative estimations concerning the impact of pollutants on ambient air quality.

Program Manager

Wes Moore Serena McIlwain

Air and Radiation Administration

1800 Washington Bo Baltimore, N	
☑ Construction Permit	☐ Operating Permit
PERMIT NO. As Listed on Page 2	DATE ISSUED: [DATE]
PERMIT FEE: \$2000.00	EXPIRATION DATE: In accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.04B
LEGAL OWNER & ADDRESS Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. – Pinesburg Quarry 233 Stevenson Road North East, MD 21901 Attention: Ms. Whitney McGuigan, Environmental Engineer	SITE 14932 Bottom Road Williamsport, MD 21795 AI # 7764 Premises # 043-0115
SOURCE DESCRIPTION	
One (1) limestone crushing and screening plant. This permit authorizes the installation of one (1) like-1515, 400 ton per hour primary crusher powered by 0598), one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel poengine, and one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyor powering (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783).	electricity (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6- wered by one (1) 129-horsepower, Tier 3 diesel
This Permit supersedes all previously issued Permit 0115. This Permit serves as a Temporary Permit-to-Opera operation of the primary crusher (ARA Registration I trommel, the one (1) conveyor, and the associated e authorized by this permit.	te for a period of up to 180 days after initiating No. 043-0115-6-0598), the one (1) portable
This source is subject to the conditions described on to Page 1	· ·

Director, Air and Radiation Administration

INDEX

Part A – General Provisions

Part B – Applicable Regulations

Part C – Construction Conditions

Part D – Operating and Monitoring Conditions

Part E – Notifications and Testing

Part F – Record Keeping and Reporting

Part G – Temporary Permit-To-Operate Conditions

This permit-to-construct incorporates requirements for the following registered installations:

ARA Registration Number	Description	Date of Installation
043-0115-6- 0598	One (1) 1,000 ton per hour (tph) limestone crushing and screening plant, consisting of one (1) Hazemag APPH 1515, 400 ton per hour primary crusher equipped with a wet suppression system, one (1) ISC VSI Model 103 crusher equipped with a dust suppressant box and wet suppression system, and various screens, bins, feeder, conveyors, and other associated equipment powered by electricity.	2004 A like-kind replacement of the primary crusher in 2025.
043-0115-6- 0783	One (1) M515 MDS portable trommel rated at 550 tons per hour and powered by a 129-hp, Tier 3 diesel engine, and one (1) TC 624 Telestack Tracked conveyer rated at 600 tons per hour and powered by a 74-hp, Tier 4 diesel engine.	2025 Subsequent equivalent equipment may be installed, as needed. All engines shall be at the stated rated tier or better.
N/A	One (1) used oil shop heater rated at 350,000 BTU per hour.	2010

Part A - General Provisions

- (1) The following Air and Radiation Administration (ARA) permit-to-construct applications and supplemental information are incorporated into this permit by reference:
 - (a) All valid applications for Processing or Manufacturing Equipment (Form 5) received at the Department prior to issuance of this permit and pertaining to registered equipment associated with Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. Pinesburg Quarry (ARA Premises No. 043-0115). This includes the Form 5 applications received September 17, 2024, for the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower (hp) diesel engine and the one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyor powered by a 74-hp diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783); and August 19, 2025, for the like-kind replacement of the 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598).
 - (b) All valid applications for Fuel Burning Equipment (Form 11) received at the Department prior to issuance of this permit and pertaining to registered equipment associated with Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.
 – Pinesburg Quarry (ARA Premises No. 043-0115).
 - (c) All valid Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration forms (Form 5T) received at the Department prior to issuance of this permit and pertaining to registered equipment associated with Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. – Pinesburg Quarry (ARA Premises No. 043-0115). This includes the Form 5T applications received September 17, 2024, for the one (1) 550 tph portable trommel powered by a 129-hp diesel engine and the one (1) 600 tph conveyor powered by a 74-hp diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783); and August 19, 2025, for the likekind replacement of the 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598).
 - (d) All valid Emission Point Data forms (Form 5EP) received at the Department prior to issuance of this permit and pertaining to registered equipment associated with Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. – Pinesburg Quarry (ARA Premises No. 043-0115). This includes the Form 5EP applications received September 17, 2024, for the one (1) 550 tph portable trommel powered by a 129-hp diesel engine and the one (1) 600 tph conveyor powered by a 74-hp diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783); and August 19, 2025, for the like-

kind replacement of the 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598).

(e) Supplemental Information including a site map, process flow diagrams, emission calculations, and Safety Data Sheets, received September 17, 2024, for the one (1) 550 tph portable trommel powered by a 129-hp diesel engine and the one (1) 600 tph conveyor powered by a 74-hp diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783); and August 19, 2025 for the like-kind replacement of the 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598).

If there are any conflicts between representations in this permit and representations in the applications, the representations in the permit shall govern. Estimates of dimensions, volumes, emissions rates, operating rates, feed rates and hours of operation included in the applications do not constitute enforceable numeric limits beyond the extent necessary for compliance with applicable requirements.

- (2) Upon presentation of credentials, representatives of the Maryland Department of the Environment ("MDE" or the "Department") and the Washington County Health Department shall at any reasonable time be granted, without delay and without prior notification, access to the Permittee's property and permitted to:
 - (a) inspect any construction authorized by this permit;
 - (b) sample, as necessary to determine compliance with requirements of this permit, any materials stored or processed on-site, any waste materials, and any discharge into the environment;
 - (c) inspect any monitoring equipment required by this permit;
 - review and copy any records, including all documents required to be maintained by this permit, relevant to a determination of compliance with requirements of this permit;
 - (e) obtain any photographic documentation or evidence necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this permit; and
 - (f) exercise its right of entry through use of an unmanned aircraft system to conduct inspections, collect samples, or make visual observations through photographic or video recordings to determine compliance with the requirements of this permit.

- (3) The Permittee shall notify the Department prior to increasing quantities and/or changing the types of any materials referenced in the application or limited by this permit. If the Department determines that such increases or changes constitute a modification, the Permittee shall obtain a permit-to-construct prior to implementing the modification.
- (4) Nothing in this permit authorizes the violation of any rule or regulation or the creation of a nuisance or air pollution.
- (5) If any provision of this permit is declared by proper authority to be invalid, the remaining provisions of the permit shall remain in effect.
- (6) This permit supersedes all previous permits-to-construct issued to ARA Premises No. 043-0115.
- (7) Subsequent to issuance of this permit, the Department may impose additional and modified requirements that are incorporated into a State permit-to-operate issued pursuant to COMAR 26.11.02.13.

Part B - Applicable Regulations

(1) This source is subject to all applicable federal air pollution control requirements including, but not limited to, the following:

All applicable terms, provisions, emissions standards, testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements included in federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) promulgated under 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

All notifications required under 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and OOO shall be submitted to both of the following:

The Administrator
Compliance Program
Maryland Department of the Environment
Air and Radiation Administration
1800 Washington Boulevard, STE 715
Baltimore MD 21230

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division

Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

- (2) This source is subject to all applicable federally enforceable State air pollution control requirements including, but not limited to, the following regulations:
 - (a) COMAR 26.11.01.07C, which requires that the Permittee report to the Department occurrences of excess emissions.
 - (b) COMAR 26.11.02.04B, which states that a permit to construct or an approval expires if, as determined by the Department:
 - (i) Substantial construction or modification is not commenced within 18 months after the date of issuance of the permit or approval, unless the Department specifies a longer period in the permit or approval;
 - (ii) Construction or modification is substantially discontinued for a period of 18 months after the construction or modification has commenced; or
 - (iii) The source for which the permit or approval was issued is not completed within a reasonable period after the date of issuance of the permit or approval.
 - (c) COMAR 26.11.02.09A, which requires that the Permittee obtain a permit-to-construct if an installation is to be modified in a manner that would cause changes in the quantity, nature, or characteristics of emissions from the installation as referenced in this permit.
 - (d) COMAR 26.11.06.03C and D, which requires that the Permittee take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from unconfined sources and materials handling and construction operations from becoming airborne.
 - (e) COMAR 26.11.06.12, which states that a person may not construct, modify, or operate, or cause to be constructed, modified, or operated, a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) source in a manner which results or will result in violation of the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 60.

- (f) COMAR 26.11.09.05A(1), which prohibits the discharge of visible emissions from fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than 20 percent opacity.
 - Exceptions: The visible emissions standard in COMAR 26.11.09.05A(1) does not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if: (i) the visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and (ii) the visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 minute period.
- (g) COMAR 26.11.09.05E, which limits visible emissions from the engine to 10 percent and 40 percent during idle and operating modes, respectively. Exceptions to these opacity limits are as follows:
 - (i) The 10 percent opacity limit during idle mode does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system;
 - (ii) The 10 percent opacity limit during idle mode does not apply emissions resulting directly from a cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:
 - (A) Engines that are idling continuously when not in service: 30 minutes; and
 - (B) All other engines: 15 minutes.
 - (iii) The 10 percent and 40 percent opacity limits do not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics.
- (h) COMAR 26.11.09.07A(1), which limits the sulfur content of distillate fuel oils to not more than 0.3 percent by weight.
- (3) This source is subject to all applicable State-only enforceable air pollution control requirements including, but not limited to, the following regulations:
 - (a) COMAR 26.11.02.13A(16), which requires that the Permittee obtain from the Department, and maintain and renew as required, a valid State permit-to-operate.

- (b) COMAR 26.11.02.19C & D, which require that the Permittee submit to the Department annual certifications of emissions, and that the Permittee maintain sufficient records to support the emissions information presented in such submittals.
- (c) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.
- (d) COMAR 26.11.09.10, which specifies the requirements concerning the use of used oils as fuel.
- (e) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.
- (f) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions would unreasonably endanger human health.

Part C - Construction Conditions

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower, tier 3 diesel engine, one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyer powered by a 74-horsepower, tier 4 diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783), and the like-kind replacement of one (1) Hazemag APPH 1515, 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598) shall be constructed in accordance with specifications included in the incorporated applications.
- (2) This permit authorizes the installation of the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower, tier 3 diesel engine, one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyer powered by a 74-horsepower, tier 4 diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) and subsequent, equivalent replacement equipment as needed.
- (3) The Permittee shall equip the portable trommel and conveyor (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) and the one (1) primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598) with wet suppression systems to comply with the particulate matter requirements of COMAR 26.11.06.03C and D, 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO, and the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Part D - Operating and Monitoring Conditions

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the one (1) 550 tph portable trommel powered by a 129-hp diesel engine, one (1) 600 tph conveyer powered by a 74-hp diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783), and the like-kind replacement of one (1) Hazemag APPH 1515, 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598) shall be operated in accordance with specifications included in the application and any operating procedures recommended by equipment vendors unless the Permittee obtains from the Department written authorization for alternative operating procedures.
- (2) The Permittee shall maintain and operate all installations and air pollution control equipment so as to assure full and continuous compliance with all applicable air pollution control regulations and permit conditions.
- (3) The Permittee shall properly maintain, calibrate, and operate all control panel instrumentation and all devices employed to monitor performance of the facility's air pollution control devices.
- (4) Wet suppression systems shall be used whenever needed on the one (1) portable trommel and conveyor (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) to comply with the particulate matter handling requirements of COMAR 26.11.06.03C and D, the opacity limit of no more than seven (7) percent opacity for affected facilities at nonmetallic mineral processing plants constructed, modified, or reconstructed on or after April 22, 2008 as specified in 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO, and the NAAQS. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.672(b) and Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO]
- (5) Wet suppression systems shall be used whenever needed on the 1000 ton per hour limestone crushing and screening plant (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598) to comply with the particulate matter handling requirements of COMAR 26.11.06.03C and D, the NAAQS, and the following opacity limits for affected facilities at nonmetallic mineral processing plants constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008 as specified in 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO:
 - (a) No more than 15 percent opacity from the crusher; and
 - (b) No more than 10 percent opacity from all other fugitive sources. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.672(b) and Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO]
- (6) For affected facilities at nonmetallic mineral processing plants constructed, modified, or reconstructed on or after April 22, 2008, the Permittee shall perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray

nozzles in the wet suppression systems controlling emissions from the one (1) portable trommel and conveyor (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783). The Permittee must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practicable if the Permittee finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.674(b) and 40 CFR §60.676(b)]

- (7) Subsequent equivalent equipment may be installed to replace existing equipment associated with the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower diesel engine and the one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyer powered by a 74-horsepower diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783), as needed, provided the Permittee submits notice to the Department and demonstrates compliance with all applicable opacity standards, if required. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.11(b) and §60.672(b)]
- (8) All engines at the facility associated with the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel shall be Tier 3 or better and all engines associated with the one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyer (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) shall be rated Tier 4 or better.
- (9) All engines at the facility shall be nonroad engines, as defined in 40 CFR §1068.30, unless the Permittee complies with the stationary engine requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII or Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, as applicable, for each engine.
- (10) The Permittee shall control fugitive dust on site, including from plant roads and stockpiles, by using water, approved chemical dust suppressants, or a combination of both.
- (11) Soils contaminated with petroleum-based fuels, other volatile organic compounds, or metals shall not be processed at the facility.
- (12) The Permittee shall burn only "on-specification" used oil as defined in COMAR 26.11.09.10B(11) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent by weight in accordance with COMAR 26.11.09.10B(1) in the used oil shop heater rated at 350,000 BTU per hour.

Part E – Notifications and Testing

(1) The Permittee shall submit written or electronic notification to the Department of the initial startup date of the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower diesel engine, one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyer powered by a 74-horsepower diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783), and

the like-kind replacement of one (1) Hazemag APPH 1515, 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598).

For the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower diesel engine and the one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyor powered by a 74-horsepower diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783), the Permittee shall submit written or electronic notification to the Department of the initial startup date of each subsequent, equivalent replacement equipment within 10 business days after such date.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.7(a)(3) and §60.676(i)]

- (2) Within 60 days after achieving maximum production but not later than 120 days after the initial startup date of the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower diesel engine, one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyer powered by a 74-horsepower diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783), and each subsequent, equivalent replacement equipment (if required), the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable opacity standards. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.11(b) and §60.672(b)]
- (3) The Permittee shall use Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to 40 CFR, Part 60 and the procedures in 40 CFR §60.11, with the following additions when determining compliance with the opacity standards of 40 CFR §60.672(b):
 - (a) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
 - (b) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.
 - (c) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.675(c)(1)]

(4) The duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable opacity standards must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.675(c)(3)]

- (5) In accordance with 40 CFR, Subpart A, §60.8, the Permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to any performance test to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. In the event of a delay to the original test date, the Permittee shall notify the Department as soon as possible, either by providing at least 7 days notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Department.
- (6) Within 45 days following the Method 9 observations, the Permittee shall submit the results to the Department.
- (7) The Permittee may use the results of the Method 9 opacity observations for subsequent, equivalent replacement equipment associated with the 550 tph trommel powered by a 129-hp engine or the 500 tph conveyor powered by a 74-hp diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) conducted at an alternate site to satisfy the compliance demonstration, if applicable.

Part F - Record Keeping and Reporting

- (1) The Permittee shall maintain for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, records of the following information:
 - (a) The amount and type of materials processed in the 1,000 tph limestone crushing and screening plant (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598) each year.
 - (b) The amount and type of materials processed in the 550 tph trommel and the 600 tph conveyor (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) each year.
 - (c) All opacity observation notifications and test results.
 - (d) Copies of the initial startup notification for the one (1) 550 tph portable trommel powered by a 129-hp diesel engine, one (1) 600 tph conveyer powered by a 74-hp diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) and copies of the initial startup notifications for each subsequent, equivalent replacement equipment.
 - (e) Copies of the initial startup notification for the like-kind replacement of one (1) Hazemag APPH 1515, 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598).

- (f) Equipment information or vendor literature including a description of the equipment, the rated capacity, and the installation date for all initial equipment including the primary crusher of the limestone crushing and screening plant (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598) and the trommel and conveyor (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) and each subsequent, equivalent replacement equipment for the trommel and conveyor (ARA Registration No. 043-0155-6-0783).
- (g) For affected facilities at nonmetallic mineral processing plants constructed, modified, or reconstructed on or after April 22, 2008, a log in written or electronic format of each periodic inspection of the wet suppression system associated with the one (1) portable trommel and conveyor (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) required under 40 CFR §60.674(b), including dates and any corrective actions taken.

<u>Note</u>: If the Permittee ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under 40 CFR §60.676(b) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.674(b)(1) and (2), §60.676(b)(1), and Table 3 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO]

- (h) The amount and type of fuel burned annually in the used oil shop heater.
- (i) The amount of diesel fuel burned in the diesel engines associated with the portable trommel and conveyor (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783) each month.
- (j) The sulfur content of the fuel received at the facility including the used oil sulfur content.
- (k) The testing results used to determine if the used oil meets the definition of "on-specification" used oil as specified in COMAR 26.11.09.10B.
- (2) The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards of 40 CFR §60.672(b) including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60,

Appendix A-4). [Reference: 40 CFR §60.676(f)]

- (3) The Permittee shall maintain at the facility for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, records necessary to support annual certifications of emissions and demonstrations of compliance for toxic air pollutants. Such records shall include, if applicable, the following:
 - (a) mass emissions rates for each regulated pollutant, and the total mass emissions rate for all regulated pollutants for each registered source of emissions;
 - (b) accounts of the methods and assumptions used to quantify emissions;
 - (c) all operating data, including operating schedules and production data, that were used in determinations of emissions;
 - (d) amounts, types, and analyses of all fuels used;
 - (e) any records, the maintenance of which is required by this permit or by State or federal regulations, that pertain to the operation and maintenance of continuous emissions monitors, including:
 - (i) all emissions data generated by such monitors;
 - (ii) all monitor calibration data;
 - (iii) information regarding the percentage of time each monitor was available for service; and
 - (iv) information concerning any equipment malfunctions.
 - (f) information concerning operation, maintenance, and performance of air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring equipment, including:
 - (i) identifications and descriptions of all such equipment;
 - (ii) operating schedules for each item of such equipment;
 - (iii) accounts of any significant maintenance performed;
 - (iv) accounts of all malfunctions and outages; and

- (v) accounts of any episodes of reduced efficiency.
- (g) limitations on source operation or any work practice standards that significantly affect emissions; and
- (h) other relevant information as required by the Department.
- (4) The Permittee shall submit to the Department by April 1 of each year a certification of emissions for the previous calendar year. The certifications shall be prepared in accordance with requirements, as applicable, adopted under COMAR 26.11.01.05 1 and COMAR 26.11.02.19D.
 - (a) Certifications of emissions shall be submitted on forms obtained from the Department.
 - (b) A certification of emissions shall include mass emissions rates for each regulated pollutant, and the total mass emissions rate for all regulated pollutants for each of the facility's registered sources of emissions.
 - (c) The person responsible for a certification of emissions shall certify the submittal to the Department in the following manner:
 - "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- (5) The Permittee shall submit to the Department by April 1 of each year a written certification of the results of an analysis of emissions of toxic air pollutants from the Permittee's facility during the previous calendar year. Such analysis shall include either:
 - (a) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or
 - (b) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts

for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.

(6) The Permittee shall report, in accordance with requirements under COMAR 26.11.01.07, occurrences of excess emissions to the Compliance Program of the Air and Radiation Administration.

Part G – Temporary Permit-to-Operate Conditions

- (1) This permit-to-construct shall also serve as a temporary permit-to-operate that confers upon the Permittee authorization to operate the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower diesel engine, one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyer powered by a 74-horsepower diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783), and the like-kind replacement of one (1) Hazemag APPH 1515, 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598) for a period of up to 180 days after initiating operation of the trommel, conveyor, and primary crusher.
- (2) The Permittee shall provide the Department with written or electronic notification of the date on which operation of the one (1) 550 ton per hour portable trommel powered by a 129-horsepower diesel engine, one (1) 600 ton per hour conveyer powered by a 74-horsepower diesel engine (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0783), and the like-kind replacement of one (1) Hazemag APPH 1515, 400 ton per hour primary crusher (ARA Registration No. 043-0115-6-0598) is initiated. Such notification shall be provided within 10 business days of the date to be reported.
- Ouring the effective period of the temporary permit-to-operate the Permittee shall operate the new installations as required by the applicable terms and conditions of this permit-to-construct, and in accordance with operating procedures and recommendations provided by equipment vendors.
- (4) The Permittee shall submit to the Department an application for a State permitto-operate no later than 60 days prior to expiration of the effective period of the temporary permit-to-operate.





June 18, 2025

Maryland Department of the Environment Air and Radiation Management Administration, Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Boulevard Baltimore, MD 21230

Attn: Dennis Borie

Sent via email to Dennis.Borie@maryland.gov & Janel.Dutton@maryland.gov

Re: Permit to Construct Application: Plant Modification

Pinesburg Quarry, Permit No. 043-0115

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Dear Mr. Borie:

Please find enclosed a Permit to Construct Application, in addition to all necessary supporting forms and information, for the replacement of one (1) Hazemag APPH 1515 Primary Crusher at the Pinesburg Quarry (ARMA, Registration Number 043-0115-6-0598). Further details regarding the proposed equipment are attached to this application. All Plant equipment will continue to be powered by the electric grid. Overall plant throughput will not increase and will remain at 1,000 tons per hour (see attached "Material Balance Data & Emissions Calculations" for details).

This application package contains the following information:

- **Application Checklist**
- Form 5
- Form 5T
- Form 5EP
- **Process Flow Diagram & Equipment List**
- Site Plan Map
- Material Balance Data & Emissions Calculations
- (Material) Safety Data Sheets (for crushed stone)
- Letter of Zoning (no change from 2017 application)
- Certificate of Insurance (workers compensation)
- EJ Report

*the EJ Screening tool was not available for use when preparing this permit application, therefore the EJ Screen for the Pinesburg Quarry run on May 6, 2024 and included within the Permit Application submitted for the permanent trommel plant has been included in this application package

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you in advance for your assistance with this application.

Sincerely,

Whitney D. McGuigan



FORM 5



(2)

AIR QUALITY PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

	OWNER OF EQUIPMENT/PROCESS
COMPANY NAME:	Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.
COMPANY ADDRESS:	Local mailing address: 233 Stevenson Road, North East, MD 21901
	LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT/PROCESS
PREMISES NAME:	Pinesburg Quarry (existing Permit No. 043-0115)
PREMISES ADDRESS:	14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, MD 21795
	INFORMATION FOR THIS PERMIT APPLICATION
CONTACT NAME:	Whitney McGuigan
JOB TITLE:	Environmental Engineer
PHONE NUMBER:	(443) 877-2535
EMAIL ADDRESS:	whitney.mcguigan@martinmarietta.com
DES	SCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS
	Like for Like Replacement Primary Crusher

Application is hereby made to the Department of the Environment for a Permit to Construct for the following equipment or process as required by the State of Maryland Air Quality Regulation, COMAR 26.11.02.09.

Check each item that you have submitted as part of your application package.

\boxtimes	Application package cover letter describing the proposed project	
\boxtimes	Complete application forms (Note the number of forms included or NA if not applicable.)	
	No. 1 Form 5 No. N/A Form 11 No. 1 Form 5T No. N/A Form 41 No. 1 Form 5EP No. N/A Form 42 No. N/A Form 6 No. N/A Form 44 No. N/A Form 10	
	Vendor/manufacturer specifications/guarantees	
\boxtimes	Evidence of Workman's Compensation Insurance	
\boxtimes	Process flow diagrams with emission points	
\boxtimes	Site plan including the location of the proposed source and property boundar	y
\boxtimes	Material balance data and all emissions calculations	
\boxtimes	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or equivalent information for materials processed and manufactured.	
	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) waiver documentati from the Public Service Commission (1)	on
	Documentation that the proposed installation complies with local zoning and use requirements $^{(2)}$	lanc
	(1) Required for emergency and non-emergency generators installed on or after October 1, 2001 and rated at 2001 kW or more.	

Required for applications subject to Expanded Public Participation Requirements.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Air and Radiation Management Administration • Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Blvd • Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410) 537-3230 • 1-800-633-6101 • www.mde.state.md.us

APPLICATION FOR FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

Information Regarding Public Outreach

For Air Quality Permit to Construct applications subject to public review, applicants should consider the following information in the initial stages of preparing a permit application.

If you are not sure at the time you are applying for a permit whether public review of your application is required or for information on steps you can take to engage the surrounding community where your planned project will be located, please contact the Air Quality Permits Program at 410-537-3225 and seek their advice.

Communicating and engaging the local community as early as possible in your planning and development process is an important aspect of your project and should be considered a priority. Environmental Justice or "EJ" is a movement to inform, involve, and engage communities impacted by potential and planned environmental projects by affording citizens opportunities to learn about projects and discuss any concerns regarding impacts.

Although some permit applications are subject to a formal public review process prescribed by statute, the Department strongly encourages you to engage neighboring communities separate from and well ahead of the formal permitting process. Sharing your plans by way of community meetings, informational outreach at local gatherings or through local faith-based organizations can initiate a rewarding and productive dialogue that will reduce anxiety and establish a permanent link with your neighbors in the community.

All parties benefit when there is good communication. The Department can assist applicants in developing an outreach plan that fits the needs of both the company and the public.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1800 Washington Blvd • Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410) 537-3230 •1-800-633-6101 • www.mde.state.md.us

Air and Radiation Management Administration ■ Air Quality Permits Program

APPLICATION FOR PROCESSING/MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT Permit to Construct □ Registration Update □ Initial Registration □

1A. Owner of Equipmen	t/Company Name		DO NOT WRITE 2. REGISTRA	EIN THIS BLOCK TION NUMBER
Mailing Address			County No.	Premises No.
233 Stevenson Roa	d		County No.	Fielinses No.
Street Address				
North East	MD	21901	1-2	3-6
City	State	Zip	Registration Class	Equipment No.
Telephone Number				
(443) 877-2535	5		7	8-11
			Data Year	
Signature /	v.Bon		12-13	Application Date
Print Name and Title	ROOKS, PRE	STDENT-EAS	DIVISION/ Date	6-22-25
1B. Equipment Location 14932 Bottom Road Street Number and Street		mber (if different f	rom above)	·
Williamsport	MD		21795 (443	877-2535
City/Town	State			phone Number
Pinesburg Quarry				
Premises Name (if different	ent from above)			
	,			
3. Status (A= New, B= N	/lodification to Exist v Construction	ing Equipment, C= New Constructio		
	gun (MM/YY)	Completed (MM/Y		ng Initial n (MM/YY)
B 1	0 2 5			
15	16-19	20-23	2	20-23
4. Describe this Equipm	nent: Make, Model, Fe	eatures, Manufacture	er (include Maximum Ho	ourly Input Rate, etc.)
E Warkman's Company	nation Coverage Se	ee attached COI		
5. Workmen's Compens		nder/Policy Number		Expiration Date
	Construct may be issued b	by the Department, the a	pplicant must provide the Do	epartment with proof of
6A. Number of Pieces of			•	
6B. Number of Stack/Er	mission Points Asso	ciated with this Ed	quipment	

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7. Person Installing this Equipment (if different from Number 1 on Page 1) Name_Same as Number 1 on Page 1. Title
Company
Mailing Address/Street
City/TownStateTelephone ()
Quarryingend processing of stone (primary trap rock and granite) aggregate for use in the construction industry. Material is produced by the use of crushers, screens, conveyors, and associated ancillary equipment to produce various specifications of aggregate product. SIC Code 1429 (Crushed and Broken Stone, Note elsewhere classified)
9. Control Devices Associated with this Equipment
None
24-0
Simple/Multiple Spray/Adsorb Venturi Carbon Electrostatic Baghouse Thermal/Catalytic Dry Cyclone Tower Scrubber Adsorber Precipitator Afterburner Scrubber
24-1 24-2 24-3 24-4 24-5 24-6 24-7 24-8
Other
X Describe Wet suppression (wet dust suppression, carryover, and wet material processing)
24-9
10. Annual Fuel Consumption for this Equipment
OIL-1000 GALLONS SULFUR % GRADE NATURAL GAS-1000 FT ³ LP GAS-100 GALLONS GRADE
26-31 32-33 34 35-41 42-45
COAL- TONS SULFUR % ASH% WOOD-TONS MOISTURE %
46-52 53-55 56-58 59-63 64-65
OTHER FUELS ANNUAL AMOUNT CONSUMED OTHER FUEL ANNUAL AMOUNT CONSUMED
(Specify Type) 66-1 (Specify Units of Measure) (Specify Type) 66-2 (Specify Units of Measure)
1= Coke 2= COG 3=BFG 4=Other
11. Operating Schedule (for this Equipment)
Continuous Operation Batch Process Hours per Batch Batch per Week Hours per Day Days Per Week Days per Year
X 1 2 6 2 7 5
67-1 67-2 68-69 70-71 72 73-75 Seasonal Variation in Operation:
No Variation Winter Percent Spring Percent Summer Percent Fall Percent (Total Seasons= 100%)
2 0 76 77-78 79-80 81-82 83-84

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12. Equivalent Stack Innformation	ion- is Exhaust through D	oors, Windows	s, etc. On	ly? (Y/N)	
			(- -)	85	
If not, then Height Avove Grou	nd (FT) Inside Diameter at To	pp Exit Tempe	erature (°F)	Exit Velocity (I	FT/SEC)
86-88	89-91	92-	.05	96-98	
00-00			-90		
	NOTE:				
Attach a block diagram of pr					form
and all existing of	equipment, including con	roi devices and	a emissio	n points.	
13. Input Materials (for this equ	uipment only)				
Is any of this data to be con		(Y or N)			
_				IT RATE	
NAME	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	PER HOUR	UNITS	PER YEAR	UNITS
1. Quarried Stone 2.	N/A (mixture)	1100 max rated	stph	3,630,000	
3.				(varies based on market demand)	
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
TOTAL	1	I	- I		I
l 1/1 Miltorit Matoriale /tor thie o	allipmont/				
14. Output Materials (for this e	quipment)				
Process/Product Stream	quipinent)		OUT	PIIT RATE	
	,	PER HOUR	OUT UNITS	PUT RATE	UNITS
Process/Product Stream	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture)	PER HOUR 1100 max rated			UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		UNITS	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on	UNITS
Process/Product Stream NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		UNITS	PER YEAR 3,630,000	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		UNITS	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		UNITS	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		UNITS	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		UNITS	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		UNITS	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		UNITS	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		UNITS	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture)		stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) Liquid	1100 max rated	UNITS stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) Liquid CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)		stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	UNITS
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) iquid CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE)	1100 max rated	UNITS stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) iquid CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) ment/ m wet	1100 max rated	UNITS stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Note: Crushed stone fines (sedir 2. particulates captured in water from suppression & wash plant system process water managed on site process water managed on site.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) Liquid CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) ment/ m wet All	1100 max rated	UNITS stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Note: Crushed stone fines (sedir 2. particulates captured in water fro 3. suppression & wash plant sytem process water managed on site 4. accordance with approved mine 5. and NPDES permit. Output rate	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) Liquid CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) ment/ m wet All plan	1100 max rated	UNITS stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Note: Crushed stone fines (sedir 2. particulates captured in water fro 3. suppression & wash plant sytem process water managed on site 4. accordance with approved mine	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) Liquid CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) ment/ m wet All plan	1100 max rated	UNITS stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Note: Crushed stone fines (sedir 2. particulates captured in water from 3. suppression & wash plant sytem process water managed on site 4. accordance with approved mine 5. and NPDES permit. Output rate	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) Liquid CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) ment/ m wet All plan	1100 max rated	UNITS stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Note: Crushed stone fines (sedir 2. particulates captured in water fro 3. suppression & wash plant sytem process water managed on site i 4. accordance with approved mine 5. and NPDES permit. Output rate 6. applicable.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) Liquid CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) ment/ m wet All plan	1100 max rated	UNITS stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	
NAME 1. Quarried Stone 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. TOTAL 15. Waste Streams- Solid and I NAME 1. Note: Crushed stone fines (sedir 2. particulates captured in water fro 3. suppression & wash plant sytem process water managed on site 4. accordance with approved mine 5. and NPDES permit. Output rate 6. applicable. 7.	CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) N/A (mixture) Liquid CAS NO. (IF APPLICABLE) ment/ m wet All plan	1100 max rated	UNITS stph	PER YEAR 3,630,000 (varies based on market demand)	

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16. Total Stack Emissions (fo	or this equipment only) in Pounds	s Per Operating Day
Same as Number 1 on P Particulate Matter	Type text here xides of Sulfur	Oxides of Nitrogen
	1) po solitiono	
99-104	105-110	111-116
Carbon Monoxide	Volatile Organic Compounds	PM-10
Quarrying and processing		
177-122	123-128	129-134
17. Total Fugitive Emissions	(for this equipment only) in Poun	ds Per Operating Day
_		
Particulate Matter 1 5 . 8 4	Oxides of Sulfur	Oxides of Nitrogen
135-139	140-144	145-149
Carbon Monoxide	Volatile Organic Compounds	PM-10
	Volumo Organio Compoundo	7 . 1 3
150-154	155-159	160-164
Method Used to Determine E	missions (1= Estimate 2= E	Emission Factor 3= Stack Test 4= Other)
TSP SOX	NOX CO	VOC PM10
1		1
'		
165 166	167 168	169 170
165 166 AIR AND R	167 168 ADIATION MANAGEMENT ADMIN	169 170 IISTRATION USE ONLY
AIR AND RA	ADIATION MANAGEMENT ADMIN	IISTRATION USE ONLY
AIR AND RA	ADIATION MANAGEMENT ADMIN Date Rec'd. State Ret	IISTRATION USE ONLY
AIR AND RA	Date Rec'd. State Date Rec'd. State	turn to Local Jurisdiction
AIR AND RA	Date Rec'd. State Red Date risdiction Reviewe	IISTRATION USE ONLY
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June DateBy	Date Rec'd. State Ref Date risdiction Reviewe	turn to Local Jurisdiction by d by State By By
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By	Date Rec'd. State Ref Date risdiction Reviewe Date	turn to Local Jurisdiction by d by State By By
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By 19. Inventory Date Mo	Date Rec'd. State risdiction Reviewe Date nth/Year Equipment Code	turn to Local Jurisdiction e By ed by State SCC Code
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By 19. Inventory Date Mo 20. Annual	Date Rec'd. State risdiction Reviewe Date nth/Year Equipment Code	turn to Local Jurisdiction By d by State SCC Code
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By 19. Inventory Date Mo	Date Rec'd. State risdiction Reviewe Date nth/Year Equipment Code 171-174 Maximum Design Per	turn to Local Jurisdiction by cd by State By SCC Code 178-185 Tmit to Operate Iransaction Date
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By 19. Inventory Date Mo 20. Annual	Date Rec'd. State risdiction Reviewe Date nth/Year Equipment Code 171-174 Maximum Design Per	turn to Local Jurisdiction by cd by State By SCC Code 178-185 Tmit to Operate Iransaction Date
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By 19. Inventory Date Mo 20. Annual Operating Rate	Date Rec'd. State risdiction Reviewe Date nth/Year Equipment Code 171-174 175-177 Maximum Design Hourly Rate 193-199	sturn to Local Jurisdiction e By ed by State SCC Code 178-185 mit to Operate Iransaction Date Month (MM/DD/YR)
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By 19. Inventory Date Mo 20. Annual Operating Rate 186-192	Date Rec'd. State risdiction Reviewe Date nth/Year Equipment Code 171-174 175-177 Maximum Design Hourly Rate 193-199	sturn to Local Jurisdiction by SCC Code 178-185 Tmit to Operate Month (MM/DD/YR) 200-201 202-207
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By 19. Inventory Date Mo 20. Annual Operating Rate 186-192	Date Rec'd. State risdiction Reviewe Date 171-174 175-177 Maximum Design Hourly Rate 193-199 Regul	sturn to Local Jurisdiction by SCC Code 178-185 Tmit to Operate Month (MM/DD/YR) 200-201 202-207
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By 19. Inventory Date Mo Coperating Rate 186-192 Staff Code VOC Code	Date Rec'd. State risdiction Reviewe Date 171-174 175-177 Maximum Design Hourly Rate 193-199 Regul	sturn to Local Jurisdiction By SCC Code SCC Code 178-185 Tmit to Operate Month (MM/DD/YR) 200-201 Italian Code Confidentiality
AIR AND RA 18. Date Rec'd. Local Reviewed by Local June Date By 19. Inventory Date Mo Coperating Rate 186-192 Staff Code VOC Code	Date Rec'd. State risdiction Reviewe Date nth/Year Equipment Code 171-174 175-177 Maximum Design Hourly Rate 193-199 Regul 213 214	sturn to Local Jurisdiction By SCC Code SCC Code 178-185 Thirt to Operate Month (MM/DD/YR) Lation Code Confidentiality 215-218 SC2 Code 178-185 Confidentiality SC3 Code Confidentiality SC3 Code (MM/DD/YR) Confidentiality SC3 Code (MM/DD/YR) Confidentiality SC3 Code (MM/DD/YR) Confidentiality SC3 Code (MM/DD/YR) Confidentiality Confidentiality

Form Number: 5 Rev. 9/27/2002

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FORM 5T

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Air and Radiation Management Administration • Air Quality Permits Program (410)537-3225 ● 1-800-633-6101● www.mde.maryland.gov 1800 Washington Boulevard • Baltimore, Maryland 21230

FORM 5T: Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration

Applicant Name: Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Step 1: Quantify premises-wide emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP) from new and existing installations in accordance with COMAR 26.11.15.04. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

						Estimated P	Estimated Premises Wide Emissions of TAP	issions	of TAP
Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	CAS	Class I or Class II?	Screen	Screening Levels (µg/m³)	('mg/m³)	Actual Total Existing TAP Emissions	Projected TAP Emissions from Proposed Installation	Premis Tota Emis	Premises Wide Total TAP Emissions
			1-hour	8-hour	Annual	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/vr)
ex. ethanol	64175	11	18843	3769	N/A	09.0	0.15	0.75	1500
ex. benzene	71432	1	80	16	0.13	0.5	0.75	1.00	400
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ	14808607	NOT LISTED		0.250		0.0071	0.0007	0.0103	30.96
(""" and "" and	1								

(attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Note: Screening levels can be obtained from the Department's website (http://www.mde.maryland.gov) or by calling the Department.

<u>Step 2:</u> Determine which TAPs are exempt from further review. A TAP that meets either of the following Class I or Class II small quantity emitter exemptions is exempt from further TAP compliance demonstration requirements under Step 3 and Step 4.

Class II TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements (COMAR 26.11.15.03B(3)(a))

A Class II TAP is exempt from Step 3 and Step 4 if the Class II TAP meets the following requirements: Premises wide emissions of the TAP shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per hour, and any applicable 1-hour or 8-hour screening level for the TAP must be greater than 200 µg/m³.

Class I TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements (COMAR 26.11.15.03B(3)(b))

not exceed 0.5 pounds per hour and 350 pounds per year, any applicable 1-hour or 8-hour screening level for the TAP must be greater than 200 µg/m², and any applicable annual screening level for the TAP must be greater than 1 µg/m³. A Class I TAP is exempt from Step 3 and Step 4 if the Class I TAP meets the following requirements: Premises wide emissions of the TAP shall

If a TAP meets either the Class I or Class II TAP Small Quantity Emitter Exemption Requirements, no further review under Step 3 and Step 4 are required for that specific TAP.

Form Number MDE/ARMA/PER.05T Revised: 03/01/2016 TTY Users 1-800-735-2258

Page 1 of 2 Recycled Paper

Page 2 of 2 Recycled Paper

FORM 5T: Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Emissions Summary and Compliance Demonstration

Step 3: Best Available Control Technology for Toxics Requirement (T-BACT, COMAR 26.11.15.05)

In the following table, list all TAP emission reduction options considered when determining T-BACT for the proposed installation. The options should be listed in order beginning with the most effective control strategy to the least effective strategy. Attach supporting documentation as necessary

	% Emission		T-BACT Option
Thermal Oxidizer 99 Low VOC materials 80 WET SUPPRESSION 77.7-95.9	Capital	Annual Operating	Selected? (yes/no)
Low VOC materials 80 WET SUPPRESSION 77.7-95.9	850,000	\$100,000	ou
WET SUPPRESSION 77.7-95.9	0	\$100.000	yes
	Nominal (existing)	~\$5,000 - \$30,000	YES

(attach additional sheets as necessary)

Step 4: Demonstrating Compliance with the Ambient Impact Requirement (COMAR 26.11.15.06)

The evaluation consists of a series of increasingly non-conservative (and increasingly rigorous) tests. Once a TAP passes a test in the evaluation, no further analysis is required for that TAP. "Demonstrating Compliance with the Ambient Impact Requirement under the Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Regulations (COMAR 26.11.15.06)" provides guidance on conducting the evaluation. Summarize your results in the Each TAP not exempt in Step 2 must be individually evaluated to determine that the emissions of the TAP will not adversely impact public health. following table. Attach supporting documentation as necessary.

Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP)	CAS	Scre	Screening Levels (µg/m³)	vels	Premises Wic Total TAP Emissions	Premises Wide Total TAP Emissions	Allowable Rate (A COMAR 26	Allowable Emissions Rate (AER) per COMAR 26.11.16.02A	Off-site C Scree	Off-site Concentrations per Screening Analysis (µg/m³)	ons per sis	Compliance Method Used?
		1-hour	1-hour 8-hour Annual	Annual	(lb/hr)	(Ib/yr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)	1-hour	8-hour	Annual	AER or Screen
ex. ethanol	64175	18843	3769	N/A	0.75	1500	0.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	AER
ex. benzene	71432	80	16	0.13	1.00	400	0.04	36.52	1.5	1.05	0.12	Screen
CS - QUARTZ	14808607		0.25		0.0103	30.96	0.001	N/A		0.18		Screen
							(per MDE					
							guidance					
							document)					

(attach additional sheets as necessary)

If compliance with the ambient impact requirement cannot be met using the allowable emissions rate method or the screening analysis method, refined dispersion modeling techniques may be required. Please consult with the Department's Air Quality Permit Program prior to conducting dispersion modeling methods to demonstrate compliance.



FORM 5EP

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Air and Radiation Management Administration ● Air Quality Permits Program 1800 Washington Boulevard ● Baltimore, Maryland 21230 (410)537-3225 ● 1-800-633-6101● www.mde.maryland.gov

	I	ORM 5	EF	: Emission Point Data	a				
Complete one (1) Form 5EP 1	or EAC	l emissio	n p	oint (stack or fugitive emissio	ns) rel	ated to the	propos	ed ir	stallation.
Applicant Name: Martin Mariett	a Material	s, Inc.							
1. Emission Point Ide	ntificat	ion Nam	e/I	Number					
List the applicant assigned nan ID #2 Hazemag APPH 1515 Prim			emi	ission point and use this value	on the	e attached r	equire	d plo	t plan:
2. Emission Point De	scriptio	on							S. Louis
Describe the emission point inc Hazemag HPI-H1515MBQ	luding a	II associate	ed e	equipment and control devices	S:				to the con-
3. Emissions Schedu	le for tl	ne Emiss	io						
Continuous or Intermittent (C/	1)?	С			herwis	se estimate :	seasor	al v	ariation:
Minutes per hour:		60		Winter Percent			20		Langer St.
Hours per day: 12 Days per week: 6				Spring Percent Summer Percent			26		40 mm n
Weeks per year: 6 Weeks per year: 40-52			Fall Percent			26	-	7	
4. Emission Point Information				Tone saloets Add (1)			20		DOMESTICATION.
Height above ground (ft):			Length and width dimension	ns	Length	:) 2	10 13	Width:	
Height above structures (ft):		N/A		at top of rectangular stack		N/A	(8 6)		N/A
Exit temperature (°F):		N/A		Inside diameter at top of ro	Inside diameter at top of round stack (ft):			N/A	
Exit velocity (ft/min):		N/A		property line (ft):			N/A		
(acim).		N/A		point is located on building (ft) N/A				Width	
5. Control Devices As	sociate	ed with t	he	Emission Point					1.1
Identify each control device as also required for each contr					numb	er of device	es. <u>A</u>	Fori	<u>n 6 is</u>
☐ None			☐ Thermal Oxidizer No						
Baghouse	No	a un		Regenerative					
Cyclone	No			Catalytic Oxidizer No					
☐ Elec. Precipitator (ESP)	No			☐ Nitrogen Oxides Reduction No					
☐ Dust Suppression System	No			Selective		☐ Non-Selective			
☐ Venturi Scrubber	No			☐ Catalytic ☐ N		Non-Catalytic No			
☐ Spray Tower/Packed Bed	No			Specify:		110			
Carbon Adsorber	No								
☐ Cartridge/Canister									
Regenerative									

6. Estimated Emissions from the	CONTRACTOR OF CHARLES CONTRACTOR		D. 1. 1. 1. 0			
Criteria Pollutants	At Design Capacity (lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	Projected Operat (lb/day)	ions (ton/yr)		
Particulate Matter (filterable as PM10)	0.70		7.13	0.98		
Particulate Matter (filterable as PM2.5)	0.70	0.59 0.11	1.32	0.98		
Particulate Matter (condensables)	1.56	1.32	15.84	2.18		
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	N/A (electric grid)	1.52	13.04	2.10		
Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)	N/A (electric grid)					
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	N/A (electric grid)					
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	N/A (electric grid)		1			
Lead (Pb)	N/A (electric grid)					
	At Design Capacity	At	Projected Operat	ions		
Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)		
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	N/A (electric grid)	•				
Methane (CH ₄)	N/A (electric grid)			1		
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	N/A (electric grid)			*		
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	N/A (electric grid)					
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	N/A (electric grid)		76.12			
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)	N/A (electric grid)					
Total GHG (as CO₂e)	N/A (electric grid)					
List individual federal Hazardous Air	At Design Capacity	At Projected Operations				
Pollutants (HAP) below:	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(ton/yr)		
77 V ₂₁						

(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)



Process Flow Diagram



Pinesburg Quarry

Business Unit: 31101

Air Permit to Operate No.: 043-00115 Last Revised: 6/19/25

Air Permit to	Operate No.: 043-00115	Last Revised:	6/19/25	
			Rated	
ID No.	DESCRIPTION	Asset No.	Capacity	Comments
1	54" x 24' Grizzly Feeder w/ 100 Ton Hopper	091288	3,000	
2	Hazemag APPH 1515 Primary Crusher	050943	1,300	
3	30" x 65' Conv. No. 22	046495	500	
4	48" x 113' Conv. No. 1	046455	640	
5	42" x 955' Conv. No. 2	046456	500	
6	Syntron FMC MF200-C Feeder	091292	3,000	
7	Syntron FMC MF200-C Feeder	091293	2,000	
8	36" x 394' Conv. No. 3	046457	2,050	
9	6' x 20' - 3D Deister Screen	141472	1,913	
10	30" x 127' Conv. No. 4	Not Installed	930	
11	125 Ton Surge Bin	*	930	
12	Syntron MF200-C Feeder	091289	1,050	Wet Material Process Operation
13	ISC VSI Model 103 Crusher	050944	1,188	Wet Material Process Operation
14	36" x 332' Conv. No. 5	046478	930	
15	7' x 20' - 3D Deister Screen	141478	3,000	
16	30" x 289' Conv. No. 8	046481	3,000	
17	42" x 54' Conv. No. 6	046479	1,000	
18	8' x 20' - 2D Deister Screen	141479	600	
19	42" x 28' Conv. No. 7	046480	600	
20	24" x 55' Conv. No. 12	046485	1,000	
21	24" x 100' Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 13	046486	1,000	
22	24" x 354' Conv. No. 9	046482	2,050	
23	30" x 165' Conv. No. 10	046483	2,050	
24	30" x 140' Tel. Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 11	046484	2,050	
25	24" x 270' Conv. No. 14	046487	2,050	
26	8' x 20' - 2D Deister Screen	14106331	800	
27	100 Ton Bin	*	800	
28	100 Ton Bin	*	1,025	
29	100 Ton Bin	*	1,025	
30	100 Ton Bin	*	930	
31	30" Belt Feeder	091291	2,790	
32	30" Belt Feeder	091290	930	
33	30" x 297' Conv. No. 16	046489	930	
34	30" x 140' Tel. Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 17	046490	698	
35	30" x 182' Conv. No. 15	046488	698	
36	30" x 242' Conv. No. 18	046491	1,050	

37	7' x 16' - 2D Deister Screen	141480	1,000	Wet Material Process Operation
38	44" x 33' Mclanahan Double Fine Screw	120507	1,188	
39	24" x 100' Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 21	046494	1,000	Wet Material Process Operation
40	30" x 253' Cnov. No. 19	046492	1,000	Wet Material Process Operation
41	30" x 140' Tel. Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 20	046493	1,000	Wet Material Process Operation
42	24" x 84' Stkr. Conv. No. 22	044648	600	

Sand Plant

71	MCLANAHAN 54X35 TWIN SAND SCREW	194522		Wet Material Process Operation
72	VD-18 - MCLANAHAN 6X12 SCREEN VD-18	194521		Wet Material Process Operation
76	TABOR 6X12 HF ULTRAFINE DEWATERING SCRN	193593		Wet Material Process Operation
75	HYDROCYCLONES (3)	**		Wet Material Process Operation
78	MCLANAHAN 36' THICKENER	194520		Wet Material Process Operation
79	SAHARA 4LP BELT PRESS	194519		Wet Material Process Operation
NA	JADAIR CLASSIFIER	192048		Wet Material Process Operation
70	C-31 - CONV 36X150	191762	600	
73	C-32 - CONV 24X177	191973		Wet Material Process Operation
74	C-36 - 36X120 CONV (36X150?)	192342		Wet Material Process Operation
80	C-37 CONVEYOR 36 IN X 100 FT (36X88?)	196692		Wet Material Process Operation
77	C-37A - 24X56 CONV	193933		Wet Material Process Operation
81	C-38 CONVEYOR 36 IN X 100 FT	214256		Wet Material Process Operation
82	C-39 - 36X100 CONV SAND PLANT	193393		Wet Material Process Operation
83	C-38A - CONV 24X155	192762		Wet Material Process Operation
84	C-39A - 24X60 STACKER SAND PLANT	191787		Wet Material Process Operation
69	SF9 - 30X48 F-380 FEEDER	192060	600	
NA	TEXAS SAND PLANT - TOTAL PLANT	193498		Wet Material Process Operation

General Notes:

Capacities shown in blue were estimated based on upstream or downstream equipment capacities.

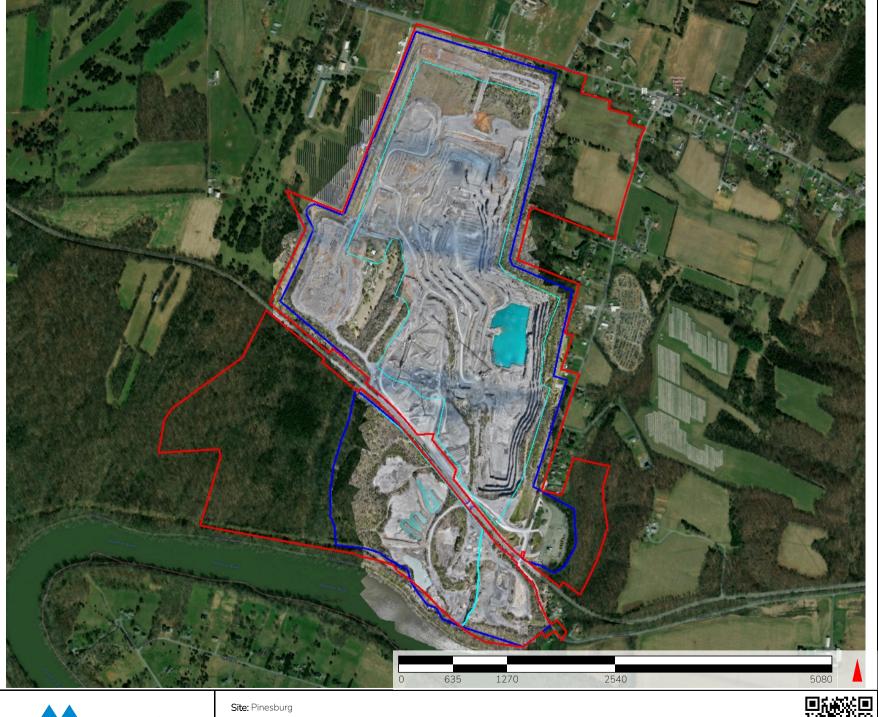
^{** =} Needs Martin Marietta company asset number

[&]quot;Unknown" = No data available

[&]quot;Rated Capacity" is based on vendor or manufacturer provided information, or educated estimates where information is not available.



Site Plan



LEGEND

Designs

Linework.dxf

Mining_Extraction_Limit

SMP_PERMIT_LIMIT

MM_Property Perimeter



Survey: Pinesburg 4/08/2025

File created: Jun 19, 2025



■propeller



Material Balance Data & Emissions Calculations

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Pinesburg Quarry, Permit to Operate 005-0003

Permit to Construct Application Form 5 / 5EP Calculations Date: 6/18/2025

								Particulate Matter Emissions (*3)			
			Projected Operations (*2)					At Pro	jected Oper	ations	
					Daily Op.	Annual	Emissions	Design Capacity	Hourly	Daily	Annual
			Design Capacity		Hours	Op. Hours	Factor	Hrly Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions
Description	Make	Model	(stph) (*1)	Rate (stph)	(hrs/day)	(hrs/yr)	(lb/Ton)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(Tons/yr)
Hazemag APPH 1515 Primary Crusher	Hazemag	HPI-H1515MBQ	1300	1100	12	3300	0.0012	1.56	1.32	15.84	2.18
TOTAL								1.56	1.32	15.84	2.18

		PM-10 Emissions (*3)				PM-2.5 Emissions (*3)					
		At Projected Operations					At Pro	jected Oper	ations		
			Design Capacity	Hourly	Daily	Annual	Emissions	Design Capacity	Hourly	Daily	Annual
		Emissions Factor	Hrly Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Factor	Hrly Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions
Description	Make	(lb/Ton)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(Tons/yr)	(lb/Ton)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/day)	(Tons/yr)
Hazemag APPH 1515 Primary Crusher	Hazemag	0.00054	0.70	0.59	7.13	0.98	0.0001	0.13	0.11	1.32	0.18
TOTAL			0.70	0.59	7.13	0.98		0.13	0.11	1.32	0.18

^{(*1) &}quot;Design Capacity" is based on vendor or manufacturer provided information, or educated estimates where information is not available.

^{(*2) &}quot;Projected Operations" represent conservative estimates based on computer flow modeling, equipment configuration, past operational records, and interviews with knowledgeable personnel.

^(*3) PM, PM-10, & PM-2.5 emissions based on 100% equipment availability, and AP-42 emissions factors (AP-42 11.19.2, Table 11.19.1-2 (English Units) revised 08/04).

^(*4) WMPO = Wet Material Processing Operations

^(*5) Capacity / Rate = Input Rate = Output Rate for all of the above.

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. Pinesburg Quarry, Permit to Operate 005-0003

Permit to Construct Application

Form 5T & Crystalline Silica Emissions Calculations

Date: 6/18/2025

Dute.	6 6/18/2025		Current Equipment			Pro	Proposed Equipment		
					PM-10			PM-10	
					Emissions			Emissions	
		PM-10		Projected	@ Proj.		Projected	@ Proj.	
		Emission	Equip.	Operating	Operating	Equip.	Operating	Operating	
ID		Factor	Capacity	Rate	Rate	Capacity	Rate	Rate	
No.	DESCRIPTION	(lb/Ton)	(stph)	(stph)	(lbs/hr)	(stph)	(stph)	(lbs/hr)	
1	54" x 24' Grizzly Feeder w/ 100 Ton Hopper	0.000016	3,000	2,000	0.03	3,000	2,000	0.03	
2	Hazemag APPH 1515 Primary Crusher	0.00054	1,300	1,100	0.59	1,300	1,100	0.59	
3	30" x 65' Conv. No. 22	0.000046	500	400	0.02	500	400	0.02	
4	48" x 113' Conv. No. 1	0.000046	640	450	0.02	640	450	0.02	
5	42" x 955' Conv. No. 2	0.000046	500	400	0.02	500	400	0.02	
6	Syntron FMC MF200-C Feeder	0	3,000	1,000	0.00	3,000	1,000	0.00	
7	Syntron FMC MF200-C Feeder	0	2,000	1,000	0.00	2,000	1,000	0.00	
8	36" x 394' Conv. No. 3	0.000046	2,050	1,500	0.07	2,050	1,600	0.07	
9	6' x 20' - 3D Deister Screen	0.00074	1,913	1,500	1.11	1,300	1,600	1.18	
10	30" x 127' Conv. No. 4	0.000046	930	655	0.03	930	699	0.03	
11	125 Ton Surge Bin	0.000046	930	655	0.03	930	699	0.03	
12	Syntron MF200-C Feeder	0	1,050	525	0.00	1,050	560	0.00	
13	ISC VSI Model 103 Crusher	0.00054	1,188	525	0.28	1,188	560	0.30	
14	36" x 332' Conv. No. 5	0.000046	930	655	0.03	930	699	0.03	
15	7' x 20' - 3D Deister Screen	0.00074	3,000	2,000	1.48	3,000	2,000	1.48	
16	30" x 289' Conv. No. 8	0.000046	3,000	1,000	0.05	3,000	1,000	0.05	
17	42" x 54' Conv. No. 6	0.000046	1,000	1,000	0.05	1,000	1,000	0.05	
18	8' x 20' - 2D Deister Screen	0.00074	600	50	0.04	600	50	0.04	
19	42" x 28' Conv. No. 7	0.000046	600	50	0.00	600	50	0.00	
20	24" x 55' Conv. No. 12	0.000046	1,000	400	0.02	1,000	300	0.01	
21	24" x 100' Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 13	0.000046	1,000	400	0.02	1,000	300	0.01	
22	24" x 354' Conv. No. 9	0.000046	2,050	1,500	0.07	2,050	1,600	0.07	
23	30" x 165' Conv. No. 10	0.000046	2,050	1,500	0.07	2,050	1,600	0.07	
24	30" x 140' Tel. Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 11	0.000046	2,050	1,500	0.07	2,050	1,600	0.07	
25	24" x 270' Conv. No. 14	0.000046	2,050	1,500	0.07	2,050	1,600	0.07	
26	8' x 20' - 2D Deister Screen	0	800	200	0.00	800	200	0.00	
27	100 Ton Bin	0.000046	800	200	0.01	800	200	0.01	
28	100 Ton Bin	0.000046	1,025	375	0.02	1,025	400	0.02	
29	100 Ton Bin	0.000046	1,025	375	0.02	1,025	400	0.02	
30	100 Ton Bin	0.000046	930	655	0.03	930	699	0.03	
31	30" Belt Feeder	0.000046	2,790	1,950	0.09	2,790	2,080	0.10	
32	30" Belt Feeder	0.000046	930	655	0.03	930	699	0.03	
33	30" x 297' Conv. No. 16	0.000046	930	655	0.03	930	699	0.03	
	30" x 140' Tel. Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 17	0.000046	698	500	0.02	698	450	0.02	
	30" x 182' Conv. No. 15	0.000046	698	500	0.02	698	450	0.02	
	30" x 242' Conv. No. 18	0.000046	1,050	525	0.02	1,050	560	0.03	
37		0	1,000	700	0.00	1,000	725	0.00	
	44" x 33' Mclanahan Double Fine Screw	0	1,188	525	0.00	1,188	560	0.00	
	24" x 100' Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 21	0	1,000	150	0.00	1,000	175	0.00	
	30" x 253' Cnov. No. 19	0	1,000	150	0.00	1,000	175	0.00	
41	30" x 140' Tel. Rad. Stkr. Conv. No. 20	0	1,000	700	0.00	1,000	725	0.00	
	24" x 84' Stkr. Conv. No. 22	0	600	300	0.00	600	325	0.00	
	Truck Unloading and Grizzly Feeder	0.000016	3,000	2,000	0.03	3,000	2,000	0.03	
	Truck Loading	0.0001	3,000	2,000	0.20	3,000	2,000	0.20	
N/A	Storage Piles	0.00159	3,000	2,000	3.18	3,000	2,000	3.18	
ļ				M-10 TOTAL:	7.89			8.02	
PM-10 TOTAL (MODIFICATION EQUIPMENT ONLY): 1.1								1.18	

Comments:

- (1) Crushed Stone Processing equipment emissions factors from AP-42 11.19.2, Table 11.19.1-2 (English Units) revised 08/04.
- (2) Storage Pile emissions factors from AP-42, Section 13.2.4 Assuming a moisture content of 2.1%, a mean wind speed of 6.9 miles per hour, < 10 micrometer particale size multiplier, and the number of tons processed (max design capacity) is equal to the number of tons handled.
- (3) WMPO = Wet Material Processing Operation.
- (4) Equipment associated with PTC modification is highlighted yellow.
- (5) "Equip Capacity" is based on vendor or manufacturer provided information, or educated estimates where information is not available.
- (6) "Projected Operations" represent conservative estimates based on computer flow modeling, equipment configuration, past operational records, and interviews with knowledgeable personnel. Actual throughput may vary based on plant configuration and other factors.



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS): LIMESTONE

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER TRADE NAME OTHER SYNONYMS

Limestone Crushed Stone Sweet Rock, Aggregate, Aglime, Barn Lime, Coverstone,

Fluing Agent, Flexible Base, Manufactured Sand, Mineral

Filler, Screenings, Limestone CTB

RECOMMENDED USE AND RESTRICTION ON USE

Used for construction purposes

This product is not intended or designed for and should not be used as an abrasive blasting medium or for foundry applications.

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER INFORMATION

Martin Marietta Materials

2710 Wycliff Road

Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

Phone: 919-781-4550

For additional health, safety or regulatory information and other emergency situations, call 919-781-4550

SECTION II - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Category 1A Carcinogen

Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following repeated exposures

Category 1 Eye Damage Category 2 Skin Irritant

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May cause cancer by inhalation.

Causes damage to lungs, kidneys and autoimmune system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Causes skin irritation and serious eye damage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Do not handle until the safety information presented in this SDS has been read and understood.

Do not breathe dusts or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke while manually handling this product. Wash skin thoroughly after manually handling.

If on skin: Rinse skin after manually handling and wash contaminated clothing if there is potential for direct skin contact before

If swallowed: If gastrointestinal discomfort occurs and if person is conscious, give a large quantity of water and induce vomiting; however, never attempt to make an unconscious person drink or vomit.

If inhaled excessively: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, and continue rinsing.

If exposed, concerned, unwell or irritation of the eyes, skin, mouth or throat/nasal passage persist: Get medical attention. Wear eye protection and respiratory protection following this SDS, NIOSH guidelines and other applicable regulations. Use protective gloves if manually handling the product.

Avoid creating dust when handling, using or storing. Use with adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limits.

Dispose of product in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations.

Please refer to Section XI for details of specific health effects of the components.

SECTION III – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS							
COMPONENT(S) CHEMICAL NAME	CAS REGISTRY NO	% by weight (approx)					
Limestone	1317-65-3	80-99					
Silicon Dioxide ⁽¹⁾ , SiO ₂	7631-86-9	0-10					
Aluminum Oxide, Al ₂ O ₃	1344-28-1	<1					
Ferric Oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃	1309-37-1	<1					
Magnesium Oxide, MgO	1309-48-4	0-8					
Calcium Oxide, CaO	1305-78-8	0-43					
Sodium Oxide, Na ₂ O	1313-59-3	<1					
Potassium Oxide, K ₂ O	12136-45-7	<1					
Calcium Carbonate, CaCO ₃	471-34-1	40-100					

^{(1):} The composition of SiO₂ may be up to 100% crystalline silica

SECTION IV - FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If excessive inhalation occurs, remove to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or develops later.

EYES: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, and continue rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Contact a physician if irritation persists or develops later.

SKIN: Rinse skin with soap and water after manually handling and wash contaminated clothing if there is potential for direct skin contact. Contact a physician if irritation persists or develops later.

INGESTION: If gastrointestinal discomfort occurs and if person is conscious, give a large quantity of water and induce vomiting; however, never attempt to make an unconscious person drink or vomit. Get medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: There are generally no signs or symptoms of exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Often, chronic silicosis has no symptoms. The symptoms of chronic silicosis, if present, are shortness of breath, wheezing, cough and sputum production. The symptoms of acute silicosis which can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as 6 months, are the same as those associated with chronic silicosis; additionally, weight loss and fever may also occur. The symptoms of scleroderma, an autoimmune disease, include thickening and stiffness of the skin, particularly in the fingers, shortness of breath, difficulty swallowing and joint problems.

Direct skin and eye contact with dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion. Some components of the product are also known to cause corrosive effects to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation and blockage. Inhalation of dust may irritate nose, throat, mucous membranes and respiratory tract by mechanical abrasion. Coughing, sneezing, chest pain, shortness of breath, inflammation of mucous membrane, and flu-like fever may occur following exposures in excess of appropriate exposure limits. Repeated excessive exposure may cause pneumoconiosis, such as silicosis and other respiratory effects.

SECTION V – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING AGENT

Not flammable; use extinguishing media compatible with surrounding fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see Section X of this SDS). While individual components are known to react vigorously with water to produce heat, this is not expected from the limestone.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
None known	None known

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Persons involved in cleaning should first follow the precautions defined in Section VII of the SDS. Spilled materials, where dust can be generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust and other components that may pose inhalation hazards. Do not dry sweep spilled material. Collect the material using a method that does not produce dust such as a High-Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) vacuum or thoroughly wetting down the dust before cleaning up. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section VIII including appropriate respirators during and following clean up or whenever airborne dust is present to ensure worker exposures remain below occupational exposure limits (OELs - Refer to Section VIII).

Place the dust in a covered container appropriate for disposal. Dispose of the dust according to federal, state and local regulations.

This product is not subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313, and 40 CFR 372.

SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

This product is not intended or designed for and should not be used as an abrasive blasting medium or for foundry applications. Follow protective controls set forth in Section VIII of this SDS when handling this product. Dust containing respirable crystalline silica and other components that may be corrosive/irritant may be generated during processing, handling and storage. Use good housekeeping procedures to prevent the accumulation of dust in the workplace.

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not store near food or beverages or smoking materials. Do not stand on piles of materials; it may be unstable.

Use adequate ventilation and dust collection equipment and ensure that the dust collection system is adequate to reduce airborne dust levels to below the appropriate OELs. If the airborne dust levels are above the appropriate OELs, use respiratory protection during the establishment of engineering controls. Refer to Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection for further information.

In accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915.99, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59, 1928.21), state, and/or local right-to-know laws and regulations, familiarize your employees with this SDS and the information contained herein. Warn your employees, your customers and other third parties (in case of resale or distribution to others) of the potential health risks associated with the use of this product and train them in the appropriate use of personal protective equipment and engineering controls, which will reduce their risks of exposure.

See also ASTM International standard practice E 1132-06, "Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica."

For safe handling and use of this product for Hydraulic Fracturing, please see the OSHA/NIOSH Hazard Alert Worker Exposure to Silica during Hydraulic Fracturing DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2012-166 (2012). http://www.osha.gov/dts/hazardalerts/hydraulic_frac_hazard_alert.pdf

SECTION VII	SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION							
Airborne OELs for Components of Lim	nestone:							
COMPONENT(S) CHEMICAL	MSHA/OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	NIOSH REL					
NAME								
Limestone	(T) 15 mg/m ³ , (R) 5 mg/m ³	-	(T) 10 mg/m^3 , (R) 5 mg/m^3					
Silicon Dioxide, SiO ₂ §	(R) 0.05 mg/m ³ (R) 0.025 mg/m ³ (AL)	(R) 0.025 mg/m ^{3 #}	(R) 0.05 mg/m ^{3 #}					
Aluminum Oxide, Al ₂ O ₃	(T) 15 mg/m^3 , (R) 5 mg/m^3	⁽¹⁾ (R) 1 mg/m ³	-					
Ferric Oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃	⁽²⁾ 10 mg/m ³	(R) 5 mg/m 3	$^{(3)} 5 \text{ mg/m}^3$					
Magnesium Oxide, MgO	⁽⁴⁾ 15 mg/m ³	(I) 10 mg/m^3						
Calcium Oxide, CaO	5 mg/m^3	$2 \mathrm{mg/m^3}$	2 mg/m^3					
Sodium Oxide, Na ₂ O (5)	$2 \mathrm{mg/m^3}$	(C) 2 mg/m^3	(C) 2 mg/m^3					
Potassium Oxide, K ₂ O	-	$^{(6)}$ (C) 2 mg/m ³	(6) (C) 2 mg/m ³					
Calcium Carbonate, CaCO ₃	(T) 15 mg/m^3 , (R) 5 mg/m^3	-	(T) 10 mg/m^3 , (R) 5 mg/m^3					

[§] The OSHA OELs for respirable crystalline silica are listed in the table. As of June 28, 2018, the MSHA standard for respirable crystalline silica has not been changed but may be revised in the future. The MSHA PEL for dust containing crystalline silica (quartz) is based on the silica content of the respirable dust sample and is calculated as: 10 mg/m³/(% SiO₂+2). The MSHA PEL for crystalline silica as tridymite and cristobalite is one-half the PEL for crystalline silica (quartz). # The ACGIH and NIOSH limits are for crystalline silica (quartz), independent of the dust concentration. The ACGIH TLV for crystalline silica as cristobalite is equal to the TLV for crystalline silica as quartz. In 2005, ACGIH withdrew the TLV for crystalline silica as tridymite. The NIOSH REL for crystalline silica as cristobalite and tridymite is the same as for quartz. Refer to Section X for thermal stability information for crystalline silica (quartz).

- AL: Action Level
- (1): Limits based on Aluminum Metal and Insoluble Compounds.
- (2): As Iron Oxide Fume.
- (3): Dust and fume, as Iron
- (4): As Magnesium Oxide Fume Total Particulate.
- (5): Based on Sodium Hydroxide.
- (6): Based on Potassium Hydroxide.
- (R): Respirable Fraction.
- (T): Total Dust.
- (I): Inhalable Fraction.
- (C): Ceiling Limit

Airborne OELs for Inert/Nuisance Dust:

Standard	Respirable Dust	Total Dust
MSHA/OSHA PEL		
(as Inert or Nuisance Dust)	5 mg/m^3	15 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV		
(as Particles Not Otherwise Specified)	3 mg/m^3	*10 mg/m ³
NIOSH REL		
(Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated)	-	-

Note: The limits for Inert Dust are provided as guidelines. Nuisance dust is limited to particulates not known to cause systemic injury or illness. * The TLV provided is for inhalable particles not otherwise specified.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ventilation: Use local exhaust, general ventilation or natural ventilation adequate to maintain exposures below appropriate exposure limits.

Other control measures: Respirable dust and crystalline silica levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and crystalline silica levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by implementing feasible engineering controls, including (but not limited to) dust suppression (wetting), ventilation, process enclosure and enclosed employee work stations.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields should be worn as minimum protection. Dust goggles should be worn when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately. There is potential for severe eye irritation if exposed to excessive concentrations of dust for those using contact lenses.

SKIN PROTECTION

Use appropriate protective gloves if manually handling the product.

SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION, CONTD.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respirator Recommendations:

For respirable crystalline silica levels that exceed or are likely to exceed appropriate exposure limits, a NIOSH-approved particulate filter respirator must be worn. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user training program, respirator repair and cleaning, respirator fit testing, and other requirements. For additional information contact NIOSH at 1-800-356-4674 or visit website: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg (search for crystalline silica). See also ANSI standard Z88.2 (latest revision) "American National Standard for Respiratory Protection," 29 CFR 1910.134 and 1926.103, and 42 CFR 84.

NIOSH recommendations for respiratory protection include:

Up to 0.5 mg/m^3 :

(APF = 10) Any particulate respirator equipped with an N95, R95, or P95 filter (including N95, R95, and P95 filtering facepieces) except quarter-mask respirators. The following filters may also be used: N99, R99, P99, N100, R100, P100.

Up to 1.25 mg/m^3 :

(APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate (100-series) filter.

(APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode

Up to 2.5 mg/m^3 :

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator with an N100, R100, or P100 filter.

(APF = 50) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a tight-fitting facepiece and a high-efficiency particulate filter **Up to 25 mg/m³**:

(APF = 1000) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions (50 mg/m³ for crystalline silica-quartz): A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) that has a full-face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode or any supplied-air respirator that has a full-face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus.

Escape from unknown or IDLH conditions: An air-purifying, full-face piece respirator with a high-efficiency particulate (100-series) filter or any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

If the workplace airborne crystalline silica concentration is unknown for a given task, conduct air monitoring to determine the appropriate level of respiratory protection to be worn. Consult with a certified industrial hygienist, your insurance risk manager or the OSHA Consultative Services group for detailed information. Ensure appropriate respirators are worn, as needed, during and following the task, including clean up or whenever airborne dust is present, to ensure worker exposures remain below OELs.

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS

There are no known hazards associated with this material when used as recommended. Following the guidelines in this SDS are recognized as good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking and using toilet facilities. Wash work clothes after each use.

SECTION IX— PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES						
APPEARANCE	ODOR AND ODOR THRESHOLD					
Limestone is a mixture of fine to coarse angular white to gray particles ranging in size from powder to small stones	Odorless to musty odor and not applicable					
pH AND VISCOSITY	MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT					
Not applicable	Not applicable					
BOILING POINT AND RANGE	FLASH POINT AND FLAMMABILITY					
Not applicable	Not applicable					
FLAMMABILITY/EXPLOSIVE LIMITS AND	EVAPORATION RATE AND DECOMPOSITION					
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE					
Not applicable	Not applicable					
VAPOR PRESSURE AND VAPOR DENSITY IN AIR	SPECIFIC GRAVITY.					
Not applicable	2.5-2.75					
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER					
Insoluble	Not applicable					

SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY				
STABILITY Stable	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Contact with incompatible materials (see below).			

THERMAL STABILITY

If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598°F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as tridymite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678°F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride may cause fire and/or explosions. Some components of limestone may react vigorously with water.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas - silicon tetrafluoride.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Not known to polymerize

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects: The information below represents an overview of health effects caused by overexposure to one or more components in limestone.

Primary routes(s) of exposure: ■ Inhalation □ Skin ■ Ingestion

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion or corrosive action. Conjunctivitis may occur.

SKIN CONTACT: Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion. Some components of material are also known to cause corrosive effects to skin and mucous membranes.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Not expected to be a significant route of exposure.

INGESTION: Small amounts (a tablespoonful) swallowed during normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation and blockage.

INHALATION: Dust may irritate nose, throat, mucous membranes and respiratory tract by mechanical abrasion. Coughing, sneezing, chest pain, shortness of breath, inflammation of mucous membrane, and flu-like fever may occur following exposures in excess of appropriate exposure limits.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Inhaling respirable dust and/or crystalline silica may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) (e.g., bronchitis, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) and/or dysfunctions. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing skin and/or eye conditions. Smoking and obstructive/restrictive lung diseases may also exacerbate the effects of excessive exposure to this product.

This product is a mixture of components. The composition percentages are listed in Section III. Toxicological information for each component is listed below:

<u>Silicon Dioxide</u>: It is comprised of amorphous and crystalline forms of silica. In some batches, crystalline silica may represent up to 100% of silicon dioxide.

Exposure route: Eyes, respiratory system.

Target organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system.

ACGIH, MSHA, and OSHA have determined that adverse effects are not likely to occur in the workplace provided exposure levels do not exceed the appropriate exposure limits. Lower exposure limits may be appropriate for some individuals including persons with pre-existing medical conditions as described under medical conditions aggravated by exposure.

A. SILICOSIS

The major concern is <u>silicosis</u> (lung disease), caused by the inhalation and retention of respirable crystalline silica dust. Silicosis leads to conditions such as lung fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function. The form and severity in which silicosis manifests itself, depends in part on the type and extent of exposure to silica dusts: chronic, accelerated and acute forms are recognized. In later stages the critical condition may become disabling and potentially fatal. Restrictive and/or obstructive changes in lung function may occur due to exposure. A risk associated with silicosis is development of pulmonary tuberculosis (silicotuberculosis). Respiratory insufficiencies due to massive fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function, possibly with accompanying heart failure, are other potential causes of death due to silicosis.

Chronic or Ordinary Silicosis is the most common form of silicosis and can occur after many years of exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limits for airborne respirable crystalline silica dust. Not all individuals with silicosis will exhibit symptoms (signs) of the disease. Symptoms of silicosis may include (but are not limited to): Shortness of breath; difficulty breathing with or without exertion; coughing; diminished work capacity; diminished chest expansion; reduction of lung volume; heart enlargement and/or failure. It is further defined as either simple or complicated silicosis.

Simple Silicosis is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) less than 1 centimeter in diameter, primarily in the upper lung zones. Often, simple silicosis is not associated with symptoms, detectable changes in lung function or disability. Simple silicosis may be progressive and may develop into complicated silicosis or progressive massive fibrosis (PMF).

Complicated Silicosis or PMF is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) greater than 1 centimeter in diameter. Although there may be no symptoms associated with complicated silicosis or PMF, the symptoms, if present, are shortness of breath, wheezing, cough and sputum production. Complicated silicosis or PMF may be associated with decreased lung function and may be disabling. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF may lead to death. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF can result in heart disease (cor pumonale) secondary to the lung disease.

Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five (5) years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is a rapidly progressive, incurable lung disease and is typically fatal.

B. CANCER

IARC - The International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") concluded that there is "sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite", there is "sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz dust" and that there is "limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite dust and cristobalite dust." The overall IARC evaluation was that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite dust is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)." The IARC evaluation noted that not all industrial circumstances studied evidenced carcinogenicity. The monograph also stated that "Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." For further information on the IARC evaluation, see IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 100C, "Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the Form of Quartz or Cristobalite" (2012).

NTP - In its Eleventh Annual Report on Carcinogens, concluded that respirable crystalline silica is known to be a human carcinogen, based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between exposure to respirable crystalline silica and increased lung cancer rates in workers exposed to crystalline silica dust.

OSHA - Crystalline silica is not on the OSHA carcinogen list.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - Crystalline silica in October 1996 was listed on the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement ACT of 1986 as a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

There have been many articles published on the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica, which the reader should consult for additional information; the following are examples of recently published articles: (1) "Dose-Response Meta-Analysis of Silica and Lung Cancer", *Cancer Causes Control*, (20):925-33 (2009); (2) "Occupational Silica Exposure and Lung Cancer Risk: A Review of Epidemiological Studies 1996-2005', *Ann Oncol*, (17) 1039-50 (2006); (3) "Lung Cancer Among Industrial Sand Workers Exposed to Crystalline Silica", *Am J Epidemiol*, (153) 695-703 (2001); (4) "Crystalline Silica and The Risk of Lung Cancer in The Potteries", *Occup Environ Med*, (55) 779-785 (1998); (5) "Is Silicosis Required for Silica-Associated Lung Cancer?", *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*, (37) 252- 259 (2000); (6) " Silica, Silicosis, and Lung Cancer: A Risk Assessment", *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*, (38) 8-18 (2000); (7) "Silica, Silicosis, and Lung Cancer: A Response to a Recent Working Group Report", *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine*, (42) 704-720 (2000).

C. AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

There is evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders, -- scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. For a review of the subject, the following may be consulted: (1) "Antinuclear Antibody and Rheumatoid Factor in Silica-Exposed Workers", *Arh Hig Rada Toksikol*, (60) 185-90 (2009); (2) "Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica and Autoimmune Disease", *Environmental Health Perspectives*, (107) Supplement 5, 793-802 (1999); (3) "Occupational Scleroderma", *Current Opinion in Rheumatology*, (11) 490-494 (1999); (4) "Connective Tissue Disease and Silicosis", *Am J Ind Med*, (35), 375-381 (1999).

D. TUBERCULOSIS

Individuals with silicosis are at increased risk to develop pulmonary tuberculosis, if exposed to persons with tuberculosis. The following may be consulted for further information: (1) "Tuberculosis and Silicosis: Epidemiology, Diagnosis and Chemoprophylaxis", *J Bras Pneumol*, (34) 959-66 (2008); (2) *Occupational Lung Disorders*, Third Edition, Chapter 12, entitled "Silicosis and Related Diseases", Parkes, W. Raymond (1994); (3) "Risk of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Relative to Silicosis and Exposure to Silica Dust in South African Gold Miners," *Occup Environ Med*, (55) 496-502 (1998); (4) "Occupational Risk Factors for Developing Tuberculosis", *Am J Ind Med*, (30) 148-154 (1996).

E. <u>KIDNEY DISEASE</u>

There is evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of kidney diseases, including end stage renal disease. For additional information on the subject, the following may be consulted: (1) "Mortality from Lung and Kidney Disease in a Cohort of North American Industrial Sand Workers: An Update", *Ann Occup Hyg*, (49) 367-73 (2005); (2) "Kidney Disease and Silicosis", *Nephron*, (85) 14-19 (2000); (3) "End Stage Renal Disease Among Ceramic Workers Exposed to Silica", *Occup Environ Med*, (56) 559-561 (1999); (4) "Kidney Disease and Arthritis in a Cohort Study of Workers Exposed to Silica", *Epidemiology*, (12) 405-412 (2001).

F. NON-MALIGNANT RESPIRATORY DISEASES

NIOSH has cited the results of studies that report an association between dusts found in various mining operations and non-malignant respiratory disease, particularly among smokers, including bronchitis, emphysema, and small airways disease. *NIOSH Hazard Review – Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica*, published in April 2002, available from NIOSH, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226, or at https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2002-129/default.html.

Respirable dust containing newly broken particles has been shown to be more hazardous to animals in laboratory tests than respirable dust containing older silica particles of similar size. Respirable silica particles which had aged for sixty days or more showed less lung injury in animals than equal exposures of respirable dust containing newly broken pieces of silica.

Aluminum Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, eye/skin contact.

Target organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

Acute effect: Inhalation or ingestion of high concentrations of this substance may cause gastrointestinal and/or upper respiratory tract irritation. Eye and skin irritant.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Aluminum oxide is not classifiable as a human carcinogen. On occasion workers chronically exposed to aluminum-containing dusts or fumes have developed severe pulmonary reactions including fibrosis, emphysema and pneumothorax. Long-term exposure may have effects on the central nervous system.

Sodium Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, eye/skin contact.

Target organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

Acute effect: Corrosive – Sodium oxide reacts violently with water to form sodium hydroxide. Causes burns of skin, eyes, respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts, extremely destructive to mucous membranes.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

<u>Iron Oxide:</u> (Ferric Oxide)

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, skin

Target organs: Respiratory system, skin, eyes, neurological system

Acute effect: Major findings: stupor, shock, acidosis, hematemesis, bloody diarrhea or coma. Minor findings: vomiting, diarrhea, mild lethargy. Benign pneumoconiosis with X-ray shadows indistinguishable from fibrotic pneumoconiosis. Experimental work in animals exposed by intratracheal injection or by inhalation to iron oxide mixed with less than 5% silica has shown no evidence of fibrosis produced in lung tissue.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Irritability, nausea or vomiting, and normocytic anemia. When exposed to levels greater than 50 to 100 milligram per day, it can result in pathological deposition of iron in the body tissues causing fibrosis of the pancreas, diabetes mellitus, and liver cirrhosis. Workers exposed to iron oxide fume and silica may develop a "mixed dust pneumoconiosis." Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Potassium Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, eye/skin contact.

Target organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

Acute effect: Corrosive – Potassium oxide reacts violently with water to produce potassium hydroxide. If inhaled, causes sore throat, cough, burning sensation and shortness of breath. Contact with skin produces pain and blisters. Severe deep burns, redness and pain occur with eye contact. Ingestion results in burning sensations, abdominal pain, shock or collapse.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Calcium Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, ingestion, skin/eye contact.

Target organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system.

Acute effect: Direct contact with tissues, can result in burns and severe irritation because of its high reactivity and alkalinity. Major complaints of workers exposed to lime consist of irritation of the skin and eyes, although inflammation of the respiratory passages, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum, and even pneumonia has been attributed to inhalation of the dust.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Magnesium Oxide:

Exposure route: Inhalation, eye/skin contact.

Target organs: Eyes, respiratory system.

Acute effect: Magnesium oxide dust caused slight irritation of the eyes and nose, conjunctivitis, inflammation of the mucous membrane, and coughing up discolored sputum after industrial exposures amongst workers exposed to an unspecified concentration of MgO.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Calcium Carbonate:

Exposure route: Inhalation, skin/eye contact.

Target organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system.

Acute effect: Irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory system and cough. It has been reported that there may be a silicosis risk when using impure limestone containing in excess of 3% quartz. However, it is claimed that pure calcium carbonate does not cause pneumoconiosis. Adverse health effects have generally not been reported in literature among workers using CaCO₃.

Chronic effect/carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as human carcinogen

Acute Toxicity Estimates for Limestone - Not Available

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for this product.

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Collect and reuse clean materials. Dispose of waste materials only in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

The above information applies to Martin Marietta Materials product only as sold. The product may be contaminated during use and it is the responsibility of the user to assess the appropriate disposal method in that situation.

SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

None

PLACARD REQUIRED

None

LABEL REQUIRED

Label as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication standard {29 CFR 1910.1200(f)}, and applicable state and local regulations.

SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: Crystalline Silica is not listed as a carcinogen.

SARA Title III: Section 311 and 312: Immediate health hazard and delayed health hazard.

TSCA.: All components of the product appear on the EPA TSCA chemical substance inventory.

<u>RCRA</u>: Crystalline silica (quartz) is <u>not</u> classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR §261 <u>et seq</u>.

<u>CERCLA</u>: Crystalline silica (quartz) is <u>not</u> classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 40 CFR §302.4

<u>EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act)</u>: Crystalline silica (quartz) is <u>not</u> an extremely hazardous substance under regulations of the <u>Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, 40 CFR Part 355, Appendices A and B and is not a toxic chemical subject to the requirements of Section 313.</u>

<u>Clean Air Act</u>: Crystalline silica (quartz) mined and processed by Martin Marietta Materials was not processed with or does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances.

<u>FDA</u>: Silica is included in the list of substances that may be included in coatings used in food contact surfaces, 21 CFR §175.300(b)(3).(The FDA standard primarily applies to products containing silica used in the coatings of food contact surfaces). <u>California Proposition 65</u>: Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) is classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen.

<u>Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act</u>: Respirable crystalline silica is considered toxic per the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act when used in abrasive blasting and molding.

<u>Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act</u>: Quartz is considered hazardous for purposes of the Act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

DEFINITIONS OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AL: Action Level

ANSI: American National Standards Institute

APF: Assigned Protection Factor

California REL: California Inhalation Reference Exposure Limit

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR: US Code of Federal Regulations

DHHS: Department of Health and Human Services

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

FDA: Food and Drug Administration GHS: Globally Harmonized System HEPA: High-Efficiency Particulate Air

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, US Department of Health and Human Services

NIOSH REL: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit

NTP: National Toxicology Program OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit PMF: Progressive Massive Fibrosis

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SARA Title III: Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, 1986

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act TWA: Time-Weighted Average

SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION, CONTD.

User's Responsibility: The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that this SDS be made available to your employees who handle or may be exposed to this product. Educate and train your employees regarding applicable precautions. Instruct your employees to handle this product properly.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied and Martin Marietta Materials believes that the information contained in this SDS is accurate. The suggested precautions and recommendations are based on recognized good work practices and experience as of the date of publication. They are not necessarily all-inclusive or fully adequate in every circumstance as not all use circumstances can be anticipated. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for one's own particular use. Since the actual use of the product described herein is beyond our control, Martin Marietta Materials, assumes no liability arising out of the use of the product by others. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Also, the suggestions should not be confused with nor followed in violation of applicable laws, regulation, rules or insurance requirement. However, product must not be used in a manner which could result in harm.

An electronic version of this SDS is available at www.martinmarietta.com. More information on the effects of crystalline silica exposure may be obtained from OSHA (phone number: 1-800-321-OSHA; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; website: http://www.osha.gov) or from NIOSH (phone number: 1-800-35-NIOSH).

DATE OF PREPARATION 6/2018

REPLACES 3/2015

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE IS MADE



Zoning Documentation



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING PLANNING | ZONING | LAND PRESERVATION | FOREST CONSERVATION | GIS

August 29, 2024

Whitney McGuigan 233 Stevenson Road North East MD 21901

RE: Request for Martin Marietta Materials Inc.-Pinesburg Quarry located at 14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, MD 21795 Parcel ID: 23006677

To Whom it may Concern,

In response to your request for information regarding the above-reference properties we have researched our files and present the following:

- The zoning classifications for the subject property:
 - Environmental Conservation District which is governed by Article 5B in the Washington County Zoning Ordinance.
 - Agricultural Rural District which is governed by Article 5A in the Washington County Zoning Ordinance.
- The property also has an Industrial Mineral Overlay established on the property. The Industrial Mineral Overlay is governed by Article 15 in the Washington County Zoning Ordinance.

This information was researched on August 29, 2024 by the undersigned per request and as a public service. The undersigned certifies that the above information contained herein is believed to be accurate and is based upon or relates to the information supplied by the requestor. The Authority assumes no liability for errors or omissions. All information was obtained from public records which may be inspected during regular business hours.

Sincerely,

Katie Rathvon

Zoning Coordinator

ARTICLE 5B - "EC" ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT56

Section 5B.0 Purpose

The purpose of this district is to prescribe a zoning category for those areas where, because of natural geographic factors and existing land uses, it is considered feasible and desirable to conserve open spaces, water supply sources, woodland areas, wildlife and other natural resources. This district may include extensive steeply sloped areas, stream valleys, water supply sources, and wooded areas adjacent thereto.

Section 5B.1 Principal Permitted Uses and Accessory Uses

See the Table of Land Uses [Section 3.3, Table No. 3.3(1)]

Section 5B.2 Special Exceptions

See the Table of Land Uses [Table No. 3.3(1)] and any use the Board of Appeals finds is functionally similar to any permitted use or special exception listed in the table for this district. The Board of Appeals shall not grant any special exception that is inconsistent with the purpose set forth for this district.

Section 5B.3 Criteria

The maximum density in the Environmental Conservation zoning district shall be one (1) dwelling unit per twenty (20) acres of land owned minus the lot area taken off under Section 5B.4.

Section 5B.4 Exemptions

- (a) Each parcel of land of sufficient size as of October 29, 2002 shall be permitted to subdivide up to three (3) lots, which may be increased to a maximum of five (5) lots based on a sliding scale of one additional lot for each fifty (50) acres of land. The minimum lot size shall be the minimum lot size for the zoning of the property prior to the effective date of this amendment. Additional lots permitted under the zone will then be calculated on the remaining acreage based on one lot for every twenty acres.
- (b) Additional exemptions are available for the preservation of historic properties listed on the County Inventory of Historic Sites, the National Register of Historic Places or the Maryland Historical Trust's Inventory of Historic Sites. A lot may be created around the existing historic site/structure along with two additional lots on the original parcel upon the owner requesting and the Board of County Commissioners approving the placement of an "HP" Historic Preservation District Overlay designation on the lot with the historical site or structure.

Section 5B.5 Residential Lot Size and Bulk Dimensions⁵⁷

	Lot Area	Lot Width	Lot Area/Family	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard	Height
Dwelling, Single Family	40,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.
Dwelling, Two-Family	40,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.
Dwelling, Semi- Detached**	20,000 sq. ft.	50 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.

^{**} Semi-detached dwellings are special exception uses in this district and require Board of Zoning Appeals approval.

Section 5B.6 Non-Residential Lots Size and Bulk Dimensions (not covered in Rural Business)⁵⁸ ⁵⁹

This section covers uses listed in the Table of Land Uses [Table No. 3.3(1)] that are principally permitted and that are not governed by the Rural Business floating zone.

	Lot Area	Lot Width	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard	
Banquet/Reception Facilities	5 acres	300 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	
Schools, Elementary	15 Acres	400 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	
Schools, Middle Schools, High Churches	30 Acres	500 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	
	60 Acres	500 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	
	2 Acres	200 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	
Other Principal Permitted or Conditional Uses	3 Acres	300 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	

Section 5B.7 Special Provisions⁶⁰

- 1. New development adjacent to existing Industrial Mineral (IM) zoning districts shall have a setback of 200 feet from all shared property lines.
- Developments opting to use the clustering provision outlined in Article 22, Division VIII of this Ordinance may reduce side yard setbacks to a minimum of 15feet from adjacent property lines created by the new development.
- 3. Side yard setbacks for residential use lots shall be a minimum of 50 ft. for lots twenty (20) acres or greater in size.

Revision 16, Section 5B.5 amended 8/4/09 (RZ-09-001)

⁵⁷ Revision 15, Section 5B.6 amended 9/19/06 (RZ-06-007)

⁵⁹ Revision 18, Section 5B.6 amended 1/16/18 (RZ-07-007/ORD-2018-13)

Revision 16, Section 5B.7 amended 8/4/09 (RZ-09-001)

- 4. Side yard setbacks for residential use lots that are contiguous to parcels with permanent easements or parcels in areas designated as priority agricultural preservation areas or transferable development rights sending areas shall have minimum setbacks of 50 feet.
- 5. The Planning Commission may increase minimum setbacks up to 50 feet for properties adjacent to parcels that are being actively farmed or parcels with an Agricultural district designation.

ARTICLE 5A - "A(R)" AGRICULTURAL (RURAL) DISTRICT⁵¹

Section 5A.0 Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for continued farming activity and the many uses that do not require public water and sewerage facilities and which may be more suitably located outside of the urban-type growth of the larger communities of the County. The Agricultural zoning district has been purposely drawn to enclose large blocks of the best soils for intensive agricultural production as well as gently rolling topography for farming. Most of the operating farms as well as the largest block of farmland preserved through the Agricultural Preservation Program is located in this area.

Section 5A.1 Principal Permitted Uses and Accessory Uses

See the Table of Land Uses [Section 3.3, Table No. 3.3(1)]

Section 5A.2 Special Exceptions

See the Table of Land Uses [Table No. 3.3(1)] and any other use the Board of Appeals finds is functionally similar to any permitted use or special exception listed in the table for this district. The Board of Appeals shall not grant any special exception that is inconsistent with the purpose set forth for this district.

Section 5A.3 Criteria

The maximum density in the Agricultural zoning district shall be one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) acres of land owned minus the lot area taken off under Section 5A.4.

Section 5A.4 Exemptions

- (a) Each parcel of land of sufficient size as of October 29, 2002 shall be permitted to subdivide up to three (3) lots, which may be increased to a maximum of five (5) lots based on a sliding scale of one additional lot for each fifty (50) acres of land. The minimum lot size shall be the minimum lot size for the zoning of the property prior to the effective date of this amendment. Additional lots permitted under the zone will then be calculated on the remaining acreage based on one lot for every five acres.
- (b) Additional exemptions are available for the preservation of historic properties listed on the County Inventory of Historic Sites, the National Register of Historic Places or the Maryland Historical Trust's Inventory of Historic Sites. A lot may be created around the existing historic site/structure along with two additional lots on the original parcel upon the owner requesting and the Board of County Commissioners approving the placement of an "HP" Historic Preservation District Overlay designation on the lot with the historical site or structure.

Revision 14, Article 5A added 7/26/05 (RZ-03-005)

Section 5A.5 Residential Lot Size and Bulk Dimensions⁵²

	Lot Area	Lot Width	Lot Area/Family	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard	Height
Dwelling, Single Family	40,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	40,000 sq. ft.	40 ft in.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.
Dwelling, Two-Family	40,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.
Dwelling, Semi- Detached**	20,000 sq. ft.	50 ft.	20,000 sq. ft.	40 ft.	15 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.

^{**} Semi-detached dwellings are special exception uses in this district and require Board of Zoning Appeals approval.

Section 5A.6 Non-Residential Lot Size and Bulk Dimensions (not covered in Rural Business)^{53 54}

This section covers uses listed in the Table of Land Uses [Table No. 3.3(1)] that are principally permitted and that are not governed by the Rural Business floating zone.

	Lot Area	Lot Width	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard	
Banquet/Reception Facilities	5 acres	300 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	
Schools, Elementary	15 Acres	400 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	
Schools, Middle	30 Acres	500 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	
Schools, High	60 Acres	500 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	
Churches	2 Acres	200 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	
Other Principal Permitted or Conditional Uses	3 Acres	300 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	

Section 5A.7 Special Provisions⁵⁵

- 1. New development adjacent to existing Industrial Mineral (IM) zoning districts shall have a setback of 200 feet from all shared property lines.
- 2. Developments opting to use the clustering provision outlined in Article 22, Division VIII of this Ordinance may reduce side yard setbacks to a minimum of 15 feet from adjacent property lines created by the new development.
- 3. Development that occurs within the Airport Overlay Area as designated in the Comprehensive Plan shall have a density requirement of one (1) dwelling unit per fifty (50) acres of land owned. No lots under Section 5A.4 shall be permitted in the Airport Overlay Area.
- 4. Side yard setbacks for residential use lots shall be a minimum of 50 ft. for lots five (5) acres or greater in size.

Revision 16, Section 5A.5 amended 8/4/09 (RZ-09-001)

⁵³ Revision 15, Section 5A.6 amended 9/19/06 (RZ-06-007)

⁵⁴ Revision 18, Section 5A.6 amended 1/16/18 (RZ-07-007/ORD-2018-03)

⁵⁵ Revision 16, Section 5A.7 amended 8/4/09 (RZ-09-001)

- 5. Side yard setbacks for residential use lots that are contiguous to parcels with permanent easements or parcels in areas designated as priority agricultural preservation areas or transferable development rights sending areas shall have minimum setbacks of 50 feet.
- 6. The Planning Commission may increase minimum setbacks up to 50 feet for properties adjacent to parcels that are being actively farmed or parcels with an Agricultural district designation.

ARTICLE 15 "IM" INDUSTRIAL, MINERAL DISTRICT104

Section 15.0 Purpose

The purpose of the Industrial, Mineral District is to provide for high volume mineral extraction in the Rural Policy Area of the County. It is the intent of this Ordinancethat Industrial, Mineral Districts be protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses and that new or expanded "IM" Districts be compatible with existing adjacent land uses.

Section 15.1 Principal Permitted Uses and Accessory Uses

See Table of Land Uses [Section 3.3, Table No. 3.3(1)]

Section 15.2 Special Exceptions

Any other use the Board of Appeals finds is functionally similar to any permitted use or special exception listed in the Article. The Board of Appeals shall not grant any special exception that is inconsistent with the purpose set for the district.

Section 15.3 Establishing a New IM District

The Industrial Mineral District is a floating zone established for the rural areas of the County. A new "IM" District may not be established within the adopted urban growth area, town growth areas, or rural villages.

The approval process for establishing a new "IM" District shall be in accordance with Article 27, except that neither a change in the character of the neighborhood nor a mistake in the original zoning classification shall be a prerequisite to "IM" District approval.

In its deliberation on an application for an "IM" District, the Planning Commission shall consider the purpose of the "IM" District, the applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan, the compatibility of the proposed district with the adjacent lands, and the effect of the mineral extractive operations on public roadways. The evaluation of these criteria shall result in findings of fact as part of a recommendation on the application to the Board of County Commissioners.

At the time of application for rezoning, the applicant shall submit a concept plan that includes:

- (a) A vicinity map at 1"=2000' showing the location of the proposed "IM" District in relation to its surroundings.
- (b) The boundary, acreage and current zoning of the tract.

- (c) Minimum topographic information sufficient to determine surface drainage patterns and principal drainage areas.
- (d) Adjacent land uses and zoning and the location of adjacent structures on adjacent lots within 1,000 feet of the property line.
- (e) The location of adjacent geologic formations and other environmentally significant features.
- (f) The proposed routes to be used for hauling mineral products from the site on public roads to their first intersection with a highway which is classified as major collector or above in the Washington County Highway Plan.
- (g) An estimate of average daily truck traffic from the site on roads identified in paragraph (f) and the average gross weight of each truck.
- (h) County roads identified in accordance with paragraph (f) shall be adequate in pavement thickness, roadway width, and alignment to accommodate the truck traffic from the extraction operation. The proposed routes, once identified and approved by the Commission, may not be changed without approval of the Commission subject to the same standards as the original review. As part of the site plan approval process, the County may require a performance bond from the applicant where the resulting vehicular traffic may result in damage to County roads.
- (i) The applicant, unless otherwise determined by an existing study, shall provide evidence as to what effect the proposed use will have on the groundwater supply and quality of all adjoining properties including determination of a zone of dewatering influence.
- (j) The applicant shall provide a contingency plan for well replacement whenever a public water supply surface intake, public water supply well or spring, or private water supply well or spring is within the zone of dewateringinfluence as designated by the State.
- (k) The applicant shall provide a plan for reclamation of the site once mining has ceased. Reclamation plans should be designed to provide for suitable and appropriate re-use related uses, which exist or are planned for the surrounding area. The reclamation plan shall consider providing for use of any water filled pits as a public water supply. Other proposed land uses for the reclaimed site shall be detailed.

The Board of County Commissioners may, upon receiving a recommendation from the Planning Commission, restore the land to its previous classification upon written request from the landowner and upon successful completion of the required reclamation without another public hearing.

Section 15.4 Initiation or Expansion of Operations in Existing IM Districts

Application for the initiation or expansion of operations within an existing IM District shall be accompanied by a complete copy of the application, including all supporting documentation, submitted to the State Water Resources Administration except for those elements identified as proprietary and confidential by State regulations. The application shall include plans for reclamation showing the projected timing and sequence of excavation, the proposed method of site reclamation, the resultant landform, and the vegetative cover. The site plan submitted with the application shall indicate methods of compliance with the standards of Sections 4.11 and 15.5. The application shall also conform to the requirements of Section 15.3(f) (g) and (h).

Section 15.5 Performance Standards for Site Plan Review¹⁰⁵

- (a) A person engaging in mineral extraction activities shall locate and conduct those activities on the site in a way that minimizes visual, auditory and other sensory effects on surrounding property owners.
- (b) Extractive operations shall be restricted to the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Saturday.

Processing operations and non-extractive related activities (i.e., administrative, maintenance, repair), may be carried out on the premises beyond the allowed hours of operation, providing the sound level does not exceed the maximum acceptable limit allowed by the State of Maryland.

On Sundays and during atypical business hours, extractive operations will be allowed if expressly permitted by the Zoning Administrator because of an operating emergency or because of local or state need.

- (c) Any building or structure housing power-driven or power-producing machinery or equipment shall be located at least four hundred (400) feet from any lot in a RR, RS, RU, RM or RV District or any lot occupied by a dwelling, school, church, or institution for human care not located on the same lot as the said use.
- (d) No excavation shall take place, nor shall the slope of the natural land surface be altered as a result of such excavation, nor shall the storage of materials take place nearer than thirty feet to any property line or road right of way line. Security fencing and screen planting may be located within this area. This setback requirement shall not apply where theadjoining property is zoned IM.
- (e) Extraction operations shall be confined to areas of a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from all adjoining property lines in any "A", "EC", "P", "RB", or "B" District or any public road right-of-way, or a minimum of two

hundred (200) feet from all adjoining property lines in any RR, RS, RU, RM or RV district and two hundred (200) feet from any then existing principal building on an adjoining property.

- (f) Screen planting shall be required where mineral extraction and related activities are visible from adjacent residential, commercial or industrial structures or any public road. Plant materials used in the screen planting shall be of such species, size, and number as to minimize objectionable views, dust, and noise. Whenever topography, existing vegetation, or other existing natural barrier makes screen planting either unnecessary or impractical, the Planning Commission may waive this requirement. Any permanent berms shall be designed in such a way as to have a vegetative cover.
- (g) Entrance or haul roads providing access to the site for transportation of mineral products or heavy equipment shall be maintained in such a manner as to minimize dust.
- All extraction areas, active or inactive, shall be fenced and posted with appropriate "warning" signs where: (1) water can pool more than one andone-half (1½) feet in depth, and (2) the excavation of slopes is steeper than one (1) foot vertical to two (2) feet horizontal. Other extraction areas, active or inactive, not meeting the foregoing depth and slopestandards may be required to be fenced at the discretion of the Planning Commission. 106

(i) Vibration Control

Machines or blasting operations that cause vibration shall be permitted, but in no case may vibrations produce a peak particle velocity of more than two (2) inches per second measured at the nearest existing principal building on an adjacent lot. The mine operator may be required to maintain a record of each of the three components of ground movement (vertical, horizontal, and longitudinal) for each shot or blast event. These records shall be made available to the local governing body upon request.

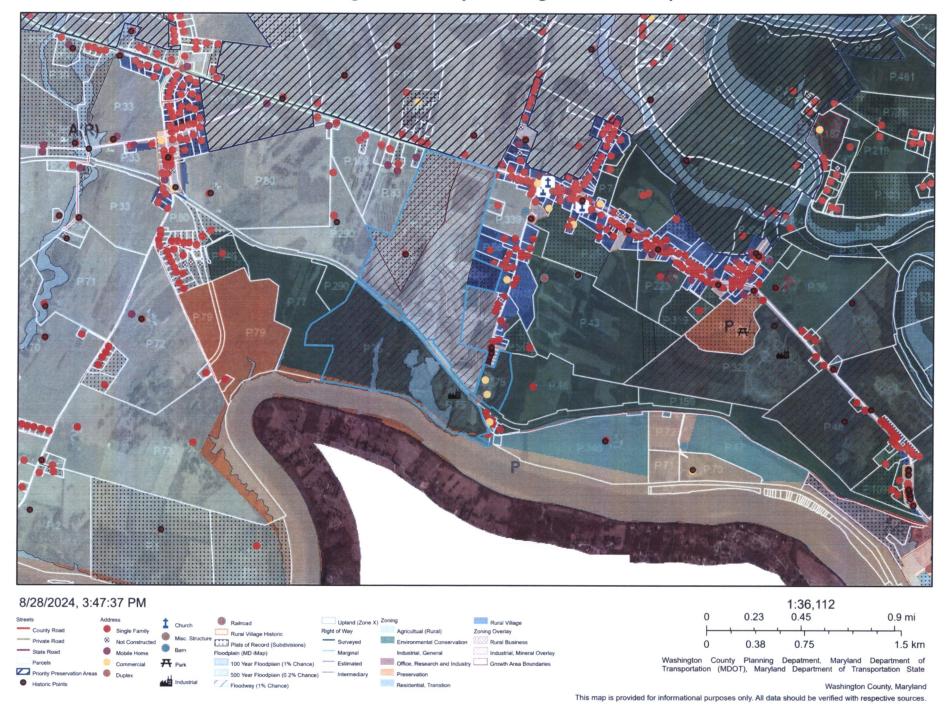
(j) Storage of Materials

Material storage shall comply with Section 4.12(g).

Section 15.6 Prohibited Uses in "IM" Zone

Kilns used or modified for the purpose of incinerating hazardous waste or controlled hazardous substances or recycling hazardous waste for fuel are prohibited. Facilities or structures for the purpose of receiving, storing, or processing hazardous waste or controlled hazardous substances for the purpose of incineration in kilns on site are prohibited.

Washington County Zoning Review Map



Receipt

PAYMENT RECEIPT:

285882

CASHIER:

KRATHVON

DATE:

09/09/2024

Record Information

Record Number

ZC2024-0018

Record Name

02047556

Site Address

Tax Acct ID

Zoning Confirmation

23006677

Fee Information

Zoning Confirmation

Description

Account Code

Invoice#

Amount

401140-10-10800

266734 Total Fee Amount:

\$100.00 \$100.00

Payment Information

Method Check Reference No Comments

Transaction Amount

\$100.00

Payor

Total Amount:

\$100.00

Martin Marietta PO Box 30013 Raleigh NC 27622



Certification of Insurance (COI)



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) 09/24/2024

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed.

If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).											
PRODUCER					CONTACT NAME:						
MARSH USA LLC.					PHONE FAX						
100 North Tryon Street, Suite 3600 Charlotte, NC 28202					(A/C, No, Ext): (A/C, No): E-MAIL ADDRESS:						
Attn: CA NON-RESIDENT NO. OB22889											
CN	1024F0F40 0/20 Ctond 24 2F	NOC			INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE INSURER A: American Zurich Insurance Company					NAIC #	
-	102458548-9/30-Stand-24-25	NOC	•				40142				
INSC	JRED Bluegrass Materials Company, LLC				INSURE	RB: N/A				N/A	
c/o Marin Marietta Materials, Inc.						INSURER C:					
	Attn: Mr. Todd Crump 4123 Parklake Avenue				INSURE						
	PO Box 30013				INSURER E :						
	Raleigh, NC 27612				INSURE	RF:					
				NUMBER:		004821939-21		REVISION NUMBER:			
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.										WHICH THIS	
INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER		POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS	3		
А	X COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY			GLO987504403		09/30/2024	09/30/2025	EACH OCCURRENCE	\$	3,000,000	
	CLAIMS-MADE X OCCUR							DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	\$	50,000	
								MED EXP (Any one person)	\$		
								PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	\$	3,000,000	
	GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:							GENERAL AGGREGATE	\$	6,000,000	
	X POLICY PRO- JECT LOC							PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG	\$	6,000,000	
	OTHER:								\$		
Α	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY			BAP987504503		09/30/2024	09/30/2025	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)	\$	5,000,000	
	X ANY AUTO							BODILY INJURY (Per person)	\$.,,	
	OWNED SCHEDULED							BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	\$		
	X AUTOS ONLY AUTOS NON-OWNED X AUTOS ONLY X AUTOS ONLY X AUTOS ONLY							PROPERTY DAMAGE	\$		
	AUTOS ONLY AUTOS ONLY							(Per accident)	\$		
	UMBRELLA LIAB OCCUP							EAGU GOOURDENOE	-		
	EVOTOG LIAD OCCUR							EACH OCCURRENCE	\$		
	CLAIIVIS-IVIADE							AGGREGATE	\$		
DED RETENTION \$ A WORKERS COMPENSATION		+ + -		WC987504703 (AOS)		09/30/2024	09/30/2025	X PER OTH-	\$		
AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANYPROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under		N/A		110707001700 (1100)		07/30/2024	07/30/2023			2 000 000	
								E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	\$	2,000,000	
								E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE		2,000,000	
	DÉSCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below							E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	\$	2,000,000	
	CRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICL	ES (A	CORD	101, Additional Remarks Schedul	le, may be	e attached if more	e space is require	ed)			
RE:	Mining License Number 28473										
Co.	rtificate holder is additional insured (except Workers' C	omnoi	ncation) as their interest may appear if rea	uirod by v	writton contract wil	h the named incu	rod, subject to the terms and condi	itions of t	ho policios	
	• • •			, , , , , ,							
	General liability and auto liability insurance apply on a primary and non-contributory basis, if required by written contract, and subject to policy terms and conditions. Waiver of subrogation is applicable where required by written contract and subject to policy terms and conditions. Coverage includes damage caused by use of explosives.										
<u> </u>					,	·					
ᄕ	RTIFICATE HOLDER				CANC	ELLATION					
<u> </u>	KTIFICATE HOLDER		1	CANC	LLLATION						
Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Mining Programs P.O. Box 8461 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8461					SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.						
		AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE									
ı		Warsh USA LLC									



EJ Report



Martin Marietta has reviewed the Environmental Justice Screening Tool, beta version for the communities surrounding the Pinesburg Quarry at 14932 Bottom Road, Williamsport, MD 21795 (the "Facility"). The census identified tracts and their associated Environmental Justice (EJ) Scores are listed in the table shown below.

The Facility is not a major pollutant source. Quarrying and associated activities generally have limited impact on the communities in which they operate. Moreover, those limited impacts diminish rapidly with distance to any receptor. The census designated tracts evaluated below are rural in nature. The closest residence to the Facility is 14924 Bottom Road, Williamsport, MD and there are ninety-three (93) residents within 1,000 feet of the Facility.

In reviewing the pollutants considered under the MDE's environmental Justice Screening methodology, the Facility generates dust (aka particulate matter or PM) from blasting and equipment traffic. The Facility also maintains a permitted discharge to the Potomac River and that permit contains limits on total suspended solids ("TSS"). Finally, the Facility could have noise impacts beyond its boundary.

Martin Marietta maintains and complies with the following permits: Surface Mining Permit, Surface Mining License, NPDES Discharge Permit, Water Appropriations Permit, Air Permit, Oil Control Permit, and Scrap Tire General License. These permits have numerous requirements to protect our neighbors and the environment. The Facility uses a number of methods to comply with these permits, including the following:

To control dust emissions from on-site mobile equipment, the Facility operates a 9,000 gallon water truck, even during storm events. High pressure water sprays are utilized at dust producing points on the processing equipment to control any dust emissions. The Facility exit utilizes a wheel wash to prevent dust from being generated and/or tracked out by customer haul trucks. Finally, in accordance with State and Federal air regulations, the Facility operates so as to ensure that there are no visible emissions beyond its fence line.

To control TSS discharges from the Facility, settling pond systems are utilized to treat process and stormwater on site. These ponds are designed to ensure that TSS will settle to the bottom and therefore be removed from any discharge water. Further, this system is designed to minimize discharges. Water utilized in the process and to control dust is generally retained on site. For storm events or in the event there is more process water than can be retained on site, water samples are also collected monthly and reported to MDE quarterly that demonstrate compliance with the TSS and other limits of the NPDES permit.

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. – Pinesburg Quarry received the 2022 Silver Environmental Excellence Award presented by the National Stone, Sand & Gravel Association. Environmental Excellence Awards are presented annually to recognize producers actively contributing to the maintenance of the environment in and around their operations as evidenced by a corporate commitment to the exemplary use of environmental controls and systems. It is important to note that the Pinesburg Quarry has maintained and exceeded environmental compliance for many years to ensure the surrounding community is not negatively impacted by the operations at the quarry.



MDE Screening Report

Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area: 3.14 mi²

May 6 2024 14:05:29 Eastern Daylight Time





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Nama	Commit	A == = /== 12\	Law with (see!)
MDE Final EJ Score (%ile score)	Count	2.16	Length(mi)
Overburdened Communities Combined	1	2.16	N/A
Score	I	2.10	N/A
Overburdened Pollution Environmental Score (%ile score)	1	2.16	N/A
Overburdened Exposure Score (%ile score)	1	2.16	N/A
Overburdened Sensitive Population (%ile score)	1	2.16	N/A
Socioeconomic/Demographic Score 2020 (Percentile score) (Underserved Community)	1	2.16	N/A
Air Emissions Facilities	1	N/A	N/A
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	0	0	N/A
Ozone (2015)	1	2.36	N/A
Fine Particles (2012)	1	2.36	N/A
Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permit Details	0	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permit Details	0	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY2009 Expired Permit Details	0	N/A	N/A
Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permits Distribution By Acreage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permits Distribution By Acreage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permits Distribution By Acreage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2009 Permits Expired Distribution By Acreage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	2.16	N/A
Biosolids FY2009 Expired Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage	1	2.16	N/A
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)	0	N/A	N/A
Composting Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Food Scrap Acceptors	0	N/A	N/A
Landfills	0	N/A	N/A
Correctional Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Industrial Food Suppliers	0	N/A	N/A
Residential Colleges	0	N/A	N/A
Non-Residential Colleges	0	N/A	N/A
Hospitals	0	N/A	N/A
High Schools	0	N/A	N/A
Grocery Stores	0	N/A	N/A
10 Miles from Landfill	2	6.28	N/A
10 Miles from Composting Facility	1	3.14	N/A
General Composting Facilities Tier 2 (MD)	0	N/A	N/A
Commercial Anaerobic Digester (MD)	0	N/A	N/A
Out of State Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
30 mile buffer (Maryland)	1	3.14	N/A
30 Mile Buffer (Out of State)	1	3.14	N/A
Land Restoration Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Determinations (points)	0	N/A	N/A
Determinations (areas)	0	0	N/A
Entities	0	N/A	N/A
Active Coal Mine Sites	0	N/A	N/A
Historic Mine Facilities	0	N/A	N/A

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All Permitted Solid Waste Acceptance Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Municipal Solid Waste Acceptance Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Maryland Dam Locations	0	N/A	N/A
Maryland Pond Locations	5	N/A	N/A
Surface Water Intakes	0	N/A	N/A
Wastewater Discharge Facilities	2	N/A	N/A
Drinking Water	0	N/A	N/A
Clean Water	0	N/A	N/A

MDE Final EJ Score (%ile score)

#	Census tract identifier	Geographic Area Name	Total Population	Final EJ Score Percent (for this tract)	Final EJ Score Percentile (Distribution across Maryland)	Area(mi²)
1		Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	5389	30.90	57.83	2.16

Overburdened Communities Combined Score

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_ Name	TotalPop	Overburd_Exposu re_Percent	Overburd_Exposu re_Percentile	Overburd_Poll_En viro_Percent	Overburd_Poll_En viro_Percentile	Sensitive_Populati on_Percent
1		Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	5,389	45.09	38.48	8.94	58.92	76.41

#	Sensitive_Population_Percentile	OverburdenedAllPercent	OverburdenedAllPercentile	Area(mi²)
1	85.92	84.21	80.72	2.16

Overburdened Pollution Environmental Score (%ile score)

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_ Name	RentalsOccupiedP re79Percent	Percentile	PercentRM	//P PercentRMF	EJ PercentHazWaste	PercentHazWaste EJ
1	24043011700	Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	9.69	52.70	6.09	9.81	6.67	11.77
	PercentSuperFund	D						
#	NPL	PercentSuperFund NPLEJ	PercentHazWW	PercentHazWWEJ	BrownFPerc	cent Percentile_	PercentPowerPlan ts	Percentile_12
1			PercentHazWW 50.58	PercentHazWWEJ 32.73	0.00	Percentile_ 0.00	1	Percentile_12

#	PercentCAFOS	Percentile_12_13	PercentActiveMines	Percentile_12_13_14	alPercent	ercentile	Area(mi²)
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.94	58.92	2.16

Overburdened Exposure Score (%ile score)

;	#	GEOID20 Geographic_Area_ Name		Total_Pop	PercentNATA_Can cer	Percentile_NATA_ Cancer	PercentNATA_Res p_HI	Percentile_NATA Resp_HI	_ PercentNATA_Dies el
1		24043011700 Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland		5,389.00	60.00	14.78	60.00	9.77	23.15
;	#	Percentile_NATA_ PercentNATA_PM2 Diesel 5		PercentileNATA_P M25	PercentOzone	PercentileOzone	PercentTraffic	PercentileTraffic	PercentTRI
		9.24 93.39							
1		9.24	93.39	11.77	85.78	6.32	0.65	4.16	21.05

Overburdened Sensitive Population (%ile score)

97.20

16.67

#	GEOID20	Geographic_Area_ Name	PerAstma	PercentileAst	PerMyo	PercentileMyo	PerLow	PercentileLow
1		Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	87.38	92.82	87.88	91.25	46.73	68.15

45.09

38.48

2.16

95.49

# PercentBroad		PercentileBroad	PercentSens	PercentileSens	Area(mi²)
1	16.32	88.65	59.57	85.22	2.16

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Socioeconomic/Demographic Score 2020 (Percentile score) (Underserved Community)

#	Census tract identifier	Geographic Area Name	Total Population	Percent Poverty	Percent Minority	Percent Limited English Proficiency	Demographic Score (Percent for this tract)	Demographic Score (Percentile Distribution acoss Maryland)	Area(mi²)
1	24043011700	Census Tract 117, Washington County, Maryland	5,389	23.27	6.66	0.00	9.98	16.45	2.16

Air Emissions Facilities

	#	Agency Interest ID	Facilty Name	Agency Interest Alt Name	Premises ID	Emission Year	Air Code	NAIC Code	NAIC Description
	1	7764	Martin Marietta - Pinesburg Quarry	Martin Marietta - Pinesburg Quarry- 7764	043-0115	2021	SOP	212,312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying
	#	Physical Address	Physical City	Physical State	Physical Zip Code	County	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Nitrous Oxide	Particulate Matter (PT)
Γ	1	14932 Bottom Rd	Williamsport	MD	21,795	Washington	0.01	0.01	49.72
	#	Particulate Matter (10 Filterable)	Particulate Matter (2.5 Filterable)	PM Condensables	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Sulphur Dioxide (SOx)	Carbon Dioxide	Mercury	Methane
	1	18.25	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.41	0.00	0.00
	#	Billable Criteria Pollutants (BCRI)		Billiable Hazardous	s Pollutants (BHAP)	Hazardous Air Po	nd Non-Bilable Illutant Emissions PS)	Co	unt
Γ	1	18.27		0.00		0.00		1	

Ozone (2015)

#	STATEFP10	COUNTYFP10	COUNTYNS10	GEOID10	NAME10	Ozone NAA Area	8-Hr Ozone (2015) Designation	8-HR Ozone (2015) Classification	8-Hr Ozone (2015) Status	Area(mi²)
1	24	043	01714220	24043	Washington	No Data	Attainment/Unc lassifiable	No Data	No Data	2.36

Fine Particles (2012)

:	#	STATEFP10	COUNTYFP10	COUNTYNS10	GEOID10	NAME10	PM2.5 (2012) Status	Area(mi²)
1		24	043	01714220	24043	Washington	Attainment/Unclassifia ble	2.36

Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permits Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2020andAfter	Area(mi²)
1	Washington	158.10	2.16

Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permits Distribution By Acreage

	# County Name		FY2015to2019	Area(mi²)
1	I	Washington	97.30	2.16

Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permits Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2010to2014	Area(mi²)	
1	Washington	289.10	2.16	

Biosolids FY2009 Permits Expired Distribution By Acreage

#	County Name	FY2009	Area(mi²)	
1	Washington	No Data	2.16	

Biosolids FY 2020 and Current Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

1	County Name	FY2020andAfter	Area(mi²)	
1	Washington	158.10	2.16	

Biosolids FY2015 - 2019 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

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#	County Name	FY2015to2019	Area(mi²)
1	Washington	97.30	2.16

Biosolids FY2010 - 2014 Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

	#	County Name	FY2010to2014	Area(mi²)
ſ	1	Washington	289.10	2.16

Biosolids FY2009 Expired Permit Distribution By Percent Coverage

#	County Name	FY2009	Area(mi²)
1	Washington	No Data	2.16

10 Miles from Landfill

#	County	Туре	Facility_N	ADDRESS	FILL	SITE_ACRE	Al_No_	Owner_Type
1	WASHINGTON	WMF	Forty West MunicipalLandfill	12630 Earth Care Rd, Hagerstown MD 21722.	189	425.00	23,243.00	СТҮ
2	WASHINGTON	WRF	Washington Co. RubbleLandfill	11112 Kemps Mill Rd, Williamsport MD 21740.	75	100.00	23,096.00	СТҮ

	# MD_GRIDE	PERMITNUMB	EXPIRATION	Area(mi²)
1	575 /673	2014-WMF-0266A	10/27/2019, 8:00 PM	3.14
2	2 568 /652	2014-WRF-0270	10/27/2019, 8:00 PM	3.14

10 Miles from Composting Facility

	ŧ	County	Facility	Address	Accepts_Fo	Location_o	Area(mi²)
1	No Data	a	40 West Landfill	12630 Earth Care Rd, Hagerstown, MD 21740		12630 Earth Care Rd, Hagerstown, MD 21740	3.14

30 mile buffer (Maryland)

#	Facility_Name_1	Facility_Contact _1	Contact_Phone	Contact_Email_ 1	Contact_2	Contact_2_Phon e	Contact_2_Emai	URL	Area(mi²)
1	Key City Compost at Utica Bridge Farm	Phil Westcott	(240) 608-0283	info@keycompo st.com	No Data	No Data	No Data	https://www.keyc ompost.com/	3.14

30 Mile Buffer (Out of State)

	#	FacilityName	Contact	Area(mi²)
1		Wilson College	https://files.dep.state.pa.us/Waste/Bureau%20of%20Waste%20Management/WasteMgtPortalFiles/PA Permitted_ Food_Waste_Composting_Facilities.pdf	3.14

Maryland Pond Locations

#	Facility Type	DAM HEIGHT	County	HAZARD CLASS	6 DIGIT WATERSHED	8 DIGIT WATERSHED	Count	
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Wastewater Discharge Facilities

#	AID	FAC_NAME	Comments	ValidateCo	GIS_Action	GIS_Comments	Corrective	ZipCodeCom
1	32,994	Pinesburg Quarry	No Data	Data Verified Accurate Against MD 8 Digit Watershed	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2	22,110	C. William Hetzer, Inc - Shale Pit	No Data	Data Verified Accurate Against MD 8 Digit Watershed	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

	#	CBSEG_92	BAY_TRIB	MD12DIG	County	MDMajorTrib	HUC	Tier2Catchments_ yn	Tier2Catchments
	1	POTTF_MD	02140501	021405010164	22	1	020700041103	0	No Data
2	2	POTTF_MD	02140501	021405010164	22	1	020700041103	0	No Data

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#	Tier3Catchments_ yn	Tier3Catchments	SSPRA_yn	SSPRA	Impaired_yn	Impaired	WQA_yn	WQA
1	0	No Data	1	GROUP 2	1	Sediments, Ions	1	Nutrients(Phosphor ous), (DO)
2	0	No Data	0	No Data	1	Ions, Sediments	1	Nutrients(Phosphor ous), (DO)

#	T3038Dig_yn	T3038Dig	TMDL8Dig_yn	TMDL8Dig	MHTArcheo_yn	MHTArcheo	Facility_Type	State_Num
1	1	Ions	1	Sediments	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
2	1	Ions	1	Sediments	0	No Data	No Data	No Data

#	WatershedYear	WatershedQuarter	WatershedCode	WatershedName	SimplePermittingA ction	PermitAge	CycleYear	PreDraftComplete
1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

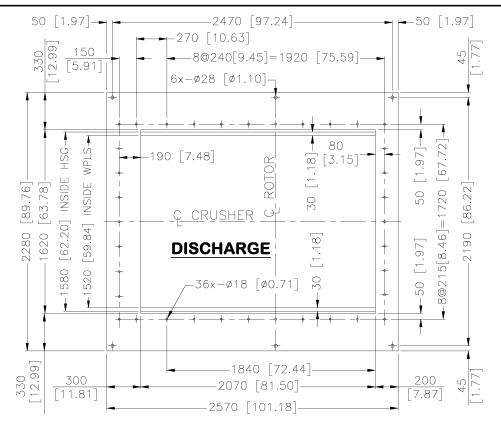
#	DatePreDraftComp lete	DraftPermitCompl eteBy	IssueBy	AppFee	Bill	Amount	DSCHG_RATE	SW_AUTH_ROD
1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0	0.00	0.00	0
2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0	0.00	0.00	0

	P2_OR_C_Bay_ 00	_20 District	SurWellName	SurWellSource	SurWellDist	CommWellName	CommWellSource	CommWellDist
1	0	1C	No Data	No Data	-99.00	No Data	No Data	-99.00
2	0	1C	No Data	No Data	-99.00	No Data	No Data	-99.00

	#	CommWellProtect	Active	Include	ManualActive	Count
1		0	1	1	1	1
2	2	0	1	1	1	1

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NOTE: THE NEW MODEL DESIGNATION HPI-H 1515MB/Q WILL REPLACE THE OLD MODEL DESIGNATION APPH-1515/Q SUPPLIED AS SERIAL NO.: HU-1849. THE NEW CRUSHER SERIAL NO.: HU-2273 WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH THE NEW APRON DESIGN AND THE HAZtronic OPERATING SYSTEM.

THE MANUFACTURING DRAWINGS WILL BE MODIFIED TO MATCH THE EXISTING CRUSHER MOUNTING FLANGE SO THAT THE NEW CRUSHER WILL BOLT IN THE EXACT LOCATION WITH NO CHANGES NEEDED TO THE EXISTING STRUCTURE. ABOVE IS THE MOUNTING/DISCHARGE FLANGE DIMENSIONS.

THERE IS A MINIMAL WEIGHT INCREASE OF APPROXIMATELY 525#.

BOTH MODELS ARE RATED FOR THE SAME MAX CAPACITY OF 400 SHORT TONS/HOUR. RUNNING AT MAX CAPACITY, THE ESTIMATED DE-DUSTING VOLUME IS 11,583 FT3/MIN FOR EITHER CRUSHER.

THE NEW CRUSHER WILL HAVE THE SAME ROTOR TIP SPEED OF APPROXIMATELY 6,723 FPM. RADII/CHAMFER HEIGHTS PROPRIETARY & CONFIDENTIAL HAZEMAG THIS PRINT IS THE PROPERTY OF HAZEMAG USA, INC. AND IS LOANED TO THE RECIPIENT SUBJECT TO RETURN UPON **HAZEMAG** DEMAND. ITS CONTENTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND MUST NOT BE COPIED OR SUBMITTED TO OUTSIDE PARTIES FOR USE OR EXAMINATION U.S.A., INC. PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS IN MM FOR DRILLED HOLES DIAMETER 08/01/2025 KMA ADD DEDUSTING UP TO 6 VER 6 UP TO 40 +0.2 +0.3 CHANGED DATE NAME ANGULAR: MACH. ±0.5° BEND ±2° SCALE: REPL. FOR: PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS IN MM FOR RANGES IN NOMINAL LENGTHS & DIAMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED LINER/MACH. WELDED UNLESS OTHERWISE NO
0.5 UP TO 3
0VER 3 UP TO 6
0VER 6 UP TO 30
0VER 30 UP TO 120
0VER 120 UP TO 400
0VER 400 UP TO 1000
0VER 1000 UP TO 2000
0VER 2000 UP TO 4000
0VER 4000 UP TO 8000 1:33 1/3 TAKEN FROM ±0.1 ±0.3 ±0.1 ±0.2 ±0.3 ±0.5 ±0.8 +0.4±0.4 ±0.5 ±1.0 ±1.5 ±2.0 ±3.0 ±4.0 ±5.0 REPL. BY: DATE NAME VERIFICATION OF THE DRAWN: 07/31/2025 KMA COMMENTS: CRUSHER MOUNTING/SPECIFICATIONS DWG. #: APPH TO HPI-H MODEL SK2025073

FIND USED EQUIPMENT > AGGREGATE EQUIPMENT FOR SALE > CRUSHER > HAZEMAG > APPH1515QL > 1993

BUY WHAT YOU

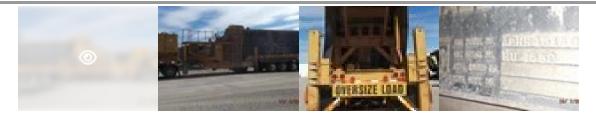
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USD \$370,000

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Payments as low as USD \$7,861.41*

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Machine Location: 820 MOASIS DR Little Chute, Wisconsin 54140 ☑

Seller Information View Seller Information American State Equipment

Contact: Randy Manteufel

Phone: (414) 930-7427

Little Chute, Wisconsin 54140

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General

Year 1993

Manufacturer <u>HAZEMAG</u>

Model APPH1515QL

Serial Number HU1550

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Condition Used

Stock Number C005559

Description Used Hazemag Model APPH-1515/QL, (Stock# C005559) Primary

Impactor Portable Plant

Hazemag Model APPH-1515QL Crusher (1995 model year)

400HP electric crusher drive

Allis 54":x20' VGF (1993 Model Year)

15 yard (Approx.) heaped capacity loading hopper, 8' wide full length of feeder

Grizzly bypass chute

Under crusher electromagnetic vibratory pan feeder, 67" x 72". (1995 model year)

Structural steel chassis with quad axle running gear (1993 model vear)

Hydraulic leveling with power pack and Six (6) legs.

Includes electric control panel with soft start for crusher and on plant wiring to other motors.

See All Crusher Aggregate Equipment From Seller

See All Construction Equipment From Seller

Recommended For You





1998 HARTL MT504PCV USD \$119,000



2010 HAZEMAG APS1315 USD \$295,500

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MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REFERENCES

The Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) is searchable by COMAR citation at the following Division of State Documents website:

https://dsd.maryland.gov/Pages/default.aspx

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), including New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) at 40 CFR, Part 60 and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) at 40 CFR, Parts 61 and 63, is searchable by CFR citation at the following U.S. Government Publishing Office website:

http://www.ecfr.gov

Information on National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) is located at the following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) website:

https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naaqs-table

Information on Maryland's Ambient Air Monitoring Program is located at the following Maryland Department of the Environment website:

http://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Air/AirQualityMonitoring/Pages/index.aspx

Information on the U.S. EPA's Screen3 computer model and other EPA-approved air dispersion models is located at the following U.S. EPA website:

https://www.epa.gov/scram/air-quality-dispersion-modeling-screening-models

Information on the U.S. EPA TANKS Emission Estimation Software is located at the following U.S. EPA website:

https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-factors-and-quantification/tanks-emissions-estimation-software-version-5

Information on the U.S. EPA Emission Factors and AP-42 is located at the following U.S. EPA website:

https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-factors-and-quantification/ap-42-compilation-air-emission-factors