

AIR EMISSION FACTORS

EPA updated Section 11.12, Concrete Batching, of its AP-42 publication in June 2006 (See Appendix C). EPA revised the PM₁₀ emission factor for Truck Loading (truck mix, 3-05-011-10) in Table 11.12-2 from 0.15 pounds PM₁₀ per ton of concrete produced to 0.278 pounds PM₁₀ per ton of concrete produced, resulting in a 63% increase in total facility PM₁₀ emissions. Despite this significant increase, the relatively low average production rates of Ready Mix Concrete facilities in Mississippi still allow them to meet the true minor source criteria. Using this PM₁₀ factor, potential emissions were reduced approximately 75%. Therefore, a concrete plant would have to produce over 3,425,000 cubic yards of concrete per year in order to exceed 100 tons per year of PM₁₀ emissions (see Appendix A for sample calculations).

APPENDIX A

The following sample calculations are based on the updated AP-42 emission factors for the June 2006 update of Section 11.12, Concrete Batching.

Average plant size = 150 yd³/hr

PM₁₀ Emission Factor = 0.094 lb/yd³¹

Maximum Operating Time = 8760 hr/yr

$$(150 \text{ yd}^3/\text{hr}) \times (0.094 \text{ lb/yd}^3) = 14.1 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$(14.1 \text{ lb/hr}) \times (8760 \text{ hr/yr}) \times (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lb}) = 61.8 \text{ tons/yr}$$

If a plant operated 8760 hours, it would produce 1,314,000 yd³ of concrete.

The largest plants in Mississippi produce approximately 100,000 yd³ per year.

¹ PM₁₀ emission factor is the sum of the uncontrolled PM₁₀ emissions from Table 11.12-5 of the June 2006 revision of AP-42, Section 11.12 (see Appendix E). Truck Mix Loading (3-05-011-10) PM₁₀ emissions were estimated by multiplying the uncontrolled factor from Table 11.12-2 by 0.282, in accordance with Equation 11.12-2, as directed by the note in Table 11.12-5. Although the summation of uncontrolled emission factors includes process fugitives, which are excluded from major source threshold determinations (per APC-S-6, Part I.A.17.b), this method was chosen to be consistent with the previous estimation methodology and to provide a conservative emission estimate.