



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

Governor Brad Little
Director John H. Tippetts

February 27, 2019

Patrick Clark, Environmental Advisor
Staker Parson dba Idaho Concrete 00151
2350 S 1900 W
Ogden, UT 84401

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00151, Staker & Parson dba Idaho Concrete 00151, Eagle
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Clark:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2019.0003 Project 62160 to Staker Parson dba Idaho Concrete 00151 located at Eagle for a Tier II to PTC conversion. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received December 27, 2018.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces Tier II Permit No. T2-2013.0049, issued on April 3, 2014. This permit does not release Staker Parson dba Idaho Concrete 00151 from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Darrin Pampaian at (208) 373-0502 or darrin.pampaian@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\dp

Permit No. P-2019.0003 PROJ 62160

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT


Permittee	Staker Parson dba Idaho Concrete 00151
Permit Number	P-2019.0003
Project ID	62160
Facility ID	777-00151
Facility Location	Portable

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200-228; (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200-228.

Date Issued February 27, 2019


Will Tiedemann, Permit Writer


Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1	Permit Scope.....	3
2	Facility-Wide Conditions	4
3	Concrete Batch Plant Equipment.....	7
4	General Provisions.....	9

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a permit to construct (PTC) to convert an existing Tier II operating permit to a PTC.
- 1.2 This PTC replaces Tier II Operating Permit No. T2-2013.0049, issued on April 3, 2014.

Regulated Sources

Table 1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<u>Material Transfer Points:</u> Materials handling Concrete aggregate transfers Truck unloading of aggregate Aggregate conveyor transfers Aggregate handling	Fugitive Emissions Controls
3	<u>Concrete Batch Plant:</u> Manufacturer: Erie Strayer Model: 12-Yard Manufacture Date: 1995 Max. Production Capacity: 260 yd ³ /hr, Permitted Production Rate: 500,000 yd ³ /yr <u>Cement Storage Silo:</u> Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer ^(a) : R&S Model: PCI-305 Capacity: 145 yd ³	<u>Cement Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: R&S Model: PJC-305 PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control efficiency: 99%

a) The cement and cement storage silo baghouses are process equipment as they are part of the physical and operational design of the silos. PM₁₀ controlled emission factors were used when determining Potential to Emit.

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Dust Control

2.1 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, all reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

The permittee shall conduct a weekly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive dust emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions are effective. If fugitive dust emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive dust emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive dust emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

2.2 Fugitive Emissions Controls

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650 and 651, the concrete batch plant shall employ efficient fugitive dust controls. The Permittee shall implement and maintain, but are not limited to, the following controls:

- Application, where practical, of water, or suitable chemicals to, or the covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust. This fugitive dust control is employed at this facility and the Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters systems to enclose the handling of dusty materials. This fugitive dust control is employed at this facility and the Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.

Good operating practices, including water spraying or other suitable measures, shall be employed to prevent dust generation and atmospheric entrainment during operations such as stockpiling, screen changing and general maintenance. The Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.

Visible Emissions

- 2.3** The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NO_x, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.
- 2.4** The permittee shall conduct a weekly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:
- a) Take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).
- or
- b) Perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.
- 2.5** The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each opacity test, when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

Relocation Requirements

2.6 Relocation Requirements

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500, at least 10 days prior to relocating any of the permitted equipment, the permittee shall submit a completed DEQ Portable Equipment Relocation Form (PERF) to the following address or fax number:

PERF Processing Unit
DEQ – Air Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706-1255
Ph.: (208) 373-0502
Fax: (208) 373-0340

Odors

2.7 Odors

The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.8 Fugitive Dust Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions once each week that the concrete batch plant operates, to demonstrate compliance with the Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions and the Fugitive Emissions Controls permit conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible fugitive emissions. If any visible fugitive emissions are present from any source of fugitive emissions, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to mitigate the visible fugitive emissions.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each see/no see evaluation of visible fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible fugitive emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible fugitive emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

2.9 Relocation Demonstration Recordkeeping

To demonstrate compliance with the relocation requirement the permittee shall record the date and location each time the concrete batch plant is relocated to a different aggregate pit or storage area in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500.01.

2.10 Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

2.11 Recordkeeping

All monitoring and recordkeeping documentation required by this permit shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping general provision.

3 Concrete Batch Plant Equipment

3.1 Process Description

The purpose for the cement storage silo is to store cement for use in the production of concrete.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Particulate matter emissions from the pneumatic loading of cement from a delivery truck to the cement storage silo are controlled by a baghouse.

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

Emissions of PM₁₀ shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.1 of this permit.

Table 3.1 Concrete Batch Plant Equipment

Source Description	Emission Limits ^(a) – Hourly (lb/hr), and Annual ^(b) – (T/yr)	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(c)
Cement storage silo	3.7	0.6
All associated process emissions (fugitives included)		19.4

- a) As determined by a pollutant-specific EPA reference method, a Department-approved alternative, or as determined by the Department's emissions estimation methods used in this permit analysis.
- b) As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound-per-hour emission rate by the allowable hours per year that the process(es) may operate(s), or by actual annual production rates.
- c) Includes condensibles

[Northern Ada County PM-10 Maintenance Plan, 2003]

Operating Requirements

3.4 Concrete Production Limit

The maximum annual production of concrete shall not exceed 500,000 cubic yards per any consecutive 12-month period.

[Northern Ada County PM-10 Maintenance Plan, 2003]

3.5 Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirements

The permittee shall have developed an O&M manual for the cement storage silo baghouse describing the procedures that shall be followed to comply with General Provisions and the baghouse pressure drop requirements contained in this permit. The manual shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to Department representatives upon request.

3.6 Monitoring Equipment

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, a pressure drop monitoring device to measure the pressure differential across the cement storage silo baghouse.

3.7 Pressure Drop Across Air Pollution Control Device

The pressure drop across the cement storage silo baghouse shall be maintained within manufacturer and O&M manual specifications. Documentation of both manufacturer and O&M manual operating pressure drop specifications shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[Northern Ada County PM-10 Maintenance Plan, 2003]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

3.8 Operating Parameters

The permittee shall monitor and record the following information:

- Pressure drop reading across the cement storage silo baghouse once each time the cement storage silo is loaded.
- Concrete production in cubic yards per month and cubic yards per year. Monthly concrete production shall be summed over the previous consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with Concrete Production Limit permit condition.
- These records shall be maintained in accordance with the Monitoring and Recording Keeping General Provision.

4 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 4.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.” The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho,” and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.)
- [Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]
- 4.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho”) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]
- 4.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

- 4.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:
- Enter upon the permittee’s premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
 - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
- [Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

- 4.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]
- 4.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:
- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
 - A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more; and

- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

4.7 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

4.8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

4.9 Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.10 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

- 4.11 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

- 4.12 All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

- 4.13 No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

- 4.14 No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

- 4.15 This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

- 4.16 The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]