



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

July 31, 2013

Mr. Clarence Davis
Environmental Manager
H K Contractors, Inc.
P.O. Box 51450
Idaho Falls, ID 83405

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00444, H K Contractors, Inc., Portable
Permit to Construct Revision

Dear Mr. Davis:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing a revised permit to construct (PTC) No. P-2008.0171 Project No. 61206 for H K Contractors, Inc., Portable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.201, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho. This permit has been revised by DEQ based on the letter sent to the facility on April 25, 2013 regarding the particulate matter performance test results, which were conducted on the Barber-Greene Model DM-60 asphalt plant operated by HK Contractors, Inc., while located in Teton, Idaho. Based on the test results, DEQ is limiting the new asphalt production limit for the asphalt plant of 180 tons per hour in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.02.b.

This permit revision is initiated by DEQ to revise permit condition 24 for the Barber-Greene Model DM-60 asphalt plant and is effective immediately.

Please be aware this permit replaces PTC No. P-2008.0171 Project No. 60790, issued April 15, 2011, the terms and conditions of which shall no longer apply. No statement of basis was written for this project. However, the permittee is advised to refer to statement of basis for the original permit issued April 15, 2011.

If you have questions regarding this permitting action, please contact Harbi Elshafei at 208-373-0501 or harbi.elshafei@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,

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

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/HE

Permit No. P-2008.0171 PROJ 61206
Enclosure

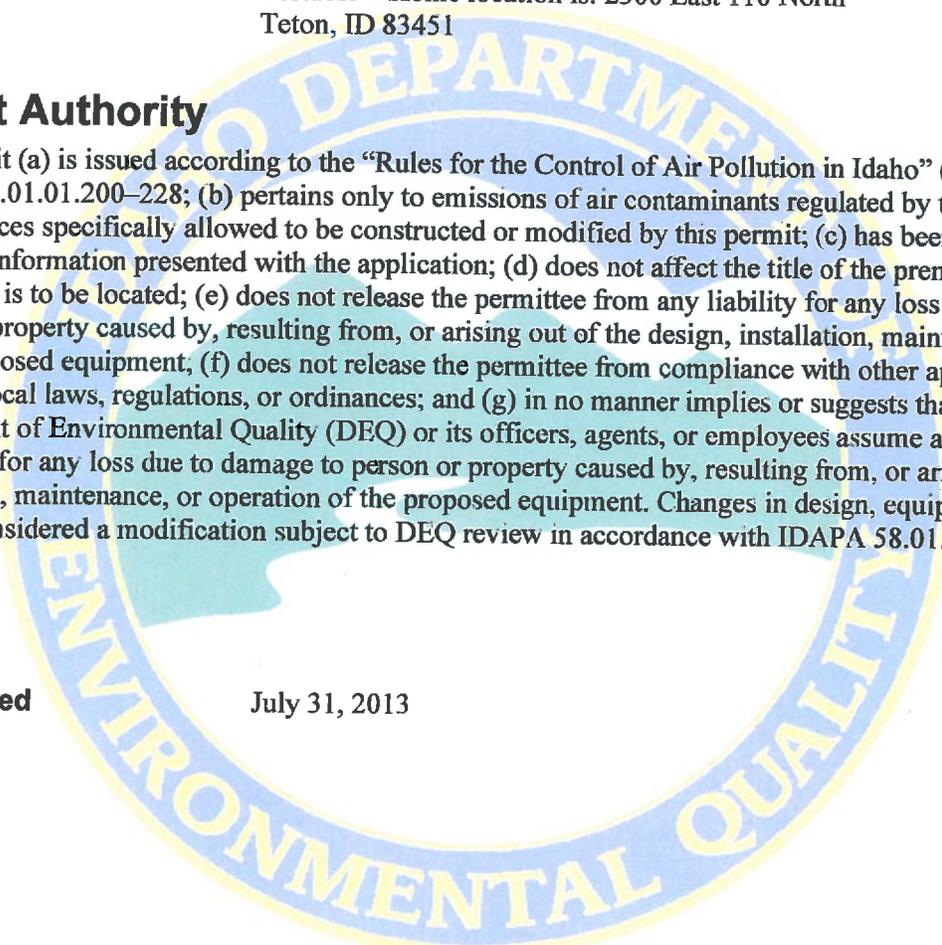
AIR QUALITY
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee H K Contractors, Inc.
Permit Number P-2008.0171
Project ID 61206
Facility ID 777-00444
Facility Location Portable – Home location is: 2300 East 110 North
Teton, ID 83451

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 July 31, 2013


Harbi A. Elshafei
Harbi Elshafei, Permit Writer

Mike Simon
Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE 3
FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS 4
ASPHALT PRODUCTION 7
REMEDICATION OF PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SOILS AND AGGREGATES 14
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS..... 15

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1. This is a DEQ initiated permit to construct (PTC) revision. The revision is to limit the asphalt production for the portable Barber-Greene asphalt plant to 180 tons per hour based on the particulate matter performance test conducted on the asphalt plant stack on August 15, 2012.

[July 31, 2013]

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. P-2008.0171 Proj 60790, issued on April 15, 2011.
4. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES

Source Descriptions	Emission Controls
<p><u>Hot Mix Asphalt Drum Dryer</u> Manufacturer: Barber-Greene Model: DM-60 Burner Model: 520 Hauck Multi fuel burner Manufacture date: 1968 Type of HMA Plant: Drum Mix Rated Heat Input Capacity: 96.8 MMBtu/hr Maximum capacity: 400 T/hr Design Aggregate : Up to 50% RAP, may use petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate Fuel: Natural gas, propane distillate fuel oil ASTM Grade 1 and Grade 2, and No.1/No.2 mix fuel, used oil</p>	<p><u>Drum Mixer Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Gentec Model: AB448-15 Pulse Jet Baghouse Type: Reverse pulse-jet Flow rate: 18,551 acfm PM₁₀ control efficiency:99.0%</p>
<p><u>Asphalt Tank Heater</u> Manufacturer/Model: Hyway tank heater, 30GT-HTS Serial No.: 664 Rated Heat Input Capacity: 1.5 MM Btu/hr Fuel Types: Propane or natural Gas Max Fuel Usage: 15 scf/hour, and 50,400 scf/year</p>	<p>None</p>

[July 31, 2013]

FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

Fugitive Dust Control

5. 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.

6. Fugitive Emissions Controls

Maintaining the moisture content in ¼" 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.

[April 15, 2011]

7. 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.

8. 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

9. 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

10. 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

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

ASPHALT PRODUCTION

Process Description

14. The processes includes a HMA plant that consists of a drum mix dryer, an asphalt tank heater, an asphalt oil storage tank, fuel storage tanks, and materials transfer equipment. Materials transfer equipment may include front end loaders, storage bins, conveyors, stock piles, and haul trucks. Asphalt cement is stored in an above ground tank, kept in a liquid state using a tank heater fueled by propane.

Stockpiled aggregate is transferred to feed bins. Aggregate may consist of up to 50% recycled asphalt pavement (RAP). Aggregate is dispensed from the bins onto feeder conveyors, which transfer the aggregate to the drum mix dryer. Aggregate travels through the drum mix dryer and when dried is mixed with liquid asphalt cement. The resulting HMA is conveyed to hot storage bins until it can be loaded into trucks for transport off site or transferred to silos for temporary storage. Electrical power will be supplied to the plant from the local power grid.

The facility is also permitted to replace part of the design aggregate with petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate. Petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate are delivered from the Telford pit by truck. The stockpile of petroleum-contaminated soil will remain on a designated clay-lined pad at the Telford pit. The stockpile is covered when not in use. A portable crusher may be brought on the Telford pit site to crush the contaminated aggregate. The contaminated aggregate is then combined with clean aggregate and conveyed into the feed end of the HMA drum dryer at the site near the city of Teton. The petroleum hydrocarbons are volatilized and partially destroyed by incineration prior to the addition of the hot asphalt cement to produce hot-mix asphalt. Heavier hydrocarbon fractions that are not volatilized are expected to be solidified or encapsulated in the asphalt/aggregate matrix.

15. 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
Materials transfer (fugitives)	Minimized drop heights, water sprays, or equivalent control methods	Aggregate dump to ground, sand dump to ground, aggregate dump to conveyor, sand dump to conveyor, aggregate conveyor to elevator storage, and sand conveyor to elevated storage. Control efficiency: 75%

[April 15, 2011]

Emission Limits

16. Opacity Limit

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

17. Standards for Particulate Matter – NSPS

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.92, no owner or operator shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any HMA facility any gases which:
 - Contain particulate matter in excess of 90 mg/dscm (0.04 gr/dscf);
 - Exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

18. General Provisions NSPS

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.

- The standards set forth in the Opacity Limit permit condition shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard in accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(c).
- At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the HMA plant, including the HMA Dryer baghouse, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(d).

19. Emission Limits

The emissions from the Drum Dryer baghouse stack shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 3 DRUM DRYER BAGHOUSE STACK EMISSION LIMITS^a

PM ₁₀ ^b	
lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d
9.32	13.43

- 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.

Operating Requirements

20. Production and Setback Distance Limits

The permittee shall comply with the minimum setback distances listed in Table 4, and the daily and annual production rates shall not exceed the values shown in Table 4. The setback distance shall be defined as the minimum distance between the location of the hot-mix plant stack to the ambient air boundary.

The HMA plant shall process aggregate, asphalt cement, and recycled asphalt cement (RAP) as raw materials. RAP used as part of the aggregate shall not exceed 50 percent of the total HMA production in tons per calendar day, or 2,100 tons per calendar day, whichever is less.

Table 4 HMA PLANT PRODUCTION LIMITS AND SETBACK DISTANCES

HMA Production Limits		Setback Distance (ft)
Daily HMA production	4,200 T/day	240
Annual HMA production	1,008,000 T/yr ^a	

a. T/yr is defined as tons of material processed per consecutive 12-calendar month period

21. Permitted Fuels

The fuels used in the drum dryer shall be natural gas, propane, distillate fuel oil (ASTM No. 1 fuel oil, ASTM No. 2 fuel oil, or a mix of No. 1 and No. 2 fuel oil), or used oil.

22. Used Oil Specifications

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 5 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.

[April 15, 2011]

23. Fuel Oil and Used Oil Sulfur Content Limit

No person shall sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.725-728:

- ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil - 0.3% by weight.
- ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil - 0.5% by weight.

The permittee shall not use any used oil containing more than 0.5% sulfur by weight.

24. Hot Mix Asphalt Production Limits

- The allowable production rate shall not exceed a maximum 180 tons per hour HMA, unless the permittee conducts an additional particulate matter performance tests that demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions limits at higher asphalt production rate.
- The production rate of the asphalt plant shall not exceed a maximum of 1,008,000 tons of HMA per consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[July 31, 2013]

25. 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.

[April 15, 2011]

Performance Testing Requirements

26. Periodic Performance Testing

Performance testing on the HMA Dryer baghouse stack shall be performed no later than June 2012 and then no less than once every five years.

The performance test shall measure the PM stack gas concentration in grains per dry standard cubic feet, the PM₁₀ emission rate in pounds per hour and the opacity to demonstrate compliance with the Opacity, emissions limit and Particulate Matter permit conditions.

The performance test shall be conducted under worst-case normal operating conditions and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.93, 60.8, 60.11, and the 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.

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(f).

[April 15, 2011]

27. 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test Methods and Procedures

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities and Subpart A – General Provisions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.93(b) and 60.11(b), the permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in the Emissions Limits permit condition as follows:

- EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf). EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.93(a), in conducting performance tests the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(e), for the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required by the Initial 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test permit condition.

28. PM₁₀ 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 permit condition in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.700.04.

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

29. 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.

[April 15, 2011]

30. Setback Distance Monitoring

The permittee shall measure and record the distance, to an accuracy of plus or minus six feet, between the property line and the base of the asphalt drum mixer baghouse exhaust stack each time the asphalt drum mixer baghouse is moved to demonstrate compliance with the Setback Distance Requirements permit condition.

[April 15, 2011]

31. 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.

[April 15, 2011]

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. Fuel Sulfur Content Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of fuel oil and used oil sulfur content on an as-received basis to demonstrate compliance with Sulfur Content Limit permit condition.

34. Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

- The HMA production rate, in tons per hour, once every 15 minutes;
- The recycled asphalt pavement usage in tons per hour, once every 15 minutes;
- The type of fuel combusted in the HMA Dryer; and
- Burner fuel flow rate (i.e., gallons per hour),
- Fuel oil sulfur content (i.e., percent by weight),
- The visible emissions observed during the performance test

[April 15, 2011]

35. RAP Monitoring

For any day that RAP is included as part of the design aggregate: Tons of HMA produced that calendar day and tons of recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) used that calendar day.

[April 15, 2011]

Reporting Requirements

36. Performance Test Reporting

Performance test reports shall include records of the monitoring and recordkeeping required by the Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping permit condition, and documentation that the performance test was conducted in accordance with the Initial 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test and the Periodic PM₁₀ Performance Testing permit conditions. Performance test reports shall be submitted by the permittee to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Idaho Falls Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality
900 N. Skyline, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Phone: (208) 528-2650

Fax: (208) 528-2695

37. 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:

- Standards of Performance of New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants.

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

[April 15, 2011]

REMEDICATION OF PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SOILS AND AGGREGATES

39. Process Description

Petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate are delivered to the pit from the Telford pit by truck. The petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate is stockpiled on a designated clay-lined pad at the Telford pit. The stockpile is covered when not in use. A portable crusher may be brought on the Telford site to crush the contaminated aggregate. The contaminated aggregate is then combined with clean aggregate, and conveyed into the feed end of the HMA drum dryer. The petroleum hydrocarbons are volatilized and partially destroyed by incineration prior to the addition of the hot asphalt cement to produce hot-mix asphalt. Heavier hydrocarbon fractions that are not volatilized are expected to be solidified or encapsulated in the asphalt/aggregate matrix.

40. Emissions Control Description

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the HMA drum dryer are controlled by a pulse jet baghouse.

[April 15, 2011]

Emissions Limits

41. The permittee shall comply with emission limits specified in Opacity and Emission Limits permit conditions within the Asphalt Production section.

Operating Requirements

42. The permittee shall comply with operating requirements specified in the Emission Limits, Setback Distance and the RAP monitoring permit conditions.
43. Petroleum-Contaminated Soil and Aggregate Throughput Limits

The maximum amount of petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate used to produce HMA shall not exceed 9,450 tons per consecutive 12-calendar month period.

44. Gasoline Concentration

The gasoline concentration in any petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate to be remediated shall not exceed 5,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

45. Remediation of Waste Oil and Used Oil Contaminated Soil and Aggregate

The permittee shall not remediate any soil or aggregate contaminated with waste oil or used oil.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

46. Contaminated Soil and Aggregate Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate remediated by this hot-mix asphalt facility on a monthly and annual basis. The throughput of petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate shall be recorded in tons per month and tons per consecutive 12-calendar month period.

47. Gasoline Content Monitoring

All petroleum-contaminated soil and aggregate to be remediated by this hot-mix asphalt facility shall be analyzed by an independent laboratory to demonstrate compliance with the Gasoline Concentration permit condition.

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

48. 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.]

49. 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]

50. 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

51. 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

52. 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

53. 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.
54. 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.
55. 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

56. 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

57. 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

58. 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

59. 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

60. 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

61. 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

62. 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]