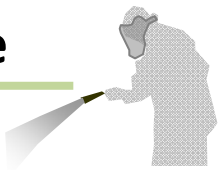
ENVIRONMENTAL MONTHLY GREEN SHARE

Abrasive Blasting & Emissions Share



Sand & Abrasive Blasting (BMP 114):

What is it?	Sand & Abrasive blasting uses compressed air or water to direct a high velocity stream of an abrasive material to clean a surface.
Concerns:	Sand & Abrasive blasting operations can create high levels of dust that can be harmful to workers and the environment
Controls:	At Morenci, the two main controls used to protect our employees and minimize dust emissions include 1) the use of water (called wet abrasive blasting) and 2) using enclosures equipped with exhaust ventilation systems to capture dust.
Remember:	1) All abrasive blasting projects must be approved by Environmental Services. 2) Approved control methods must always be used. 3) Emissions cannot exceed 20% opacity. 4) All monitoring and recordkeeping requirements must be followed.

Spent Abrasive Management (BMP 312):

Types of Blaster Media?

1) **Bead blaster media**
2) **Abrasive blaster media**

Procedures for Spent Media:

Bead blaster media:

- Spent bead blaster media may be hazardous and therefore must be stored within a properly labeled 55 gal drum and managed as hazardous waste.

Abrasive blaster media:

- All spent abrasive blast media must be collected and sampled by Environmental Services. Spent abrasive blast media must be placed into a DOT approved shipping container that is in good condition.

Excess Emissions Reporting (BMP 103):

Morenci's Air Quality Title V Permit limits the emissions from point sources such as screening & crushing operations, conveyor transfer and stacker discharge points, stack emissions, tank houses, and intermediate stockpiles. Emissions from non-point source emissions (i.e. roads, tailing impoundments, shovels, & drills) are also limited by the Title V Permit.

Method 9 visible emission opacity readings are performed by certified employees in order to determine whether emissions are being exceeded. If emission limits are exceeded, Environmental Services must report the exceedence to ADEQ within a specific time frame.

What to do if emission or process parameters are exceeded:

1) **Take Action: Immediately** make the necessary adjustments or repairs to the control equipment to eliminate the upset condition.
2) **Notify:** Notify Environmental Services whenever it is suspected that opacity or emission limits are being exceeded.

****Important:** If you are an operator, you are most likely working within an area with emission limits. It is essential that you:

1. Familiarize yourself with all emission control equipment and practices
2. Learn what an excess emission event looks like