

Statement of Basis

**Permit to Construct No. P-2013.0031
Project ID 61195**

**Challis Redi Mix LLC
Challis, Idaho**

Facility ID 037-00008

Final

**July 31, 2013
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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.

ACRONYMS, UNITS, AND CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE3

FACILITY INFORMATION4

 Description4

 Permitting History4

 Application Scope4

 Application Chronology4

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS5

 Emissions Units and Control Equipment5

 Emissions Inventories.....5

 Ambient Air Quality Impact Analyses6

REGULATORY ANALYSIS.....6

 Attainment Designation (40 CFR 81.313).....6

 Facility Classification.....6

 Permit to Construct (IDAPA 58.01.01.201)6

 Tier II Operating Permit (IDAPA 58.01.01.401)6

 Title V Classification (IDAPA 58.01.01.300, 40 CFR Part 70).....6

 PSD Classification (40 CFR 52.21).....7

 NSPS Applicability (40 CFR 60)7

 NESHAP Applicability (40 CFR 61)11

 MACT Applicability (40 CFR 63)11

 Permit Conditions Review.....19

PUBLIC REVIEW21

 Public Comment Opportunity.....21

APPENDIX A – PROCESSING FEE22

ACRONYMS, UNITS, AND CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE

Btu	British thermal units
CAA	Clean Air Act
CBP	concrete batch plant
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring systems
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CMS	continuous monitoring systems
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	CO ₂ equivalent emissions
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
cy/hr	cubic yards per hour
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
EL	screening emission levels
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
gal/hr	gallons per hour
GHG	greenhouse gases
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
hp or 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
lb/day	pounds per day
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	million British thermal units
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
PERF	Portable Equipment Relocation Form
PM	particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	permit to construct
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
<i>Rules</i>	<i>Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho</i>
SM	synthetic minor
SM80	synthetic minor facility with emissions greater than or equal to 80% of major source threshold
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar month period
TAP	toxic air pollutants
ULSD	ultra-low sulfur diesel
VOC	volatile organic compounds
yd ³	cubic yards

FACILITY INFORMATION

Description

Challis Redi-Mix LLC purchased the concrete batch plant and a sand and gravel pit in 1989. The facility is located and has been operating in the same location just outside of Challis, Idaho, since 1978. The facility rarely approaches design capacity and has no full-time employees.

The sand and gravel pit is about one quarter mile from the concrete batch plant. There is a two-deck washing operation with a 125-kilowatt generator permanently located at the pit. Also in the pit is a portable screen powered by a 10 horsepower generator that is sometimes leased and relocated. A crusher was installed at the pit in 2013. Previously, a portable crusher (under separate ownership) was brought to the gravel pit to crush enough gravel. Most of the gravel produced in the pit is used in the concrete batch plant. The rest is sold directly to the public.

The concrete batch plant has a maximum capacity of 50 cubic yards of concrete per hour. It is powered by the local utility. There are no elevated storage bins for sand and gravel. For each batch of concrete, the sand and gravel weigh bins are loaded with a front-end loader. A fabric sock was installed to control emissions from the cement storage silo.

The production process begins when sand and gravel are fed into the aggregate weigh hopper by a front-end loader. When a pre-determined amount of each is weighed, the sand and gravel are drop-fed onto an inclined conveyor that transfers the mixture into a cement truck. A pre-determined amount of cement is also weighed and drop-fed through a rubber chute into the cement truck. The rubber chute directs the cement and provides a measure of dust control. Water is then added, and the components are mixed in the truck on the way to the job site.

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).

August 6, 2013	PTC No. P-2013.0031 issued to replace expired Tier II and add crusher details; status (S)
December 17, 2008	T2-2008.0156, Tier II revision for a change of ownership, Permit status (S)
February 14, 2008	T2-2007.0225, Tier II renewal, Permit status (S)
October 17, 2001	T2-010544, facility-wide Tier II issued to the stationary plant installed without first obtaining a Permit to Construct, Permit status (S)

Application Scope

This PTC is a revision of an existing permit. The existing permit is a Tier II operating permit that has expired. The revised PTC will replace the Tier II permit. This permit will also add specific information for the crushing operation since the facility will now conduct crushing operations with a crusher owned by the facility instead of using a leased portable crusher. There are no physical or operational changes associated with this permit revision, and potential emissions are not changed.

Application Chronology

April 25, 2013	DEQ received an application and an application fee
May 16, 2013	DEQ determined that the application was complete
July 18, 2013	Draft permit and statement of basis issued for peer and regional office review
July 18, 2013	Draft permit and statement of basis issued for applicant review
July 26, 2013	DEQ received the permit processing fee

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

Emissions Units and Control Equipment

Table 1 EMISSIONS UNIT AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Source Description	Emissions Controls
Concrete batch plant – transit mix Manufacturer: BINABATCH Model: unknown Maximum capacity: 40 cy/hr Maximum production: 84,000 lb/day cement input	Cement storage silo fabric sock Manufacturer: Dickle Equip Model: unknown Estimated control efficiency: 75%
Generator - screening operation Manufacturer & fuel type: Lister genset, diesel Model No./ Model year: 4101040TX3A001; 1991 Maximum capacity: 10 HP Maximum production: 4,500 hr/yr	None
Generator - washing operation Manufacturer & fuel type: Caterpillar, diesel Model no./Model Year: 3304 genset; 1993 Maximum capacity: 125 kW Maximum production: 4,500 hr/yr Fuel consumption: 9 gal/hr	None
Generator - crushing operation - Genset 2) Manufacturer & fuel type: Cummins, diesel Model No./Model Year: NTT A 855G32; 1986 Maximum capacity: 350 HP	None
Screening operation Date of construction: 1978 Maximum capacity: 15 T/hr	Water sprays or equivalent Estimated control efficiency: 75%
Crusher Date of construction: 1995 Maximum capacity: 230 T/hr	
Materials transfer points, conveyor belt (includes fugitives)	

Emissions Inventories

Potential to Emit

IDAPA 58.01.01 defines Potential to Emit as the maximum capacity of a facility or stationary source to emit an air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is state or federally enforceable. Secondary emissions do not count in determining the potential to emit of a facility or stationary source.

Potential emissions for this facility do not change as a result of issuance of this permit. The existing permit already allows operation of a crusher and its associated equipment in the gravel pit. Prior to 2013, a leased portable crusher was brought to the facility for crushing operations and now the facility has installed a crusher that may remain onsite. This change is not a modification as defined in Section 006 of the Rules. A copy of the existing emissions inventory for this facility is shown below.

Table 3.2 EMISSIONS ESTIMATES OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS – UNCONTROLLED EMISSIONS¹

Emissions Unit	PM ₁₀		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC		LEAD lb/hr (quarterly avg)
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	
Point Sources Affected by the Permitting Action											
Concrete batch plant	3.33	2.61									7.30E-06
Generators	0.39	1.71	0.36	1.59	5.51	24.12	1.19	5.20	0.45	1.96	
Total, Point Sources	3.72	4.32	0.36	1.59	5.51	24.12	1.19	5.20	0.45	1.96	7.30E-06

1) Assumes the use of the cement storage silo fabric sock as process equipment

Table 3.3 EMISSIONS ESTIMATES OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS – CONTROLLED EMISSIONS¹

Emissions Unit	PM ₁₀		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC		LEAD lb/hr (quarterly avg)
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	
Point Sources Affected by the Permitting Action											
Concrete batch plant	3.33	2.61									7.30E-06
Generators	0.39	0.88	0.36	0.82	5.51	12.39	1.19	2.67	0.45	1.00	
Total, Point Sources	3.72	3.49	0.36	0.82	5.51	12.39	1.19	2.67	0.45	1.00	7.30E-06
Process Fugitive/Volume Sources affected by the Permitting Action											
Screening operation	0.13	0.45									
Transfer operations (aggregate & sand)	0.08	0.06									
Stockpiles and road traffic	0.82	0.82									
Total, Process Fugitives	1.03	1.33									

2) Assumes the use of the cement storage silo fabric sock as process equipment

Ambient Air Quality Impact Analyses

The facility demonstrated compliance for the existing permit to DEQ's satisfaction that emissions from the facility will not cause or significantly contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard. Because there have been no proposed modifications and because this permit action does not result in an emissions increase, the existing modeling conducted for this facility is still in effect and a new modeling analysis was not required.

REGULATORY ANALYSIS

Attainment Designation (40 CFR 81.313)

The facility is located in Custer County, which is designated as attainment or unclassifiable for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, CO, and Ozone. Refer to 40 CFR 81.313 for additional information.

Facility Classification

This facility is classified as a minor facility. The classification is not changed.

Permit to Construct (IDAPA 58.01.01.201)

IDAPA 58.01.01.201 Permit to Construct Required

The permittee has requested that a PTC be issued to the facility to replace the expired Tier II operating permit. Therefore, a permit to construct is to be issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.220. This permitting action was processed in accordance with the procedures of IDAPA 58.01.01.200-228.

Tier II Operating Permit (IDAPA 58.01.01.401)

IDAPA 58.01.01.401 Tier II Operating Permit

The application was submitted for a permit to construct, and a Tier II operating permit has not been requested. Therefore, the procedures of IDAPA 58.01.01.400-410 were not applicable to this permitting action.

Title V Classification (IDAPA 58.01.01.300, 40 CFR Part 70)

IDAPA 58.01.01.301 Requirement to Obtain Tier I Operating Permit

Post project facility-wide emissions from this facility do not have a potential to emit greater than 100 tons per year for PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, CO, VOC, and HAP or 10 tons per year for any one HAP or 25 tons per year for all

HAP combined as demonstrated above in the Emissions Inventories Section of this analysis and for the existing permit. Therefore, the facility is not a Tier I source in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.006 and the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.301 do not apply.

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)

40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

§ 60.670..... Applicability and designation of affected facility

In accordance with 40 CFR 670(a)(1), the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station.

(b), (c) Do not apply.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in § 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§ 60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) shall submit the information required in § 60.676(a).

(3) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and must comply with the provisions of §§ 60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this part.

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part 60 that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart or that apply with certain exceptions. These exceptions have been added to the standard permit condition in the permit that addresses 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A.

Table 3 to Subpart OOO of Part 60 - Fugitive Emission Limits

Subpart A reference	Applies to subpart OOO	Explanation
60.4, Address	Yes	Except in § 60.4(a) and (b) submittals need not be submitted to both the EPA Region and delegated State authority (§ 60.676(k)).
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping	Yes	Except in (a)(1) notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced (§ 60.676(h)).
		Also, except in (a)(6) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.8, Performance tests	Yes	Except in (d) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675(c)), Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observation is reduced from 3 hours to 30 minutes for fugitive emissions.
60.18, General control device	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.

§ 60.672..... Standard for Particulate Matter

(a) The requirements under (a) and Table 2 of this subpart do not apply because this facility does not utilize capture systems used to capture and transport particulate matter to a control device.

(b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under § 60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of this subpart apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems. Requirements for “initial” performance testing are disregarded since this is existing equipment for which the initial testing has long since passed; however, the requirement for repeat testing every 5 years will apply and this is what is included in the permit.

Table 3 to Subpart 000 of Part 60 – Fugitive Emission Limits

For ***	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) ***	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used ***	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting ***
Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to § 60.11 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart.
			A repeat performance test according to § 60.11 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in § 60.674(b) and § 60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except for vents as defined in § 60.671) must not exceed 7 percent opacity; and

(2) Vents (as defined in § 60.671) in the building must meet the applicable stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart.

(f) Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin is exempt from the applicable stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in Table 2 of this subpart but must meet the applicable stack opacity limit and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart. This exemption from the stack PM concentration limit does not apply for multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.

§ 60.673..... Reconstruction

(a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the “fixed capital cost of the new components” or the “fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility” under § 60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.

(b) Under § 60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

§ 60.674..... Monitoring of Operations

The requirements under § 60.674 apply only to facilities constructed after April 22, 2008 and affected facilities that use a wet scrubber or baghouse for PM control. These requirements do not apply to the Challis Redi-Mix facility.

§ 60.675..... Test Methods and Procedures

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A-1 through A-7 of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) This requirement does not apply since § 60.672(a) does not apply.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in § 60.672(b) or § 60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(2)(i) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under § 60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) The duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations may be reduced to the duration the affected facility operates (but not less than 30 minutes) for baghouses that control storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations that operate for less than 1 hour at a time.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under § 60.672(b) or § 60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, 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 fugitive emission

limits in Table 3 of this subpart must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

(d) To demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits for buildings (if any) specified in § 60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator must complete the testing specified in paragraph (d)(1) and (2).

(e) The owner or operator may use alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section as given in § 60.672(e).

(f) This section does not apply since a wet scrubber is not used.

(g) For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 Appendix A-4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in § 60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in § 60.671 of this subpart) of the affected facility, then with approval from the permitting authority, the owner or operator may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.

§ 60.676..... Reporting and Recordkeeping

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with § 60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

(i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and

(ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

(i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) Not applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in § 60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with § 60.672(b), (e) and (f).

(g) Not applicable.

(h) The subpart A requirement under § 60.7(a)(1) for notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced is waived for affected facilities under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator. This requirement has been fulfilled as part of the permit application submittal

(j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.

(k) Notifications and reports required under this subpart and under subpart A of this part to demonstrate compliance with this subpart need only to be sent to the EPA Region or the State which has been delegated authority according to § 60.4(b).

40 CFR 60, Subpart III Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

§ 60.4200..... Am I subject to this subpart?

In accordance with §60.4200, subpart III applies to compression ignition engines that commence construction after July 11, 2005. All of the engines used at this facility were constructed prior to this date, therefore, subpart III does not apply to the engines used at this facility.

40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ National Emission Standards for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

§ 60.4230..... Am I subject to this subpart?

Subpart JJJJ applies to stationary spark ignition engines. The engines used at this facility are compression ignition engines, therefore, subpart JJJJ does not apply to the engines used at this facility.

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 operates as a minor source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ–National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Refer to the Title V Classification section for additional information.

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ..... National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

§ 63.6580..... What is the purpose of this subpart?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

§ 63.6585..... Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

§ 63.6590..... What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

(i) Not applicable; applies to engines located at a major source of HAP emissions.

- (ii) Not applicable; applies to engines located at a major source of HAP emissions..
- (iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
- (iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.
- (b) and (c) Do not apply.

§ 63.6595.....When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Affected sources. (1) If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013.

(b) Does not apply.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in § 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. This requirement has been met for the engines at this facility. The information submitted to DEQ as part of the PTC application fulfills the notification requirements; the application provides at least as much information as the example notification form provided by EPA on the EPA Region 1 RICE website.

§ 63.6600, 6601 and 6602

Does not apply.

§ 63.6603.....What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in § 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and Table 2b do not apply to the engines at this facility. As stated in §§ 63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements [in Table 2d] for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions; only items 1 and 2 in Table 2d apply to the engines at this facility:

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . .
1. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE ≤300 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹ b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15 percent O ₂ ; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	

1. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

§ 63.6604.....What fuel requirements must I meet if I own/operate a stationary CI RICE?

(a) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. (b), (c), and (d) do not apply.

§ 63.6605.....What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

§ 63.6610 and 6611

Does not apply.

§ 63.6612.....By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in § 63.6595 and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2).

(b) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

With regard to timing, the requirements under 40 CFR 63.6620(b) appears to be relevant. If the engine is an existing engine that has changed owners, and test results are not available from the previous engine owner it appears reasonable for the new owner to test the engine according to the typical PTC schedule for a test like this (i.e., within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup).

§ 63.6615.....When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

This section does not apply because Table 3 of this subpart does not apply to the engines at this facility.

§ 63.6620.....What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

This section contains detailed information regarding performance testing. Refer directly to the CFR for details.

§ 63.6625.....What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(4) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions. Therefore, this requirement applies to the two smaller gensets and it does not apply to the 350 HP genset engine.

(g) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either paragraph (g)(1) or paragraph (2) of this section. Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

(1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or

(2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

The requirements under sections (a), (b), (c), (d), (f) and (j) do not apply.

§ 63.6630.....How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
11. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE $100 \leq \text{HP} \leq 500$ located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE $300 < \text{HP} \leq 500$ located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO or formaldehyde, as applicable determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required CO or formaldehyde, as applicable, percent reduction.
12. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE $100 \leq \text{HP} \leq 500$ located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE $300 < \text{HP} \leq 500$ located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. The average formaldehyde or CO concentration, as applicable, corrected to 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde or CO emission limitation, as applicable.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.6645. The requirements under (b), (d) and (e) do not apply.

§ 63.6635.....How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

§ 63.6640.....How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Other Requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤ 300 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you (refer to Table 8 in Subpart ZZZZ for details).

The requirements under (c), (d) and (f) do not apply.

§ 63.6645.....What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) does not apply.

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(3) and (4) do not apply.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards. Therefore, this requirement only applies to the 350 HP engine at this facility and it does not apply to the two smaller engines.

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in § 63.7(b)(1).

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to § 63.10(d)(2).

The requirements under (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h)(1), and (i) do not apply.

§ 63.6650.....What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.

(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.6595.

(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595.

(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

The requirements under (b)(5-9) do not apply.

(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

The requirements under (e), (f), (g) and (h) do not apply.

§ 63.6655.....What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) Not applicable since CEMS or CPMS is not required for the engines at this facility.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) and (2) do not apply.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) Not applicable since the engines at this facility are not used as “emergency” engines.

§ 63.6660.....In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

§ 63.6665.....What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. None of the exclusions listed in § 63.6665 apply.

§ 63.6670.....Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. It is noted that the EPA has delegated authority to the Idaho DEQ for Subpart ZZZZ.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in § 63.6600 under § 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in § 63.6610(b).

§ 63.6675.....What definitions apply to this subpart?

Refer to § 63.6675 to see the definitions.

Operation as a Non-road Engine

In accordance with §63.6585(a) and (c), because the engines are existing RICE at an area source of HAP emissions, the requirements of this subpart would be applicable to the permittee if the generator engine(s) were operated as stationary sources. However, the facility still has the option to manage these generators as nonroad engines. When operated as a nonroad engine, the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ are not applicable.

With regard to the difference in definitions between “stationary internal combustion engine (ICE)” at 40 CFR 60.4219 and 40 CFR 63.6675, and the definition of “nonroad engine” at 40 CFR 1068.30;

- *a nonroad engine means that by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, it is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.*
- *an internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if it will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source.*

In order to demonstrate that engines are operated as nonroad engines, the requirement to monitor the location of the engines was included as a permit condition (Permit Condition 3.31).

Nonroad engines are a category of units/equipment that are excluded from the definition of “stationary source” under the Clean Air Act Section 302(z), and hence are exempt from federal stationary source permitting requirements.¹ For this reason and it was considered reasonable to include the requirements to document the engine locations in the event the facility choose to operate the engine(s) this way.

Permit Conditions Review

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

Existing Tables 1.1 and 3.1

These existing tables were revised to add details for the crusher and its associated equipment. The existing permit allowed for crushing operations to be conducted at the gravel pit. Previously crushing was performed using portable equipment brought from offsite. Now the company has permanent equipment for this purpose and the information for that equipment has been added to these tables in the permit.

Existing Permit Condition 2.11

Existing Permit Condition 2.11, “Obligation to Comply”, was removed. This condition is already included in the General Provisions section at the back of the permit.

Existing Permit Condition 2.12

Existing Permit Condition 2.12, “Fuel Burning Equipment”, was removed. This rule applies to equipment with a burner such as a boiler, and this equipment is not at the facility. The fuel burning equipment requirements do not apply to internal combustion engines. Therefore, this permit condition was removed.

New Permit Conditions 3.11 - 3.15

New Permit Conditions were added to the permit to incorporate the NSPS requirements that apply to the rock crushing equipment that may now be permanently installed at this facility. The NSPS requirements that apply are given under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. For details, refer to the regulatory analysis above. Previously the rock crushing was accomplished using a portable rock crusher, and that portable crusher would also have been required to comply with these NSPS requirements. In that case the requirements would have been specified under its own separate Permit to Construct or a Permit by Rule.

New Permit Conditions 3.16 - 3.29

New Permit Conditions were added to the permit to incorporate EPA's new requirements for engines. The requirements are set forth under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. These requirements will apply to the engine used with the rock crusher, and they also apply to the two other existing engines at the facility as listed in the permit. For details, refer to the regulatory analysis section above.

¹ [U.S. EPA Region IX “Response to March 12, 2001 Communities for Land, Air, Water and Species Comments on California's Title V Program,” Jack P. Broadbent, EPA Region IX, December 14, 2001 \(refer to “Our Response to Comment #12”\).](#)

New Permit Conditions 3.30 and 3.31

Since the previous permit was issued, EPA has issued new regulations that apply to internal combustion engines. To address the applicability of these requirements, two new permit conditions were added to the permit to address the classification of the engines used as being "nonroad engines". This is consistent with the approach typically used at this time for engines used at portable sources such as a portable rock crushing plant. If the facility chooses to not use the engines as "nonroad engines, then the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ must be complied.

Existing Section 4, Summary of Emission Limits

This section was removed. It is only a summary of other requirements that are already in the permit. Currently issued permits no longer include this summary table, therefore, it was not included in this revised permit.

PTC General Provisions

The most current version of the PTC General Provisions is included in this permit. Following is a summary:

The duty to comply general compliance provision requires that the permittee comply with all of the permit terms and conditions pursuant to Idaho Code §39-101.

The maintenance and operation general compliance provision requires that the permittee maintain and operate all treatment and control facilities at the facility in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211.

The obligation to comply general compliance provision specifies that no permit condition is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from compliance with applicable state and federal requirements, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01.

The inspection and entry provision requires that the permittee allow DEQ inspection and entry pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108.

The permit expiration construction and operation provision specifies that the permit expires if construction has not begun within two years of permit issuance or if construction has been suspended for a year in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02.

The notification of construction and operation provision requires that the permittee notify DEQ of the dates of construction and operation, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03.

The performance testing notification of intent provision requires that the permittee notify DEQ at least 15 days prior to any performance test to provide DEQ the option to have an observer present, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.03.

The performance test protocol provision requires that any performance testing be conducted in accordance with the procedures of IDAPA 58.01.01.157, and encourages the permittee to submit a protocol to DEQ for approval prior to testing.

The performance test report provision requires that the permittee report any performance test results to DEQ within 30 days of completion, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.04-05.

The monitoring and recordkeeping provision requires that the permittee maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with permit conditions, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211.

The excess emissions provision requires that the permittee follow the procedures required for excess emissions events, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

The certification provision requires that a responsible official certify all documents submitted to DEQ, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123.

The false statement provision requires that no person make false statements, representations, or certifications, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.125.

The tampering provision requires that no person render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.126.

The transferability provision specifies that this permit to construct is transferable, in accordance with the procedures of IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

The severability provision specifies that permit conditions are severable, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211

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 – PROCESSING FEE

PTC Fee Calculation

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: Challis Redi-Mix, P-2013.0031, 61195

Address:

City:

State:

Zip Code:

Facility Contact:

Title:

AIRS No.: 037-00008

N

Does this facility qualify for a general permit (i.e. concrete batch plant, hot-mix asphalt plant)? Y/N

Y

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 _x	0.0	0	0.0
SO ₂	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
Total:	0.0	0	0.0
Fee Due	\$ 1,000.00		