



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 N Hilton Street, Boise, ID 83706
(208) 373-0502

Brad Little, Governor
Jess Byrne, Director

May 3, 2021

Mark Fitzpatrick, President
Champion Concrete, Inc.
180 Traders Mine Rd.
Iron Mountain, MI 49801

RE: Facility ID No. 023-00009, Champion Concrete, Inc., Naval Reactors Facility, Scoville, Idaho
83415
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2018.0034 Project 62571 to Champion Concrete, Inc. located at Idaho Falls to increase the throughput for the main and backup concrete batch plants, update the location of the facility in the permit, and allow both concrete batch plants to operate simultaneously. 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 February 1, 2021.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2018.0034 issued on August 17, 2020. This permit does not release Champion Concrete, Inc. from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Idaho Falls Regional Office, 900 N Skyline Drive, Suite B, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402, Fax (208) 528-2695.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a permit handoff meeting with Dave Andrus, Air Quality Compliance Officer, at (208) 528-2678 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Mr. Fitzpatrick
May 3, 2021
Page 2

contested case, I encourage you to contact Christina Boulay at (208) 373-0502 or christina.boulay@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Bureau Chief
Air Quality Division

MS\cb

Permit No. P-2018.0034 PROJ 62571

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Champion Concrete, Inc.
Permit Number P-2018.0034
Project ID 62571
Facility ID 023-00009
Facility Location Naval Reactors Facility
Scoville, Idaho 83415

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 May 3, 2021

Christina Boulay

Christina Boulay, Permit Writer

Mike Simon

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief

Contents

1	Permit Scope.....	3
2	Facility-Wide Conditions.....	5
3	Main Concrete Batch Plant Equipment	8
4	Backup Concrete Batch Plant Equipment.....	12
5	General Provisions.....	16

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) for a stationary concrete batch plant facility to increase the annual throughput, allow both stationary batch plants to operate at the same time, and update the location of the stationary batch plant with a physical address.
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2018.0034 issued on August 17, 2020.

Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 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	Maintaining the moisture content in ¼” or smaller aggregate material at 1.5% by weight, using water sprays, using shrouds, or other emissions controls
3	<u>Concrete Batch Plant – Central Mix:</u> Manufacturer: Coneco Model: 448 S Central Mix Batch Plant Manufacture Date: 2010 Max. production: 300 yd ³ /hr, 3,000 yd ³ /day, and 315,000 yd ³ /yr <u>Cement Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 134 cubic yards (yd ³) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer ^(a) : Coneco Model: PJC 600 <u>Fly Ash Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 134 cubic yards (yd ³) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer ^(a) : Coneco Model: PJC 600	<u>Weigh Batcher Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Coneco Model: PJ 850 PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control efficiency: 99.90% <u>Cement Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Coneco Model: PJC 600 PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control efficiency: 99.90% <u>Fly Ash Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Coneco Model: PJC 600 PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control efficiency: 99.90% <u>Central Mix Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Coneco Model: PJ 850 PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control efficiency: 99.9% <u>Material Transfer Points:</u> PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control efficiency: 75.0%

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	<p><u>Boiler:</u> Manufacturer: Steam Engineering Model: ST 502 L Manufacture Date: 2018 Heat input rating: 5.0 MMBtu/hr Fuel: ULSD (0.0015% S by weight)</p> <p><u>Second Boiler:</u> Manufacturer: Pearson Model: P-25-2-25W Manufacture Date: 2018 Heat input rating: 7.0 MMBtu/hr Fuel: ULSD (0.0015% S by weight)</p>	N/A
4	<p><u>Concrete Batch Plant – Truck Mix:</u> Manufacturer: Erie Strayer Model: MC 11-T Manufacture Date: 2018 Max. production: 150 yd³/hr, 1,000 yd³/day, and 50,000 yd³/yr</p> <p><u>Cement Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 44 cubic yards (yd³) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer^(a): C & W Model: CP-10000</p> <p><u>Fly Ash Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 44 cubic yards (yd³) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer^(a): C & W Model: CP-10000</p>	<p><u>Weigh Batcher Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: C & W Model: CP-10000 PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Cement Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: C & W Model: CP-10000 PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Fly Ash Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: C & W Model: CP-10000 PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Truck Load-out:</u> Shroud PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} control efficiency: 75.0%</p> <p><u>Truck Mix Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: C & W Model: CP-10000 PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Material Transfer Points:</u> PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} control efficiency: 75.0%</p>

a) The storage silo baghouses are process equipment as they are part of the physical and operational design of the silos; therefore, the potential to emit does not have to be federally enforceable when calculating PTE from the silo's. PM₁₀ controlled emission factors were used when determining PTE and for modeling purposes.

[5/03/2021]

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 daily 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.

Backup Plant Collocation Requirements

2.3 Backup Plant Collocation Operating Requirements

The backup concrete batch plant may operate simultaneously with the main concrete batch plant provided that the cubic yards per hour and cubic yards per day requirements are not exceeded based on the individual plant requirements and overall annual requirements.

[5/03/2021]

Odors

2.4 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

2.5 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 day 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.

2.6 Backup Plant Collocation Demonstration Recordkeeping

To demonstrate compliance with the collocation requirements at the site the permitted equipment operates, the permittee shall record which concrete batch plant operated on a daily basis.

2.7 Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received to demonstrate compliance with the Odors permit condition. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date 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.

2.8 Recordkeeping

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

2.9 NESHAP 40 CF 63 Subpart JJJJJJ Recordkeeping National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

The facility boiler(s) are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, and shall comply with these federal regulations.

[7/27/2020]

2.10 Boiler Tune-Up

New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an

optimum air-to-fuel ratio shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.

New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.

[5/03/2021]

3 Main Concrete Batch Plant Equipment

3.1 Process Description

The facility is a stationary central 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 central drum along with a measured amount of water for stationary mixing of the concrete. When using a Central Mix drum, concrete is transferred to trucks for transport off-site. Power will be supplied to the facility by using line power, and all aggregates will be purchased offsite from a separate entity and not included in this permit. Washed concrete aggregates will be delivered by dump trucks via public roads.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Concrete Batch Plant Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Cement storage silo	Baghouse ^(a)
Cement supplement storage silo fly ash	Baghouse ^(a)
Weigh batcher	Baghouse
Central loadout	Baghouse
Material transfer points (fugitive)	Industry specific water sprays
Two diesel-fired boiler's	N/A

a) As discussed previously, the baghouses are considered process equipment.

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the concrete batch plant and boiler stacks shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 3.2 Concrete Batch Plant Emission Limits^(a)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Concrete batch plant ^(e)	0.12/0.06	0.06/0.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Steam Engineering boiler	0.12	0.37	7.71E-03	2.44E-02	0.71	2.26	0.18	0.56	0.02	0.06
Pearson boiler	0.17	0.52	1.08E-02	3.41E-02	1.00	3.16	0.25	0.79	0.03	0.09

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers and two point five (2.5) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006. Note: PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} is a 24 hr daily average calculation.
- c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.
- e) Limits apply to emissions from both main and backup plant

[5/03/2021]

3.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the concrete batch plant baghouse and boiler stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the concrete batch plant baghouse and boiler, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

3.5 Concrete Production Limits

Concrete production from this facility shall not exceed the following limits:

- 3,000 cubic yards per day
- 315,000 cubic yards per consecutive 12-months

[5/03/2021]

3.6 Concrete Batch Plant Operation Setback Distance Requirements

The permittee shall maintain the following minimum setback distances from the leased or owned property boundary to the truck loadout:

- 98 feet (\pm 6 feet) when the IC engines are not required to be operated (when line power is available and provides electricity to this concrete batch plant facility).

[5/03/2021]

3.7 Weigh Batchers Baghouse Filter Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse filter to control emissions from the weigh batcher.

3.8 Baghouse System Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse to control emissions from the central loadout operation.

3.9 Fly Ash Storage Silo Baghouse Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse filter at the fly ash storage silo to control emissions from silo operation.

3.10 Cement Storage Silo Baghouse Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse filter at the cement storage silo to control emissions from silo operation.

3.11 Industry Specific Water Sprays Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain industry specific water sprays on material transfer points to control fugitive emissions.

3.12 Cumulative Boiler Operation Limits

Cumulative Operation of the main concrete bath plant and the backup concrete bath plant boiler(s) shall not exceed the following limits:

Steam Engineering:

- 2,988 hours per consecutive 12-months

Pearson:

- 3,332 hours per consecutive 12-months

[5/03/2021]

3.13 Boiler Fuel Specification

The boilers shall only combust distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and which has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.14 Concrete Production Recordkeeping

For each day that the concrete batch plant is operated the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

- The amount of concrete produced in cubic yards per day to demonstrate compliance with the Concrete Production Limits permit condition.

Monthly concrete production shall be determined by summing daily production over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of concrete production shall be determined by summing the monthly production over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months Concrete Production Limits permit condition.

3.15 Concrete Batch Plant Operation Setback Distance Recordkeeping

The permittee shall measure and record the distance, to an accuracy of plus or minus six feet, between the ambient air boundary to the mixer/loadout release points and both boiler stacks to demonstrate compliance with the Concrete Batch Plant Operation Setback Distance Requirements permit condition.

3.16 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouse filter system which controls particulate matter emissions from the weigh batcher, cement silo, fly ash silo, and central loadout operation. The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee-developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance general provisions and shall contain requirements for monthly see/no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the weigh batcher, cement silo, fly ash silo, central loadout operation baghouse at any time. At a minimum the document shall include:

- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are ruptured; and
- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are not appropriately secured in place.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse filter system inspection. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Date and time of inspection;
- Equipment inspected (e.g. exterior housing of baghouse, fan motor, auger, inlet air ducting);
- Description of whether visible emissions were present, and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken; and
- Date corrective action was taken.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of initial start-up and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall remain on-site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The operating, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements specified in the Baghouse Filter System Procedures document are incorporated by reference into this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

3.17 Boiler Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record daily operation of the boiler. Monthly boiler operation shall be determined by summing daily operation over the previous calendar month. Annual operation shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the Boiler Operation Limits permit condition.

[7/27/2020]

3.18 Boiler Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications Recordkeeping

On an as-received basis for each shipment of distillate fuel oil for the boiler, the permittee shall maintain the following supplier verified and certified information:

- ASTM grade
- Percent sulfur content by weight

3.19 Recordkeeping

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

4 Backup Concrete Batch Plant Equipment

4.1 Process Description

The facility also has a backup stationary truck mix plant in the event the main central mix concrete batch plant is unable to operate, which consists 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 along with a measured amount of water for in-transit mixing of the concrete. Power will be supplied to the facility by using line power, and all aggregates will be purchased offsite from a separate entity and not included in this permit. Washed concrete aggregates will be delivered by dump trucks via public roads.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Concrete Batch Plant Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Cement storage silo	Baghouse ^(a)
Cement supplement storage silo fly ash	Baghouse ^(a)
Weigh batcher	Baghouse
Truck loadout	Shroud and Baghouse
Material transfer points (fugitive)	Industry specific water sprays
Two diesel-fired boiler's ^(b)	N/A

- a) As discussed previously, the baghouses are considered process equipment.
b) The facility only has two diesel-fired boilers which are used for the main and backup concrete batch plants. These are previously listed under section 3, "Main Concrete Batch Plant Equipment."

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the backup concrete batch plant and boiler stacks are included in the main concrete batch plant emissions, and shall not exceed any emissions rate limit previously listed in Table 3.2.

4.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the concrete batch plant baghouse and boiler stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the concrete batch plant baghouse and boiler, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

4.5 Concrete Production Limits

The combination of concrete produced from the backup concrete batch plant in conjunction with the concrete produced from the main concrete batch plant, shall not exceed the limits listed in Permit Conditions 3.5 and 4.5. However, in the event the backup concrete batch plant is used it shall not exceed the following limits independently:

- 1,000 cubic yards per day
- 50,000 cubic yards per consecutive 12-months

4.6 Concrete Batch Plant Operation Setback Distance Requirements

The permittee shall maintain the following minimum setback distances from the ambient air boundary (boundary inside of which the permittee can legally and effectively control access by those not associated with or having business with the concrete batch plant) to both the mixer/truck loadout, and the boiler stacks:

- The plant may be positioned anywhere on the INL site provided;
- 98 feet (\pm 6 feet) is maintained between the mixer/truck loadout and boiler stacks, to the ambient air boundary

[5/03/2021]

4.7 Weigh Batch Baghouse Filter Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse filter to control emissions from the weigh batcher.

4.8 Shroud Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a shroud to control emissions from the truck loadout operation.

4.9 Baghouse System Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse to control emissions from the truck loadout operation.

4.10 Fly Ash Storage Silo Baghouse Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse filter at the fly ash storage silo to control emissions from silo operation.

4.11 Cement Storage Silo Baghouse Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse filter at the cement storage silo to control emissions from silo operation.

4.12 Industry Specific Water Sprays Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain industry specific water sprays on material transfer points to control fugitive emissions.

4.13 Cumulative Boiler Operations

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition cumulative operation of the main concrete bath plant and the backup concrete bath plant boilers shall not exceed the following operational limits:

Steam Engineering:

- 2,988 hours per consecutive 12-months

Pearson:

- 3,332 hours per consecutive 12-months

[5/03/2021]

Fuel Specifications

4.14 Boiler Fuel Specifications

The boilers shall only combust distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and which has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.15 Concrete Production Recordkeeping

For each day that the backup concrete batch plant is operated the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

- The amount of concrete produced in cubic yards per day to demonstrate compliance with the Concrete Production Limits permit condition.

Monthly concrete production shall be determined by summing daily production over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of concrete production shall be determined by summing the monthly production over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months Concrete Production Limits permit condition.

4.16 Concrete Batch Plant Operation Setback Distance Recordkeeping

The permittee shall measure and record the distance, to an accuracy of plus or minus six feet, between the ambient air boundary to the mixer/loadout release points and both boiler stacks to demonstrate compliance with the Concrete Batch Plant Operation Setback Distance Requirements permit condition.

4.17 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouse filter system which controls particulate matter emissions from the weigh batcher, cement storage silo, fly ash storage silo, and truck loadout operation. The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee-developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance General Provisions and shall contain requirements for monthly see/no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the weigh batcher, cement storage silo, fly ash storage silo, and truck loadout operation baghouse at any time. At a minimum the document shall include:

- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are ruptured; and
- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are not appropriately secured in place.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse filter system inspection. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Date and time of inspection,
- Equipment inspected (e.g. exterior housing of baghouse, fan motor, auger, inlet air ducting);
- Description of whether visible emissions were present, and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.
- Date corrective action was taken.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days after permit issuance and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall remain on-site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The operating, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements specified in the Baghouse Filter System Procedures document are incorporated by reference into this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

4.18 Boiler Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record the Steam Engineering and Pearson boiler operations in hours per day. Monthly boiler operation shall be determined by summing daily operation over the previous calendar month. Annual boiler operation shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the Operating Limit permit boiler condition.

[7/27/2020]

4.19 Boiler Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications Recordkeeping

On an as-received basis for each shipment of distillate fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain the following supplier verified and certified information:

- ASTM grade
- Percent sulfur content by weight

4.20 Recordkeeping

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

5 General Provisions

General Compliance

5.1 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.]

5.2 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, 5/1/1994]

5.3 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, 5/1/1994]

Inspection and Entry

5.4 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

5.5 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, 5/1/1994]

5.6 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, 5/1/1994]

- 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, 5/1/1994]

Performance Testing

5.7 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.

5.8 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.

5.9 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 written 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, 4/5/2000 and 4/11/2015]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

5.10 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, 5/1/1994]

Excess Emissions

5.11 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, 4/5/2000]

Certification

5.12 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, 5/1/1994]

False Statements

5.13 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, 3/23/1998]

Tampering

5.14 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, 3/23/1998]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/2006]

Severability

5.16 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, 5/1/1994]