



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor  
Toni Hardesty, Director

December 7, 2010

Lori Wadsworth, Estimator  
LeGrand Johnson Construction Co.  
P. O. Box 248  
Logan, UT 84323

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00054, LeGrand Johnson Construction Co., Portable  
Final Permit Letter

Dear Ms. Wadsworth:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2010.0060 to LeGrand Johnson Construction Co. for the addition of two generators and a baghouse for the portable asphalt plant, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho).

This permit is based on your permit application received on September 7, 2010. This permit is effective immediately and replaces Permit to Construct No. 3000-0054, issued on May 6, 1991. This permit does not release LeGrand Johnson Construction Co. from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Steve VanZandt, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 736-4261 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 contested case, I encourage you to contact Carole Zundel at (208) 373-0477 or [carole.zundel@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:carole.zundel@deq.idaho.gov) to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

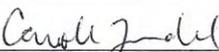
A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon  
Stationary Source Program Manager  
Air Quality Division

MS\CZ

Permit No. P-2010.0060 PROJ 60565

Enclosures

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Air Quality</b> <b>PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT</b> <b>State of Idaho</b> <b>Department of Environmental Quality</b></p>	<b>PERMIT NUMBER</b>	<b>CLASS</b>	<b>SIC</b>
	P-2010.0060	SM	2951
	<b>FACILITY ID</b>	<b>AQCR</b>	<b>NAICS</b>
	777-00054	Portable	32412
	<b>ZONE</b>	<b>UTM COORDINATES (km)</b>	
Portable	Portable	Portable	
<b>PERMITTEE</b>			
LeGrand Johnson Construction Co.			
<b>PROJECT</b>			
Project No. 60565 Permit to Construct Revision			
<b>MAILING ADDRESS</b>	<b>CITY</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>ZIP</b>
P. O. Box 248	Logan	UT	84323
<b>FACILITY CONTACT</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	
Lori Wadsworth	Estimator	435-787-6011	
<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	
Lori Wadsworth	Estimator	435-787-6011	
<b>EXACT PLANT LOCATION</b>		<b>COUNTY</b>	
Portable		Portable	
<b>GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS &amp; KINDS OF PRODUCTS</b>			
Asphaltic concrete production			
<b>PERMIT AUTHORITY</b>			
<p>This permit is issued according to the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228, and 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.</p> <p>This permit (a) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (b) 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; (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; (d) in no manner implies or suggests that the 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.</p> <p>This permit will expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date or if construction is suspended for one year.</p> <p>This permit has been granted on the basis of design information presented with its application. Changes in design, equipment or operations may be considered a modification. Modifications are subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.</p>			
		<b>DATE ISSUED</b>	December 7, 2010
CAROLE ZUNDEL, PERMIT WRITER			
			
MIKE SIMON, STATIONARY SOURCE MANAGER			

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## PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

### *Purpose*

1. This is a revised permit to construct a portable hot mix asphalt facility.
2. Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by a date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right hand margin.
3. This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. 3000-0054, issued on May 6, 1991.
4. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

**Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES**

Source Descriptions	Emission Controls
Cedar Rapids 8835 Asphalt Plant Drum mix 350 TPH 400,000 TPY Fuel: Used oil, #2 fuel oil Max fuel usage: 525 gph	Pulse jet baghouse Manufacturer: Astec Industries, Inc. Model: Port Pulse-Jet Equipment ID: PBH-56-17.5 Flow rate: 26,273 DSCFM
Diesel generator 75 kW John Deere Port Diesel Generator (Night Standby) Model year: 1981 Rated fuel consumption rate: 6 gph Sulfur in fuel, wt %: 0.05	None
Diesel generator 800 kW CAT Port Diesel Powered Engine D399TA Model year: 1976 Rated fuel consumption rate: 56 gph Sulfur in fuel, wt. %: 0.05	None
Asphalt tank heater Fuel type: #2 fuel oil Max fuel usage rate: 14 gph Rate: 2.82 MMBtu	None
Asphalt tank heater Fuel type: #2 fuel oil Max fuel usage rate: 7.2 gph Rate: 1 MMBtu, 0.75 HP	None

### *Process Description*

5. Process Description

Gravel trucks pile various sizes of aggregate as well as recycled asphalt near the asphalt plant site. Aggregate is loaded via front-end loader into a hopper which feeds the conveyor feeding the burner end of the oil fired drum mixer. Recycled asphalt concrete is loaded via front-end loader into a hopper which feeds the conveyor feeding halfway down the drum. Heated asphalt oil is fed into the drum mixer at the opposite end from the burner where it mixes with the raw aggregate and recycled asphalt concrete. The product is then conveyed to heated storage bins. From the bins, the product is then transferred to trucks which transport the material offsite.

Power for the process will be provided by diesel generators.

## **FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS**

### ***Fuel Specifications***

6. Allowable Fuels – HMA Drum Mixer

The HMA drum mixer shall use only:

- Distillate fuel oil
- Used oil

7. Allowable fuels – Asphalt Tank Heater and HMA Fuel Heater

The asphalt tank heater shall use only:

- Natural gas
- Liquefied petroleum gas or propane
- Distillate fuel oil

8. Allowable Fuels – Generators

The generators shall use only distillate fuel oil.

9. Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications – HMA Drum Mixer

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.725, distillate fuel oil shall meet the following standards:

- ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and
- Maximum sulfur content of 0.5% (5000 ppm) by weight.

10. Used Oil Specifications - HMA Drum Mixer

In accordance with 40 CFR 279.11 and ASTM D6448, used oil shall be limited to RFO4, RFO5, and RFO5H (as defined by ASTM D6488) and shall not exceed any of the allowable levels of the constituents or properties listed in the following table:

Table 2: 40 CFR 279.11 - USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS<sup>1</sup>

Constituent/property	Allowable level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Sulfur	5000 ppm maximum (0.5 % by weight)
Flash point	100 deg. F minimum
Total halogens	4,000 ppm maximum
PCBs <sup>2</sup>	< 2 ppm

1) The specification does not apply to mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that continue to be regulated as hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 279.11).

11. Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications – Asphalt Tank Heater and HMA Fuel Heater

Distillate fuel oil combusted in the asphalt tank heater and HMA Fuel Heater shall meet the following standards:

- ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and
- Maximum sulfur content of 0.5% (5000 ppm) by weight.

12. Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications – Generators

Distillate fuel oil combusted in the generators shall meet the following standards:

- ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and
- Maximum sulfur content of 500 ppm (0.05% by weight)

***Fuels Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements***

13. Distillate Fuel Oil Documentation

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

- For all distillate fuel oil used at this facility:
  - ASTM grade and
  - % sulfur content by weight.

14. Used Oil Certification

For all used oil used at this facility, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the supplier on an as-received basis for each shipment or by having the fuel analyzed by a qualified laboratory. The certification shall include the following information:

- The name and address of the used oil supplier
- The measured concentration, expressed as ppm, of each constituent listed in the table of Used Oil Specifications

- The flash point of the used oil expressed as degrees Fahrenheit
- The analytical method or methods used to determine the concentration of each constituent and property (flash point) listed in the table of Used Oil Specifications
- The date and location of each sample
- The date of each certification analysis

### ***Opacity***

#### 15. Emissions Limits

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625, emissions from the HMA drum mixer baghouse stack, vents and functionally equivalent openings associated with the HMA drum mixer, asphalt tank heater, HMA fuel heater, and generators shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.

#### 16. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

To ensure compliance with Opacity Emissions Limits, each week that the HMA plant is operating, the permittee shall conduct a site-wide inspection of potential point sources of visible emissions; including the HMA drum mixer baghouse stack, asphalt tank heater, HMA fuel heater, and IC engine stacks, and any stack, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. This inspection shall take place during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source. If any visible emissions are present from any point source of emissions, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or perform an EPA Method 9 opacity test using an observer certified in accordance with EPA Method 9 and holding an up-to-date, valid certification.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each see/no see visible emissions inspection and each Method 9 opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

### ***Fugitive Dust Control***

#### 17. Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651 and IDAPA 58.01.01.808, all reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of particulate matter (PM). Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Good operating practices, including water spraying or other suitable measures, shall be employed to prevent dust generation and atmospheric entrainment during operations such as aggregate stockpiling, scalping screen changing and general maintenance.
- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
- Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.

- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
- Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
- Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.

18. Fugitive Emissions Control

Fugitive emissions shall be controlled in these two specific areas of the HMA plant:

- Use, when practical, water sprays at all transfer points downstream of aggregate and RAP bins.
- Operate with a covered conveyor(s) from HMA drum mixer to the silo fill transfer point, or if loaded directly into truck, from the drum mixer to the truck loadout transfer point.

19. Fugitive Dust Monitoring

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01 and IDAPA 58.01.01.799,

- Each day the facility is operated, the permittee shall conduct a site-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions using see/no see observations.
- The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive 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 emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

**Odors**

20. Odors

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01, 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.

21. Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. 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.

**Open Burning**

22. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Rules for Control of Open Burning, IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616.

**Nonattainment Area Operations**

23. The permittee shall not move into and operate any equipment listed in the Summary of Regulated Emissions Point Sources table in any nonattainment area.

Contact DEQ for current nonattainment area status and more specific details about the nonattainment area boundaries. The geographical locations of nonattainment areas in Idaho may be found online in the Air Division portion of the DEQ website.

**Co-location**

- 24. This HMA plant may move into a site with up to one (1) rock crushing facility.
- 25. With the exception of the one rock crushing facility, neither the drum mixer, asphalt tank heater, HMA fuel heater, nor IC engines shall move within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of any other emissions source.
- 26. To demonstrate compliance with the co-location requirements at each site, the permittee shall physically measure and record the minimum distance from the drum mixer, asphalt tank heater, HMA fuel heater, and the IC engines and to the nearest emission source. This procedure shall be conducted each time the drum mixer, asphalt tank heater, HMA fuel heater, or IC engines change location. Measurements greater than 1100 feet may be recorded as >1100 feet.

**Relocation**

- 27. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500, at least 10 days prior to relocation of any equipment listed in the Summary Table of Regulated Emissions Point Sources the permittee shall submit a Portable Equipment Relocation Form (PERF) to the following address or fax number:

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

Electronic copies of the PERF may be obtained from the Air Division portion of the DEQ web site.

**Monitoring and Recordkeeping**

- 28. All monitoring and recordkeeping documentation required by this permit shall be maintained in accordance with Permit to Construct General Provision 60.

**Performance Testing**

- 29. For any performance test required in this permit, the permittee shall use the test methods listed in the table below.

Table 3: TEST METHODS

Pollutant	Test Method*	Special Conditions
PM <sub>10</sub>	EPA Method 201.a EPA Method 202	
PM grain loading	EPA Method 5	The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).
Opacity	EPA Method 9 and IDAPA 58.01.01.625	The observer shall be certified in accordance with EPA Method 9 and holding an up-to-date, valid certification.

\* Or DEQ-approved alternative in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157

- 30. Any testing required by this permit shall conform to:
  - 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, and

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities, and
- Permit to Construct General Provisions 57 through 59.

**40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions**

31. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions. The following summary table is intended to direct the permittee toward the proper section of Subpart A.

**Table 4: SUBPART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Section	Section Title	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart I and IIII shall be submitted to:</u>  Air Quality Permit Compliance  Department of Environmental Quality  XX Regional Office  Appropriate Street Address  City, Idaho Zip Code</li> <li>• <u>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A shall be submitted to:</u>  Director Air and Waste                      Air Quality Permit Compliance  EPA Region X                                      Department of Environmental Quality  1200 Sixth Avenue                      and                      XX Regional Office  OAQ-107    Appropriate Street Address  Seattle, WA 98101                              City, Idaho Zip Code</li> </ul>
60.7(a),(b),(c), (d) and (f)	Notification and Record Keeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notification of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.</li> <li>• Notification of startup postmarked within 15 days of such date.</li> <li>• Notification of physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made.</li> <li>• Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any: startup, shutdown or malfunction of the affected source; malfunction of air pollution control device; and any period when a monitoring device is inoperative.</li> <li>• Maintain in a permanent form records suitable for inspection of all Monitoring and Recordkeeping permit condition requirements, performance testing measurements, operation and maintenance manual, adjustments/maintenance performed and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of five years, with the exception of the O&amp;M manual, which shall be updated as needed for the life of the equipment. Records are to be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.</li> </ul>
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The owner or operator shall provide notice at least 30 days prior to any performance test to afford an opportunity for an observer to be present during testing.</li> <li>• Within 60 days of achieving maximum production, but not later than 180 days after startup the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish a written report of the results of the test(s).</li> </ul>
60.11(a), (d),(f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other than opacity standards, when performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8.</li> <li>• At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction to the extent practicable, the operator shall maintain and operate any affected facility and air pollution control equipment consistent with good air pollution control practices.</li> <li>• For the purposes of determining compliance with standards any credible evidence may be used if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedure has been performed.</li> </ul>
60.11(b), (c), and	Compliance with Standards and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method</li> </ul>

Section	Section Title	Summary of Section Requirements
(e)	Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	<p>9, provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided.</li> <li>Opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 in accordance with the requirements and exceptions in 40 CFR 60.11(e).</li> </ul>
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No owner or operator shall build, erect, install or use any article or method, including dilution, to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation.</li> </ul>
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the hourly emission rate to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification unless expressly exempted the NSPS). Modified sources become subject to the NSPS standards.</li> <li>No owner or operator may commence a modification without first obtaining a permit to construct unless the modification is exempted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.220-223.</li> </ul>
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.</li> </ul>

### Regulatory Citation and Incorporation by Reference

32. Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:
- Standards of Performance of New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, including :
    - Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants
  - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (Maximum Achievable Control Technology [MACT] Standards), 40 CFR 63.
33. For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS or NESHAP), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

## HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT

### 34. Emissions Control Description

Particulate matter (PM) and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten microns (PM<sub>10</sub>) emissions from the HMA drum mixer are controlled by a baghouse.

### ***Emissions Limits***

### 35. Particulate Matter

In accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart I, the exhaust of the HMA drum mixer baghouse stack shall not:

- Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf
- Exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater

### 36. PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limit

The PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 8.05 lb/hr.

### ***Operating Requirements***

### 37. Allowable Raw Materials

- The HMA facility shall process only aggregate, asphalt cement, and recycled asphalt cement (RAP) as raw materials.
- RAP used as part of the aggregate shall not exceed 50 percent by weight of the mix for any mix of HMA produced.

### 38. Baghouse System Control Equipment

The permittee shall operate and maintain a baghouse on the HMA drum mixer. The collected particulate from the baghouse shall be routed to the HMA drum mixer for incorporation into the final HMA product.

### 39. Production and Setback Distance Limits

- The maximum hourly HMA production rate is 350 tons per hour.
- The maximum annual HMA production rate is 400,000 tons per year.
- At each site, the permittee shall choose option A, B, C or D from the following table for the site maximum daily HMA production in T/day.
- At each site, the permittee shall comply with the minimum setback distance specified in the following table that corresponds to the chosen maximum daily HMA.  

For example, if option A is chosen, the allowable daily HMA production is 2,500 tons (April 1 – November 30) and the setback distance is 226 ft. These are the operating requirements that are in effect for the duration of time the HMA facility is located at the site. Upon relocation to a new site, a new option may be chosen. The new operating requirements shall govern for the duration of time the facility is located at the new site.
- At each site, the permittee shall monitor and record the following information:
  - o The name of the site of operations
  - o The HMA plant operations option chosen
  - o The allowable daily HMA production limits

**Table 5: MAXIMUM DAILY HMA PRODUCTION LIMITS AND SETBACK DISTANCE**

HMA plant operation – For each site, the permittee shall choose option A, B, C or D for the site maximum daily HMA production limit and setback distance.				
Maximum Daily HMA Production Limit and Setback Distance Option	A	B	C (When collocated with a rock crusher)	D (When collocated with a rock crusher)
Maximum daily HMA production <sup>a</sup> (T/day):				
April 1 – November 30	2,500	5,000	1,250	2,500
December 1 – March 31	1,250	2,500	625	1,250
Minimum Setback Distance <sup>b</sup> (ft)	226	338	226	338
Maximum HMA production, all locations in Idaho <sup>c</sup> , combined (Tons/year) = 400,000				
Maximum HMA production <sup>d</sup> , (T/hour), year round = 350				

<sup>a</sup> Tons/day is defined as tons of HMA produced per consecutive 24 hour period. The T/day shall be summed to calculate the tons per month.

<sup>b</sup> Setback is closest distance between the HMA emissions release points and the property boundary or the established boundary to ambient air (if not the same as the property boundary). HMA emissions release points include: aggregate or RAP hoppers; scalping screens; conveyor transfer points; HMA drum mixer baghouse stack; asphalt tank or HMA fuel heater stacks; engine stacks; silo fill transfer points; or truck loadout transfer points.

<sup>c</sup> T/yr is defined as the sum of HMA produced during the previous consecutive 12 month periods.

<sup>d</sup> Tons/hour is defined as tons of HMA produced per consecutive 60 minute period.

### **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

#### 40. Production Limit - RAP

- On each mix of HMA that uses RAP, monitor and record the tons of RAP used in the mix.
- On each mix of HMA that uses RAP, monitor and record the tons of HMA produced.
- On each mix of HMA that uses RAP:
  - Calculate the % RAP (RAP, expressed as tons in that mix) / (HMA produced, expressed as tons in that mix) \* 100
  - Monitor and record the % RAP per mix.

#### 41. Production Limit – HMA

- Each day that the HMA drum mixer is operated, monitor and record the HMA produced in tons per hour and tons per day to demonstrate compliance with the HMA production limit. Note if a rock crusher is in operation at the site on that day.
- Each calendar month that the HMA drum mixer is operated:
  - The daily HMA production shall be summed to calculate the tons per month
  - The tons per month shall be summed over the previous consecutive 12 month period to calculate the tons per year.

#### 42. Setback

The permittee shall physically measure and record the closest distance between the property boundary, or the established boundary to ambient air, and the HMA emissions release points: aggregate or RAP hoppers; scalping screens; conveyor transfer points; HMA drum mixer baghouse stack; asphalt tank or HMA fuel heater stacks; engine stacks; silo fill transfer points; or truck loadout transfer points.

- Before initial startup of any equipment associated with HMA emissions release points.

- Each time any equipment associated with HMA emissions release points is relocated to a new site, reconfigured, or moved within an existing site, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500.
- Information recorded shall include, but not be limited to, a brief description of the nearest distance to any area where the general public has access, and the minimum setback distance to an accuracy of plus or minus 6 feet.

***Performance Testing Requirements – HMA Baghouse – Compliance Demonstrations***

43. Particulate Matter (PM), PM<sub>10</sub>, and Opacity Emission Limit Test

A performance test shall be performed on the HMA drum mixer baghouse stack within 180 operating days after the issuance of this permit to demonstrate compliance with the PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, and opacity emission limits specified in this permit.

44. Periodic PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Opacity Emission Limit Tests

Periodic performance tests shall be performed on the HMA drum mixer baghouse stack no less than once every five years following the date of the previous performance test.

45. Initial and Periodic Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping

All performance test monitoring and recordkeeping shall comply with Permit to Construct General Provision 60.

Specifically, the permittee shall monitor and record the following during each performance HMA Baghouse test:

- The HMA production rate, in tons per hour
- The RAP usage in tons per hour

***Reporting Requirements – Compliance Demonstrations***

46. Initial and Periodic Performance Test Reporting

All performance test reports shall:

- Comply with Permit to Construct General Provisions, and
- Contain a certification by a responsible official, and
- Be submitted to:

Air Quality Permit Compliance  
 Department of Environmental Quality  
 Twin Falls Regional Office  
 1363 Fillmore  
 Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

47. Baghouse Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Manual

Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual for the HMA drum mixer baghouse which describes the procedures that will be followed to comply with Permit to Construct General Provision 53 of this permit. The manual 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.

At a minimum the following items shall be included in the Baghouse O&M manual;

- Procedures for inspecting and maintaining the HMA drum mixer baghouse.

- Schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the HMA drum mixer baghouse at any time, including procedures to determine whether bags are ruptured, and procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are not appropriately secured in place.

The operation and monitoring requirements specified in the O&M manual are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions. The O&M manual shall remain on site and be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

## GENERATORS

### *Process Description*

48. Process Description

Generators are used to supply electrical power to operate the HMA plant.

49. Emission Controls Description

**Table 6 GENERATORS DESCRIPTION**

Emissions Units / Processes	Emission Control Devices
Diesel generator 75 kW John Deere Port Diesel Generator (Night Standby) Model year: 1981 Rated fuel consumption rate: 6 gph Sulfur in fuel, wt %: 0.05	None
Diesel generator 800 kW CAT Port Diesel Powered Engine D399TA Model year: 1976 Rated fuel consumption rate: 56 gph Sulfur in fuel, wt %: 0.05	None

### *Operating Requirements*

50. Hours of Operation Limits

The hours of operation of each generator shall not exceed the hours specified in Table 4.

**Table 7 Limits on Hours of Operation for the Generators**

Source Description	Hours per Day	Hours per Year <sup>a</sup>
John Deere Port Diesel Generator	12	6000
CAT Port Diesel Powered Generator D399TA	12	6000

<sup>a</sup> Hours per any 12-consecutive month period.

### *Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements*

51. Hours of Operation Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the number of hours of operation of each generator each day and each month. The permittee shall maintain a record of hours of operation for every 12-month consecutive period.

## PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

### ***General Compliance***

52. 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 and 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.]**
53. The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable, all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]**
54. Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules and regulations.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]**

### ***Inspection and Entry***

55. 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 or 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***

56. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:
- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence;
  - A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
  - 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;
  - A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; 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, 5/1/94]

### ***Performance Testing***

57. 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, at its option, may 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.
58. 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.
59. Within 30 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, 4/5/00]

### ***Monitoring and Recordkeeping***

60. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Records of monitoring information 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 and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

### ***Excess Emissions***

61. The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions due to startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/00]

### ***Certification***

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

***False Statements***

63. No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit, or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.  
[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

***Tampering***

64. No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.  
[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

***Transferability***

65. This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.  
[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

***Severability***

66. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.  
[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]