

# Air Quality

## PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

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**Permittee** Knife River Corporation – Mountain West – Idaho Falls  
**Permit Number** P-2018.0020  
**Project ID** 63089  
**Facility ID** 019-00102  
**Facility Location** 4055 Professional Way  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

### 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** November 21, 2023



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Zach Pierce, Permit Writer



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Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief

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# 1 Permit Scope

## Purpose

- 1.1 This permit to construct (PTC) modification is to allow the Geneva concrete batch plant to operate with the existing Stephens concrete batch plant at this facility.
- 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-2018.0020, issued on April 23, 2019.

## 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>Stephens - Concrete Batch Plant – Truck Mix:</u> Manufacturer: Stephens Model: SV-25 Manufacture Date: 2007	<u>Weigh Batchers Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Stephens Model: SV-20 PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%
	<u>Cement Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 36 cubic yards (yd <sup>3</sup> ) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer <sup>(a)</sup> : Stevens Model: SOS-1020	<u>Cement Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Stevens Model: SOS-1020 PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%
3	<u>Fly Ash Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 41 cubic yards (yd <sup>3</sup> ) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer <sup>(a)</sup> : Stevens Model: SOS-1020	<u>Fly Ash Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Stevens Model: SOS-1020 PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%
		<u>Truck Load-out:</u> Baghouse PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99%
4		<u>Material Transfer Points:</u> PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 75%
	<u>Stephens Boiler:</u> Manufacturer: Sioux Model: HM1.7G Manufacture Date: 2015 Heat input rating: 2.0 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas/LNG	N/A
4	<u>Geneva- Concrete Batch Plant – Truck Mix:</u> Manufacturer: Custom Geneva Steel	<u>Cement Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: CO-E-CO

	<p>Model: PJC-300S Manufacture Date: Unknown</p> <p><u>Cement Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 22 cubic yards (yd<sup>3</sup>) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer<sup>(a)</sup>: CO-E-CO Model: PJC-300S</p> <p><u>Fly Ash Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 22 cubic yards (yd<sup>3</sup>) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer<sup>(a)</sup>: Custom Geneva Steel Model: SOS 1020</p>	<p>Model: PJC-300S PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Fly Ash Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Custom Geneva Steel Model: SOS 1020 PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Truck Load-out:</u> Shroud with water ring spray PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 80%</p> <p><u>Material Transfer Points:</u> PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 75%</p>
	<p><u>Geneva Boiler:</u> Manufacturer: Weil-McLAIN Model: EGH125SPL Manufacture Date: Unknown Heat input rating: 0.55 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas/LNG</p>	N/A

lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

**Table 1.1 Regulated Sources**

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<p><u>Material Transfer Points:</u> Materials handling, Concrete aggregate transfers, Truck unloading of aggregate, Aggregate conveyor transfers, Aggregate handling</p>	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	<p><u>Stephens - Concrete Batch Plant – Truck Mix:</u> Manufacturer: Stephens Model: SV-25 Manufacture Date: 2007</p> <p><u>Cement Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 36 cubic yards (yd<sup>3</sup>) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer<sup>(a)</sup>: Stevens Model: SOS-1020</p> <p><u>Fly Ash Storage Silo:</u> Storage capacity: 41 cubic yards (yd<sup>3</sup>) Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer<sup>(a)</sup>: Stevens Model: SOS-1020</p>	<p><u>Weigh Batch Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Stephens Model: SV-20 PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Cement Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Stevens Model: SOS-1020 PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Fly Ash Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Stevens Model: SOS-1020 PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Truck Load-out:</u> Baghouse PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99%</p> <p><u>Material Transfer Points:</u> PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 75%</p>
	<p><u>Stephens Boiler:</u></p>	N/A

	<p>Manufacturer: Sioux  Model: HM1.7G  Manufacture Date: 2015  Heat input rating: 2.0 MMBtu/hr  Fuel: Natural gas/LNG</p>	
4	<p><u>Geneva- Concrete Batch Plant – Truck Mix:</u>  Manufacturer: Custom Geneva Steel  Model: PJC-300S  Manufacture Date: Unknown</p> <p><u>Cement Storage Silo:</u>  Storage capacity: 22 cubic yards (yd<sup>3</sup>)  Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer<sup>(a)</sup>: CO-E-CO  Model: PJC-300S</p> <p><u>Fly Ash Storage Silo:</u>  Storage capacity: 22 cubic yards (yd<sup>3</sup>)  Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse Manufacturer<sup>(a)</sup>: Custom  Geneva Steel  Model: SOS 1020</p>	<p><u>Cement Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u>  Manufacturer: CO-E-CO  Model: PJC-300S  PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Fly Ash Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter/Baghouse:</u>  Manufacturer: Custom Geneva Steel  Model: SOS 1020  PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 99.9%</p> <p><u>Truck Load-out:</u>  Shroud with water ring spray  PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 80%</p> <p><u>Material Transfer Points:</u>  PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> control efficiency: 75%</p>
	<p><u>Geneva Boiler:</u>  Manufacturer: Weil-McLAIN  Model: EGH125SPL  Manufacture Date: Unknown  Heat input rating: 0.55 MMBtu/hr  Fuel: Natural gas/LNG</p>	N/A

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 silos. PM<sub>10</sub> controlled emission factors were used when determining PTE and for modeling purposes.

[11/21/2023]

## 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 must be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

The permittee must 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 must maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee must 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 must 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 must take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee must maintain records of the results of each fugitive dust emissions inspection. The records must 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 plants must employ efficient fugitive dust controls. The Permittee must 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 must 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 must be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.

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

## **Collocation Requirements**

### **2.3 Collocation Restrictions**

The Stephens concrete batch plant and the Geneva Steel concrete batch plant may operate simultaneously at the Cranny Pit. The concrete batch plants may operate with one rock crushing plant within 1,000 feet ( $\pm 6$  feet) of the concrete batch plants at the Cranny Pit.

[11/21/2023]

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **2.4 Fugitive Dust Monitoring and Recordkeeping**

The permittee must 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 must 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 must take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to mitigate the visible fugitive emissions.

The permittee must maintain records of the results of each see/no see evaluation of visible fugitive emissions inspection. The records must 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.

### **2.5 Collocation Demonstration Recordkeeping**

To demonstrate compliance with the collocation requirements at the site the permitted equipment operates, the permittee must measure and record the minimum distances, to an accuracy of plus or minus six feet, from the exhaust stacks of the Stephens concrete weigh batcher baghouse, Geneva concrete weigh batcher shroud, and each boiler to the nearest rock crushing plant. Measurements greater than 1,100 feet may be recorded as greater than 1,100 feet.

[11/21/2023]

### **2.6 Recordkeeping**

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

### 3 Stephens Plant - Concrete Batch Plant Equipment

#### 3.1 Process Description

This part of the facility is a stationary truck mix concrete batch plant consisting of aggregate stockpiles, a cement storage silo, a cement supplement (fly ash) storage silo, a weigh batcher, and conveyors. The plant 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 plant by using line power.

#### 3.2 Control Device Descriptions

**Table 3.1 Concrete Batch Plant Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Cement storage silo	Baghouse <sup>(a)</sup>	
Cement supplement storage silo fly ash	Baghouse <sup>(a)</sup>	
Weigh batcher	Baghouse	
Truck loadout	Baghouse	
Material transfer points (fugitive)	Industry specific water sprays	
Natural Gas-fired boiler	N/A	Boiler exhaust

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 must not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

**Table 3.2 Concrete Batch Plant Emission Limits<sup>(a)</sup>**

Source Description	PM <sub>10</sub> <sup>(b)</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>(b)</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	CO	VOC
	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>
Stephens Concrete batch plant <sup>(d)</sup>	0.08	0.04	-	-	-	-
Stephens Boiler	0.017	0.017	0.001	0.22	0.19	0.012

- 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: PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> is a 24 hr daily average calculation.
- c) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.
- d) The Concrete batch plant source description includes the combined emissions from the cement storage silo, supplemental cement silo storage, weigh batcher, and truck loadout.

[11/21/2023]

#### 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, must 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 must be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.



## **Operating Requirements**

### **3.5 Concrete Production Limits**

Concrete production from this plant must not exceed the following limits:

- 150,000 cubic yards per consecutive 12-months

[11/21/2023]

### **3.6 Weigh Batch Baghouse Filter Control Equipment**

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

### **3.7 Baghouse System Control Equipment**

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

[11/21/2023]

### **3.8 Cement Storage Silo Baghouse Control Equipment**

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

### **3.9 Fly Ash Storage Silo Baghouse Control Equipment**

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

### **3.10 Industry Specific Water Sprays Control Equipment**

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

### **3.11 Boiler Operation Limits**

Operation of the natural gas-fired boiler must not exceed the following limits:

- 2,250 hours per year

[11/21/2023]

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **3.12 Concrete Production Recordkeeping**

For each day that the concrete batch plant is operated the Permittee must 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 must be determined by summing daily production over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of concrete production must 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.

### 3.13 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of initial start-up, the permittee must 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 bin, fly ash storage silo bin, and truck loadout operation. The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document must 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 must describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance General Provisions and must contain requirements for monthly see/no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection must occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document must include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the weigh batcher, cement storage silo bin, fly ash storage silo bin, and truck loadout operation baghouse at any time. At a minimum the document must 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 must maintain records of the results of each baghouse filter system inspection. The records must 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 must be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of initial start-up and must contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse Filter System Procedures document must be submitted within 15 days of the change.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document must remain on-site at all times and must 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.

[11/21/2023]

### 3.14 Boiler Operation Recordkeeping

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

[11/21/2023]

### **3.15 Recordkeeping**

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

## 4 Geneva Plant - Concrete Batch Plant Equipment

### 4.1 Process Description

This part of the facility is a truck mix concrete batch plant consisting of aggregate stockpiles, a cement storage silo, a cement supplement (fly ash) storage silo, a weigh batcher, and conveyors. The plant 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 plant by using line power.

[11/21/2023]

### 4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Concrete Batch Plant Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Cement storage silo	Baghouse <sup>(a)</sup>	
Cement supplement storage silo fly ash	Baghouse <sup>(a)</sup>	
Weigh batcher	Water spray bar around feed boot	
Truck loadout	Boot with water ring	
Material transfer points (fugitive)	Industry specific water sprays	
Natural Gas-fired boiler	N/A	Boiler exhaust

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

[11/21/2023]

## Emission Limits

### 4.3 Emission Limits

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

Table 4.2 Geneva Concrete Batch Plant Emission Limits<sup>(a)</sup>

Source Description	PM <sub>10</sub> <sup>(b)</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>(b)</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>
Geneva Concrete batch plant <sup>(d)</sup>	0.48	0.29	-	-	-	-
Geneva Boiler	0.008	0.008	6.47E-04	0.108	0.09	0.006

- 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: PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> is a 24 hr daily average calculation.
- c) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.
- d) The Concrete batch plant source description includes the combined emissions from the cement storage silo, supplemental cement silo storage, weigh batcher, and truck loadout.

[11/21/2023]

### 4.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the concrete batch plant shroud and boiler stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the concrete batch plant shroud and boiler, must 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 must be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

[11/21/2023]

## **Operating Requirements**

### **4.5 Concrete Production Limits**

Concrete production from this plant must not exceed the following limits:

- 60,000 cubic yards per consecutive 12-months

[11/21/2023]

### **4.6 Weigh Batcher Water Spray Bar Control Equipment**

The permittee must install, operate, and maintain a water spray bar around the feed boot to control emissions from the weigh batcher.

[11/21/2023]

### **4.7 Boot with Water Ring Control Equipment**

The permittee must install, operate, and maintain a boot with a water ring to control emissions from the truck loadout operation.

[11/21/2023]

### **4.8 Cement Storage Silo Baghouse Control Equipment**

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

[11/21/2023]

### **4.9 Fly Ash Storage Silo Baghouse Control Equipment**

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

[11/21/2023]

### **4.10 Industry Specific Water Sprays Control Equipment**

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

[11/21/2023]

### **4.11 Boiler Operation Limits**

Operation of the natural gas-fired boiler must not exceed the following limits:

- 1,500 hours per year

[11/21/2023]

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **4.12 Concrete Production Recordkeeping**

For each day that the concrete batch plant is operated the Permittee must 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 must be determined by summing daily production over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of concrete production must 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.

[11/21/2023]

#### **4.13 Boiler Operation Recordkeeping**

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

[11/21/2023]

#### **4.14 Recordkeeping**

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

[11/21/2023]

## 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 must 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, will 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 must 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]

5.3 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]

### Inspection and Entry

5.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee must 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 will 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]

5.6 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]

- 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]

## **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 must 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]



## Monitoring and Recordkeeping

**5.10** The permittee must maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records must 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 must 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 must be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211]

## Excess Emissions

**5.11** The permittee must comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 will govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions general provisions and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

During an excess emissions event, the permittee must, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate and reasonable action to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions event; to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such events; to minimize the amount by which the emission standard is exceeded; and must, as provided below or upon request of DEQ, submit a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132]

**5.12** In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions must occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtalement Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133]

**5.13** In all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, results or may result in an excess emissions event, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification must identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification must be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.
- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ must be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134]

**5.14** The permittee must submit a written report to DEQ for each excess emissions event, no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report must contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.02.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135]

**5.15** The permittee must maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records must be made available to DEQ upon request and must include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:

- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and
- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136]

## **Certification**

**5.16** All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—must contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification must 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]

## **False Statements**

- 5.17 Persons are prohibited from 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]

## **Tampering**

- 5.18 Persons are prohibited from knowingly interfering with any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126]

## **Transferability**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06]

## **Severability**

- 5.20 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, must not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211]