



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

March 22, 2013

Travis Wentz, Utah Area Manager
RHB 12-16 Gencor Hot Plant
1596 West 2650 South, Suite 102
Ogden, Utah 84401

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00498, RHB 12-16 Gencor Hot Plant, Portable
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Wentz:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2010.0154 Project 61159 to RHB 12-16 Gencor Hot Plant for an ownership name change. 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 11, 2013.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces P-2010.0154 project 60625 issued on February 28, 2011. This permit does not release RHB 12-16 Gencor Hot Plant 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 Rick Elkins, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 236-6160 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 Robert Baldwin at (208) 373-0502 or Robert.Baldwin@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

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

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

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Permit No. P-2010.0154 PROJ 61159

Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee RHB 12-16 Gencor Hot Plant
Permit Number P-2010.0154
Project ID 61159
Facility ID 777-00498
Facility Location Portable

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 March 22, 2013



Robert Baldwin, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE3
FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.....4
ASPHALT PRODUCTION7
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.....14
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS21

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1. The initial permit to construct (PTC) for this portable asphalt production facility was P-2010.0154 project 60625 issued to Aggregate Industries SWR, Inc., on February 28, 2011. The asphalt production facility was purchased by Road and Highway Builders on April 1, 2012. The facility name was changed to RHB 12-16 Gencor Hot Plant and this permit will be issued as P-2010.0154, project 61159. All assets remained the same in this ownership transfer.
2. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES

Source Descriptions	Emission Controls
<u>Asphalt Drum Mixer:</u> Manufacturer: Gencor HP 2700 Model: 400TPH Type: Counter-flow Manufacture Date: 2001 Max. production: 425 T/hr, 3,800 T/day, and 150,000 T/yr Fuel(s): Natural gas, #2 fuel oil, and used oil Fuel consumption: 650 gal/hr	<u>Drum Mixer Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Gencor Model: C910377942 Type: Reverse pulse-jet Flow rate: 34,667 dscf PM ₁₀ control efficiency: 99.0%
<u>Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater:</u> Heat input rating: 2.0 MMBtu/hr Fuel(s): Natural gas, #2 fuel oil, and used oil Fuel consumption: 14.6 gal/hr	N/A
<u>Primary IC Engine:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: D399 Manufacture Date: 1980 Max. power rating: 1,000 bhp Fuel: diesel Fuel consumption: 52 gal/hr Annual use limit: 1,000 hrs/yr	N/A
<u>Backup IC Engine:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 6260 Manufacture Date: 1995 Max. power rating: 86 bhp Fuel: diesel Fuel consumption: 5 gal/hr Annual use limit: 2,000 hrs/yr	N/A
<u>Material Transfer Points:</u> Materials handling Asphalt aggregate transfers Truck unloading of aggregate Aggregate conveyor transfers Aggregate handling	Maintaining the moisture content in 1/4" or smaller aggregate material at 1.5% by weight, using water sprays, using shrouds, or other emissions controls

FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

Fugitive Dust Control

3. 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. 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 which might affect the movement of PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 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.

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 in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.808.

4. Fugitive Emissions Controls

Maintaining the moisture content in 1/4" or smaller aggregate material at 1.5% by weight, water sprays, shrouds, or other emissions controls shall be used at all transfer points downstream of the aggregate and RAP storage bins. These areas include, but are not limited to the:

- Aggregate Weigh Conveyor(s) - Transfer from the bins to the conveyors and from the conveyors to the scalping screens.
- Aggregate Scalping Screen(s) - Aggregate flow across the scalping screen onto the conveyors.
- Aggregate Conveyor(s) to the Asphalt Drum Mixer (e.g., opening of the drum) - Aggregate transfer from the conveyors to the asphalt drum mixer.
- Operate with a covered conveyor(s) from the asphalt drum mixer to the silo fill transfer point, or if loaded directly into the truck, from the asphalt drum mixer to the truck loadout transfer point.

5. Collocation Restrictions

This asphalt plant shall not collocate with more than one rock crushing plant and shall not locate within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of any other asphalt plant or concrete batch plant.

6. Relocation Requirements

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500, at least 10 days prior to relocating any of the permitted equipment, the permittee shall submit a completed Portable Equipment Relocation Form (PERF) to the following address or fax number:

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

The scaled plot plan shall show the locations of the permitted equipment and the distances to any area where the general public has access, including the distances to the site property lines.

Non-attainment Area Operations

7. Non-attainment Area Operations

The permittee shall not move into and operate any equipment authorized by this permit to any air quality non-attainment area in the State of Idaho.

Odors

8. Odors

No person shall 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

9. Fugitive Dust Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions once each day that the asphalt plant operates, to demonstrate compliance with the Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and opacity 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.

10. Collocation Demonstration Recordkeeping

To demonstrate compliance with the collocation requirements at each site the permitted equipment operates, the permittee shall measure and record the minimum distances from the exhaust stacks of the asphalt drum mixer, the asphalt tank heater, and the IC engine(s) to the nearest asphalt plant, concrete batch plant, or an additional rock crushing plant. This procedure shall be conducted each time the permitted equipment changes location. Measurements greater than 1,100 feet may be recorded as greater than 1,100 feet.

11. **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.

12. **Recordkeeping**

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

ASPHALT PRODUCTION

Process Description

13. Process Description

Asphalt is made at the facility as follows. First, stockpiled aggregate is transferred to feed bins. Aggregate is then dispensed from the feed bins onto feeder conveyors, which transfer the aggregate to the asphalt drum mixer. Next, aggregate travels through the rotating drum mixer, and when dried and heated, it is mixed with liquid asphaltic oil. The asphaltic oil is heated by the asphalt tank heater to allow it to flow and be mixed with the hot, dry aggregate. The resulting asphalt is conveyed to hot storage bins until it can be loaded into trucks for transport off site or transferred to silos for temporary storage.

14. Emission Controls Description

Table 2 ASPHALT PRODUCTION DESCRIPTION

Emissions Units / Processes	Emission Control Devices	Emission Points
Asphalt Drum Mixer	Baghouse	Baghouse exhaust stack
Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater	N/A	Asphaltic oil tank heater exhaust stack

Emission Limits

15. Emission Limits

The emissions from the asphalt drum mixer baghouse and asphaltic oil tank heater stacks shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 3 ASPHALT PRODUCTION EMISSION LIMITS^a

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^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
Asphalt Drum Mixer	9.78	1.73	24.65	4.35	23.38	4.13	55.25	9.75	13.60	2.40
Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured 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, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

16. 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.92, the emissions from the asphalt drum mixer baghouse stack shall not exceed:

- Particulate matter in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf (90 mg/dscm)
- 20% opacity, or greater

17. **Opacity Limit**

Visible emissions from the asphalt drum mixer baghouse stack, the asphaltic oil tank heater stack, the load-out station, and silo filling slat conveyor stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the asphalt drum mixer baghouse, the asphaltic oil tank heater, the load-out, and silo filling processes, 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

18. **Asphalt Production Limits**

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

- 425 tons per hour
- 3,800 tons per day
- 150,000 tons per consecutive 12-months

19. **Allowable Raw Materials**

This facility shall process only aggregate, asphaltic oil, and RAP as raw materials to make asphalt. RAP use shall not exceed 50%, by weight, of the asphalt produced.

20. **Asphalt Operation Setback Distance Requirements**

The permittee shall maintain the following minimum setback distances from the property boundary to the specified asphalt equipment/activities:

- 285 ft (87 m) to the asphalt drum mixer baghouse exhaust stack when the IC engines are required to be operated (no line power to the site).
- 210 ft (64 m) to the asphalt drum mixer baghouse exhaust stack when the IC engines are not required to be operated (line power to the site).

21. **Baghouse System Control Equipment**

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse on the asphalt drum mixer with a 99% PM₁₀ control efficiency or greater. The collected particulate from the baghouse shall be routed to the asphalt drum mixer for incorporation into the final asphalt product.

Fuel Specifications

22. **Asphalt Drum Mixer Fuel Specifications**

The asphalt drum mixer shall only combust the following fuels:

- Natural gas
- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/propane
- Distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.
- Biodiesel and biodiesel blends
- Used Oil

Biodiesel and biodiesel blends shall be limited to ASTM D6751 specifications and shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% (5,000 ppm) by weight. Biodiesel and biodiesel blends are defined as a mix of bio-distillate fuel oil meeting ASTM D6751 with petroleum-based ASTM distillate fuel oil, designated B6 through B20, where "Bx" represents the volume percentage of bio-distillate fuel oil in the blend.

In accordance with 40 CFR 279.11, used oil (as defined by ASTM D6488) shall be limited to RFO4, RFO5L, and RFO5H, and shall not exceed any of the allowable levels of the constituents or properties listed in the following table:

Table 4 40 CFR 279.11 - USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS¹

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm
Cadmium	2 ppm
Chromium	10 ppm
Lead	100 ppm
Sulfur	5,000 ppm (0.5% by weight)
Flash Point	A minimum of 100 °F
Total Halogens	4,000 ppm
PCBs²	< 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 279.10(b)).

² Applicable standards for the burning of used oil containing PCB are imposed by 40 CFR 761.20(e).

If the used oil contains greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste. The Permittee may rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste.

23. Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater Fuel Specifications

The asphaltic oil tank heater shall only combust the following fuels:

- Natural gas
- LPG/propane
- Distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.

Performance Testing Requirements

24. Performance Testing

Performance testing on the asphalt drum mixer baghouse stack shall be performed within 180 days of permit issuance and no less than once every five years following the date of each test.

The performance test shall measure the PM₁₀ emission rate in pounds per hour, PM emission rate in grains per dry standard cubic feet, and the opacity to demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits, 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter, and Opacity Limit permit conditions.

The performance test shall be conducted under worst-case normal operating conditions and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, and Performance Testing General Provision of this permit. The permittee is encouraged to submit a performance testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance tests.

25. Performance Testing Methods and Procedures

The permittee shall use EPA Methods 5 and 202, or such comparable and equivalent methods approved in accordance with Subsection 157.02.d, to determine compliance with the PM₁₀ Emissions Limit and the 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter permit conditions.

The permittee shall use EPA Method 9 to determine compliance with the Opacity Limit permit condition in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625.04.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

26. Asphalt Production Recordkeeping

For each day that the asphalt drum mixer is operated the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

- The amount of asphalt produced in tons per hour and tons per day to demonstrate compliance with the hourly and daily Asphalt Production Limits permit condition.

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

27. RAP Weight Percentage Recordkeeping

For each day that the asphalt drum mixer is operated using RAP, the Permittee shall record the amount of RAP used and the total batch weight for each batch of asphalt produced to demonstrate compliance with the Allowable Raw Materials permit condition.

The weight percentage of RAP used (on a per batch basis) shall be calculated as follows:

Weight percentage of RAP = $\frac{\text{RAP material used in the batch (tons-RAP)}}{\text{total asphalt batch weight produced (tons-asphalt)}} \times 100$

28. Asphalt Operation Setback Distance Recordkeeping

The permittee shall measure and record the distance, to an accuracy of plus or minus six feet, between the property line and the asphalt drum mixer baghouse exhaust stack each time the asphalt drum mixer baghouse is moved to demonstrate compliance with the Asphalt Operation Setback Distance Requirements permit condition. In addition, the permittee shall record whether the site has line power or is using the IC engines to generate power at the site.

29. 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 asphalt drum mixer. 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 asphalt drum mixer 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 a description of whether visible emissions were present and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that 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 and monitoring requirements specified in the Baghouse Filter System Procedures document are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

30. 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

31. Biodiesel and Biodiesel Blends Fuel Specifications Recordkeeping

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

- ASTM grade
- Percent sulfur content by weight

32. Used Oil Certification Recordkeeping

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

- The name and address of the used oil supplier.
- The measured concentration, expressed as ppmv, of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Sulfur, Total Halogens, and PCBs, or a certification statement from the used oil supplier that the shipment meets the used oil specifications in the Asphalt Drum Mixer Fuel Specifications permit condition.
- The flashpoint expressed as degrees Fahrenheit.
- The analytical method, or methods, used to determine the concentration of each constituent and the flash point.
- The date and location of each sample.
- The date of each certification analysis.

33. Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record the following during each performance test:

- The asphalt production rate, in tons per hour, once every 15 minutes, and
- The visible emissions observed during the performance test.

34. Recordkeeping

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

Table 5 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Owners and Operators of Affected Facilities (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.7(a), (b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. • Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. • Records shall be maintained, in a permanent form suitable for inspection, of all measurements, performance testing measurements, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed, and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. • Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. • Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. Safe sampling platform(s). Safe access to sampling platform(s). Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f).
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. • For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14. • Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Process Description

38. Process Description

The compression ignition IC engines at the facility are used to provide electrical power to the facility when line power is not available.

39. Emission Controls Description

Table 6 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES DESCRIPTION

Emissions Units / Processes	Emission Control Devices	Emission Points
Primary IC Engine	N/A	Primary IC engine exhaust stack
Backup IC Engine	N/A	Backup IC engine exhaust stack

Emission Limits

40. Emission Limits

The emissions from the Internal Combustion Engines stacks shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 7 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES EMISSION LIMITS^a

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^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
Primary IC Engine	0.70	0.35	0.012	0.01	24.00	12.00	5.50	2.75	0.70	0.35
Backup IC Engine	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	2.67	2.67	0.57	0.57	0.21	0.21

- In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

41. Opacity Limit

Visible emissions from the Primary IC Engine and the Backup IC Engine stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the primary IC engine and the backup IC engine processes, 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

42. Primary IC Engine Operating Limits

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition operation of the Primary IC Engine shall not exceed the following operational limits:

- 12 hours per day
- 1,000 hours per consecutive 12-months

43. Backup IC Engine Operating Limits

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition operation of the Backup IC Engine shall not exceed the following operational limits:

- 12 hours per day
- 2,000 hours per consecutive 12-months

Fuel Specifications

44. IC Engine(s) Fuel Specifications

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

NESHAP Compliance Requirements

45. Primary IC Engine and Backup IC Engine NESHAP Compliance Date

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations requirements 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, no later than May 3, 2013.

46. Primary IC Engine and Backup IC Engine Startup Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, on and after May 3, 2013 for the Primary IC Engine and Backup IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

47. Backup IC Engine Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, on and after May 3, 2013 for the Backup IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Change the oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

48. Primary IC Engine Emissions Limitations

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, on and after May 3, 2013 for the Primary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Limit concentration of CO in the exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% O₂; or
- Reduce CO emissions in the exhaust by 70 percent or more.

49. Primary IC Engine CO Emissions Reductions Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612, on and after May 3, 2013 for demonstrating compliance with the CO emissions reductions requirement for the Primary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Measure the O₂ percentage at the inlet and outlet of the control device, using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer, using ASTM D6522-00 (2005). Measurements to determine O₂ percentage must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
- Measure the CO concentration at the inlet and the outlet of the control device, using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer, using ASTM D6522-00 (2005) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15% O₂, dry basis.

50. Primary IC Engine Formaldehyde or CO Emissions Concentration Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612, on and after May 3, 2013 for demonstrating compliance with the formaldehyde or CO emissions concentration requirements for the Primary IC Engine, the Permittee shall:

- Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points, using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i). If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
- Determine the O₂ concentration of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005). Measurements to determine O₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
- Measure moisture content of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
- Measure formaldehyde at the engine exhaust, using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03 (provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130). Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15% O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
- Measure CO concentration at the engine exhaust using Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005)(Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03). CO concentration must be at 15% O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour longer runs.

51. Primary IC Engine Performance Testing Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612 and 63.6615, on and after May 3, 2013 for demonstrating compliance with the emissions limits or reduction in CO or formaldehyde emissions performance testing requirements for the Primary IC Engine, the Permittee shall:

- Conduct an initial performance tests by May 3, 2013.
- Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first.
- Conduct three separate test runs for each required performance test. Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
- Submit a Notification of Intent to the Administrator (EPA) to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled.

52. Primary IC Engine Performance Emissions Reductions Determination Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013 the permittee shall use Equation 1 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

- $[(C_i - C_o) \div C_i] \times 100 = R$ (Equation 1)
- Where: C_i = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet, C_o = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013 the Permittee shall normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

- $F_o = (0.209 \times F_d) \div F_c$ (Equation 2)
- Where: F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO₂ volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air, 0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100, F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³ /J (dscf/106 Btu), and F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO₂ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³ /J (dscf/106 Btu).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013 the Permittee shall calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

- $X_{CO_2} = 5.9 \div F_o$ (Equation 3)
- Where: X_{CO_2} = CO₂ correction factor, percent, 5.9 = 20.9 percent O₂ – 15 percent O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013 the Permittee shall calculate the NO_x and SO₂ gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O₂ using CO₂ as follows:

- $C_{adj} = C_d \times (X_{CO_2} \div \%CO_2)$ (Equation 4)
- Where: $\%CO_2$ = Measured CO₂ concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

53. Primary IC Engine Performance Tests Administrator Petition Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013 if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to reduce CO and is not using an oxidation catalyst, if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and is not using NSCR, or if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and is not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, the Permittee shall petition the Administrator (EPA) for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. The Permittee shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator (EPA). The petition shall contain the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

54. Primary IC Engine Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 on and after May 3, 2013 the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a CPMS for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

55. Backup IC Engine Operational Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 on and after May 3, 2013 the permittee operate and maintain the Backup IC Engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a specific maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

56. Backup IC Engine Hour Meter Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 on and after May 3, 2013 if not already installed, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the Backup IC engine

57. Primary IC Engine Closed Crankcase Ventilation System or Open Crankcase Filtration Emission Control System Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 on and after May 3, 2013 for the Primary IC Engine the permittee shall either (if not already installed):

- Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

The permittee shall follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

58. Primary IC Engine Temperature Measurement Device Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 on and after May 3, 2013 the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a temperature measurement device for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

59. Primary IC Engine Reducing CO emissions and Using Oxidation Catalyst, and Using a CPMS Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6630 on and after May 3, 2013 for the Primary IC Engine the permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the reduction in CO emissions if:

- The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
- The permittee has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
- The permittee has recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

60. Primary IC Engine Notification Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645 on and after May 3, 2013 the permittee shall provide notification to the Administrator (EPA) for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

61. Primary IC Engine Reporting Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650 on and after May 3, 2013 for the Primary IC Engine the permittee shall submit a compliance report:

- If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or
- If the permittee had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or
- If the permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4)

The compliance report shall be submitted:

- Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and
- Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
- Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
- Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).

62. Primary IC Engine and the Backup IC Engine Recordkeeping Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660 on and after May 3, 2013 the permittee shall maintain records for the Primary IC Engine and the Backup IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1)

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

63. Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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:

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as 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.

64. NESHAPS 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665 the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

65. Primary IC Engine Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record Primary IC Engine operation in hours per day to demonstrate compliance with the Primary IC Engine Operating Limits permit condition.

Monthly Primary IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing daily operation over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of Primary IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months Primary IC Engine Operating Limit permit condition.

66. Backup IC Engine Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record Backup IC Engine operation in hours per day to demonstrate compliance with the Backup IC Engine Operating Limits permit condition.

Monthly Backup IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing daily operation over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of Backup IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months Backup IC Engine Operating Limit permit condition.

67. 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

68. Recordkeeping

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

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

69. 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.]**
70. 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]**
71. 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

72. 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

73. 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; 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;
 - 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, 5/1/94]**

Performance Testing

74. 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.
75. 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.
76. 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

77. 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

78. 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

79. 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

80. 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

81. 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

82. 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

83. 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]