


**Statement of Basis  
Concrete Batch Plant General Permit**

**Permit to Construct No. P-2018.0009  
Project ID 62098**

**Staker & Parson Companies dba Idaho Materials and Construction - Malta  
Malta, Idaho**

**Facility ID 031-00072**

**Final**

**September 14, 2018  
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Permit Writer**

The purpose of this Statement of Basis is to satisfy the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01. et seq, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, for issuing air permits.

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## ACRONYMS, UNITS, AND CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE

AAC	acceptable ambient concentrations
AACC	acceptable ambient concentrations for carcinogens
acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BMP	best management practices
Btu	British thermal units
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CAS No.	Chemical Abstracts Service registry number
CBP	concrete batch plant
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring systems
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CMS	continuous monitoring systems
CO	carbon monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> e	CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EL	screening emission levels
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FEC	Facility Emissions Cap
GHG	greenhouse gases
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
HHV	higher heating value
HMA	hot mix asphalt
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12 calendar month period
ICE	internal combustion engines
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
iwg	inches of water gauge
km	kilometers
lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/qtr	pound per quarter
m	meters
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMscf	million standard cubic feet
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO <sub>2</sub>	nitrogen dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance

O <sub>2</sub>	oxygen
PAH	polyaromatic hydrocarbons
PC	permit condition
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PERF	Portable Equipment Relocation Form
PM	particulate matter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM <sub>10</sub>	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
POM	polycyclic organic matter
ppm	parts per million
ppmw	parts per million by weight
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTC	permit to construct
PTC/T2	permit to construct and Tier II operating permit
PTE	potential to emit
PW	process weight rate
RAP	recycled asphalt pavement
RFO	reprocessed fuel oil
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
<i>Rules</i>	<i>Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho</i>
scf	standard cubic feet
SCL	significant contribution limits
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SM	synthetic minor
SM80	synthetic minor facility with emissions greater than or equal to 80% of a major source threshold
SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide
SO <sub>x</sub>	sulfur oxides
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar month period
T2	Tier II operating permit
TAP	toxic air pollutants
TEQ	toxicity equivalent
T-RACT	Toxic Air Pollutant Reasonably Available Control Technology
ULSD	ultra-low sulfur diesel
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compounds
yd <sup>3</sup>	cubic yards
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	micrograms per cubic meter

## **FACILITY INFORMATION**

### **Description**

Staker & Parson Companies dba Idaho Materials and Construction – Malta, has proposed a new stationary truck mix concrete batch plant consisting of aggregate stockpiles, a cement storage silo, a cement supplement (fly ash) storage silo, a weigh batcher, and conveyors. The facility combines aggregate, sand, fly ash, and cement and then transfers the mixture into a truck mixer, along with water, for in-transit mixing of the concrete.

The concrete batch plant will be fed a mixture of aggregates from a collocated crusher. The rock crusher will be permitted independently from the concrete batch plant. In the case of collocation of a concrete batch plant with an additional rock crushing plant (secondary to the one rock crushing plant allowed by the permit), the modeling completed by DEQ requires a minimum separation distance of 1,000 ft.

The process begins with materials being fed via front end loader to a compartment bin feeder system and then dispensed in metered proportions to a collecting conveyor. The material will pass over a scalping screen before being conveyed into the truck mixer.

Particulate emissions will be controlled by maintaining the moisture content at 1.5% by weight for all ¼ in. and smaller aggregate feed materials via water sprays.

The Applicant has proposed concrete production rate throughput limits of 200 cubic yards per hour, 3,600 cubic yards per day, and 1,000,000 cubic yards per year.

The Applicant has proposed that line power will be used exclusively at the facility. Therefore, no IC engines powering electrical generators were included in the application.

### **Permitting History**

The following information was derived from a review of the permit files available to DEQ. Permit status is noted as active and in effect (A) or superseded (S).

April 12, 2018                      P-2018.0009, Project No. 61997 Initial permit to construct (PTC) for a stationary concrete batch plant, (A, but will become S upon issuance of this permit)

### **Application Scope**

This PTC is for a minor modification at an existing minor facility. Staker & Parson Companies dba Idaho Materials and Construction – Malta has proposed the following:

- Change the concrete batch plant manufacture, model, and build date from Ross, Bandit, 1996 to Stephens, Thoroughbred, 2005. This permit modification will not change the facility throughput or emissions.

### **Application Chronology**

August 20, 2018	DEQ received an application.
August 27, 2018	DEQ received an application processing fee.
August 28, 2018	DEQ determined that the application was complete.
August 28, 2018	DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for peer and regional office review.
September 4, 2018	DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for applicant review.
September 12, 2018	DEQ received the permit processing fee.
September 14, 2018	DEQ issued the final permit and statement of basis.

# TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

## Emissions Units and Control Equipment

**Table 1 EMISSIONS UNIT AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT INFORMATION**

Source ID No.	Sources	Control Equipment
Materials Handling	<u>Material Transfer Points:</u> Materials handling Concrete aggregate transfers Truck unloading of aggregate Aggregate conveyor transfers Aggregate handling	Maintaining the moisture content in 1/4" or smaller aggregate material at 1.5% by weight, using water sprays, using shrouds, or other emissions controls
Concrete Mixer	<u>Concrete Batch Plant – Truck Mix:</u> Manufacturer: Stephens Model: Thoroughbred Manufacture Date: 2005 Max. production: 3600 yd <sup>3</sup> /day, and 1,314,000 yd <sup>3</sup> /yr  <u>Cement Storage Silo:</u> Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer <sup>a</sup> : Stephens Model: SOS-1020	<u>Weigh Batcher Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Stephens Model: SOS-1020 PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.95%  <u>Cement Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Stephens Model: SOS-1020 PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.95%  <u>Truck Load-out:</u> Control: Shroud PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 70.0%  <u>Material Transfer Points:</u> PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 75.0%

- a. Both the storage silo baghouse and supplement storage silo fly ash baghouse are considered process equipment and therefore there is no associated control efficiency. Controlled PM<sub>10</sub> emission factors were used when determining PTE and for modeling purposes.

These permitting actions revise the manufacture, model, and build date on the concrete batch plant from Ross, Bandit, 1996 to Stephens, Thoroughbred, 2005. Air pollutant emissions from this facility do not increase as a result of these actions, therefore, a revised EI was not developed and a technical analysis was not conducted. See the April 12, 2018 Statement of Basis for the emission inventory.



### **PSD Classification (40 CFR 52.21)**

40 CFR 52.21

Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality

The facility is not a major stationary source as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1), nor is it undergoing any physical change at a stationary source not otherwise qualifying under paragraph 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1) as a major stationary source, that would constitute a major stationary source by itself as defined in 40 CFR 52. Therefore in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2), PSD requirements are not applicable to this permitting action. The facility is/is not a designated facility as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(i)(a), and does not have facility-wide emissions of any criteria pollutant that exceed 250 T/yr.

### **NSPS Applicability (40 CFR 60)**

The facility is not subject to any NSPS requirements 40 CFR Part 60.

### **NESHAP Applicability (40 CFR 61)**

The facility is not subject to any NESHAP requirements in 40 CFR 61.

### **MACT Applicability (40 CFR 63)**

The facility is not subject to any MACT requirements 40 CFR Part 60.

### **Permit Conditions Review**

This section describes only those permit conditions that have been added, revised, modified or deleted as a result of this permitting action.

#### Permit condition Table 1.1

Changed the manufacture, model, and build date on the concrete batch plant from Ross, Bandit, 1996 to Stephens, Thoroughbred, 2005.

#### Statement of Basis Table 1

Changed the manufacture, model, and build date on the concrete batch plant from Ross, Bandit, 1996 to Stephens, Thoroughbred, 2005.

All other permit conditions remain unchanged.

## **PUBLIC REVIEW**

### **Public Comment Opportunity**

Because this permitting action does not authorize an increase in emissions, an opportunity for public comment period was not required or provided in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.209.04 or IDAPA 58.01.01.404.04.



## **APPENDIX A – FACILITY DRAFT COMMENTS**

**The following comments were received from the facility on September 13, 2018:**

**Facility Comments:**

I have reviewed the draft permit and I do not have any comments.

**DEQ Response:**

No response required.

## APPENDIX B – PROCESSING FEE

## PTC Processing Fee Calculation Worksheet

**Instructions:**

Fill in the following information and answer the following questions with a Y or N. Enter the emissions increases and decreases for each pollutant in the table.

**Company:** Staker & Parson Companies dba Idaho Materials and Construction -  
**Address:** 2350 S 1900 W  
**City:** Ogden  
**State:** Utah  
**Zip Code:** 84401  
**Facility Contact:** Patrick Clark  
**Title:** Environmental Advisor  
**AIRS No.:** 327320

- N** Does this facility qualify for a general permit (i.e. concrete batch plant, hot-mix asphalt plant)?  
Y/N
- N** Did this permit require engineering analysis? Y/N
- N** Is this a PSD permit Y/N (IDAPA 58.01.01.205.04)

Emissions Inventory			
Pollutant	Annual Emissions Increase (T/yr)	Annual Emissions Reduction (T/yr)	Annual Emissions Change (T/yr)
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.0	0	0.0
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.0	0	0.0
CO	0.0	0	0.0
PM10	0.0	0	0.0
VOC	0.0	0	0.0
TAPS/HAPS	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Fee Due</b>	<b>\$ 250.00</b>		

Comments: