

March 20, 2000

MEMORANDUM

TO: Doug Howard, Administrator
Twin Falls Regional Office

FROM: Daniel Heiser 
Technical Services Office

SUBJECT: **PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT TECHNICAL ANALYSIS**
P000402, Triple C Concrete, Portable
(Standard Concrete Batch Plant Permit to Construct No. 083-00059; Including Aggregate, Asphalt, and Concrete Production when Collocated in Attainment Areas)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to satisfy the requirements of IDAPA 16.01.01.200 (*Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho*) for issuing Permits to Construct (PTC).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Triple C Concrete is proposing to commence construction of a concrete batching facility (note that this is a non-portable facility) . Triple C Concrete is requesting a PTC be issued to cover the operations of the concrete batching facility in an attainment area. Note that the PTC also includes provisions for collocated operations in attainment areas with one other portable source (i.e., rock crusher, hot-mix asphalt, or concrete batch plant). The concrete batch plant's maximum hourly throughput is two hundred cubic yards per hour (200 cy/hr). Electricity is supplied to the facility by the local utility.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

On January 5, 2000, the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) received a PTC application for a concrete batching facility.

DISCUSSION

1. **Process Description**

Concrete is produced by combining water, sand and gravel, and Portland cement. A concrete batch plant consists of storage bins for the sand and gravel, a storage silo for the cement, weigh bins that weigh each component, a conveyor, a water supply, and a control panel. Sand and gravel are either produced on site or purchased elsewhere. Typically, three or four different sizes of gravel and one or two different sizes of sand are stockpiles for varying job specifications. Cement is delivered by truck and pneumatically transferred to its storage silo. A baghouse is mounted above the silo to capture cement as air is displaced in the silo. For this source category, the baghouse is considered process equipment primarily, and air pollution control equipment secondarily. Power to run the facility is provided by the local utility.

After all the storage bins are filled, the production process begins when sand and gravel are drop-fed into their respective weigh bins. When a pre-determined amount of each is weighed, the sand and gravel is drop-fed onto an inclined conveyor which transfers the mixture into a cement truck. A pre-determined amount of cement is also weighed and drop-fed through a rubber chute into the cement truck. The rubber chute directs the cement and provides a measure of dust control. Sometimes, a separate baghouse is used to capture cement dust from the cement weigh bin. Water is then added, and the components are mixed in the truck on the way to the job site.

The Standard PTC requested will allow this concrete batching facility to collocate and simultaneously operate with one other portable plant (i.e., rock crusher, hot-mix asphalt, or concrete batch plant) in attainment areas. It is important to note that during collocated operations, this concrete batching facility is then part of a single, larger source engaged in the production of either concrete, aggregate and/or asphalt, depending upon which type of portable plant the concrete batching facility is collocated with. While collocated, the two plants are now considered to be one source, and the emissions of this single source is the sum of the emissions from the two plants. This single, larger source must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements. To maintain compliance, specific requirements and limitations have been included in the Standard PTC for this concrete batching facility for collocated operations. As described in the following sections of this Technical Memorandum, specific conservative assumptions and calculations were made to determine these Standard PTC collocation requirements. For this reason, the permit for the other portable plant with which this concrete batching facility will collocate must also contain specific collocation requirements based on the same conservative assumptions and calculations used in this Standard PTC.

2. Equipment Listing

The analysis upon which this facility is permitted assumes the following equipment would be used:

2.1 Concrete Batch Plant

Manufacturer	C&W Manufacturing and Sales Co.
Model	CP 35
Maximum Capacity (cy/hr)	200 cy/hr

2.2 Cement Storage Silo Baghouse

Stack Height (ft)	66 ft
Stack Diameter (ft)	Approx. 0.9 ft
Exit Air Flowrate (acfm)	1600 acfm
Capture Efficiency	99.96 %

2.3 Cement Weigh Bin Baghouse

Stack Height (ft)	35 ft
Stack Diameter (ft)	Approx. 0.6 ft
Exit Air Flowrate (acfm)	200 acfm
Capture Efficiency	99.95 %

When collocated, this concrete batch plant is then part of a single, larger source that produces either concrete, aggregate, and/or asphalt, depending upon which type of portable plant the concrete batch plant is collocated with. The equipment used by this single, larger source would include the concrete batch plant equipment listed above plus the equipment of the other portable plant. To see an equipment description for the other portable plant, see the corresponding permitting files for that plant.

3. Area Classification

The concrete batching facility is a non-portable source and operates in an attainment area.

4. Emission Estimates

A spreadsheet has been developed specifically for concrete batching facilities to determine their potential to emit (PTE). PTE is used to determine if Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or Title V Operating Permit requirements apply. In determining PTE, the spreadsheet uses production data supplied by the applicant and emission factors from EPA's AP-42. For concrete batching facilities, PTE is based on emissions from the cement storage silo baghouse, and the cement weigh bin baghouse (if one is used). If the facility includes a generator, its emissions are also included in the determination of the facility's PTE. Because these facilities are not designated facilities or NSPS-affected facilities, fugitive emissions from concrete batch plants do not count toward determining PTE. This facility's PTE is 0.1 ton per any consecutive 12-month period (0.1 T/yr) based on PM-10 emissions.

The spreadsheet inherently limits emissions below certain triggering levels (i.e., PSD and Title V thresholds) by limiting throughput. If a generator is not used, throughput is solely limited to limit a facility's PTE below 99 T/yr of PM-10 emissions. If a generator is used, throughput is limited to protect the NAAQS and it is limited to keep emissions below the 99 T/yr triggering level. The throughput limits for this facility are presented below. The spreadsheet used to calculate the PTE and throughput limit is included as Appendix A of this document.

For collocated operations, a conservative approach is taken by limiting the emissions of each of the collocated units to half of the levels allowed when operating alone. Then the combined emissions of the two collocated sources will be within the allowable levels. See the information below for a more detailed description. This approach is designed to result in acceptable throughput limits for most collocation situations. In cases where the throughput limits are too restrictive, a site-specific analysis and permit amendment may be completed.

4.1 Attainment Area Operations

In the standard permit, two throughput limit options are available to choose from. One option limits annual throughput (annual is any consecutive 12-month period) only and the other option limits daily and annual throughput. The annual throughput limit option is chosen to limit emissions to 99 T/yr or less. This option is most likely chosen if the facility does not include a generator. The daily and annual limit is chosen when throughput has to be limited to protect the 24-hr PM-10 NAAQS and to limit facility emissions to 99 T/yr or less.

For this concrete batch plant, the concrete throughput is limited to 1,752,000 cubic yards per consecutive 12-month period (1,752,000 cy/yr) while operating in any attainment or unclassifiable area.

4.2 Collocated Operations in Attainment Areas

This PTC will only allow collocation with one other portable source (i.e., rock crusher, hot-mix asphalt plant, or concrete batch plant) that relocates to the cement batch plant site and which has also received a Standard PTC that specifically allows collocation. When a combination of one concrete batching unit and one other portable unit are operated at a single location, the emissions of both units must be added together when determining PTE.

Consistent with the approach taken for attainment area operations, the spreadsheet inherently limits the combined emissions of the two units to below certain triggering levels (i.e., PSD and Title V thresholds) by limiting the maximum throughput of each. For collocated operations, half of the attainment area triggering levels are used as limits for calculating throughput for each source. The concrete batch plant throughput is then established based on the most limiting pollutant or pollutants (i.e., the pollutant whose emission rate is closest to 49.5 T/yr).

In the standard permit, two throughput limit options are available for collocated-attainment area operations. One is for an annual limit (annual is any consecutive 12-month period), and the other is for a daily and annual limit. The annual limit option is chosen only to limit the combined emissions to 99 T/yr or less. The daily and annual limit option is chosen to protect a 24-hour ambient standard, an annual ambient standard, and to limit emissions to 99 T/yr. Depending on the circumstances, one or both options may be required. For this concrete batch plant, the concrete throughput is limited to 876,000 cubic yards per consecutive 12-month period (cy/yr) when collocated with another concrete batch plant, rock crushing plant, or hot-mix asphalt plant in any attainment or unclassifiable area.

Collocation in non-attainment areas does not need to be addressed. This cement batch plant is not a portable source, so obviously relocation to a non-attainment area is not a concern.

4.3 Fugitive Emissions

Even though fugitive dust emissions are not included to determine PTE, they must be reasonably controlled at all times. In order to ensure the air quality is not degraded beyond the facility boundary, the standard permit requires that no visible emissions be seen crossing the facility boundary. It is assumed if no emissions visibly cross the boundary, the air quality is protected. This provision is included in the standard permit in lieu of fugitive dust modeling.

5. Modeling of Point Sources

5.1 Baghouse(s)

The EPA-approved SCREEN3 model was used in this analysis using stack data provided by the applicant to predict the impact the baghouse emissions may have on the ambient air. A one (1) pound-per-hour emission rate was input into the model which calculated a maximum 1-hour concentration of 18.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the cement silo baghouse. A 1-hour concentration of 112.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was predicted for the weigh batch baghouse. This information was input into the spreadsheet which calculated the allowable throughput.

5.2 Collocated Operations

For collocated operations in attainment areas, operation of the concrete batch plant and its generator (if used) are limited as needed so that the modeled impacts will be half of the available allowable ambient impact. Likewise for collocated operations; the modeled impacts of the other portable facility will also be limited to half of the available allowable, ambient impact so that the combined emissions of the two collocated sources will remain within the NAAQS. Using the 24-hour NAAQS standard for PM-10 (attainment area) as an example, one half of the allowable available impact would be equal to 32 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, as follows:

$$32 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 = 0.5 \times [150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 - 86 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3],$$

where 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is the 24-hour average standard and 86 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is the conservative statewide 24-hour average background value. Then operation of the concrete batch plant and its generator (if used) would be limited as needed, based on the specific ambient impact modeling, so that the modeled 24-hour concentration does not exceed 32 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at or beyond the facility's property boundary. This approach is designed to result in acceptable operational limits for most collocation situations. In cases where these limits are too restrictive, a site-specific analysis and permit amendment may be completed.

6. Facility Classification

This facility is not a major facility as defined in IDAPA 16.01.01.006.55 and IDAPA 16.01.01.008.10. Concrete batch plants are not designated facilities as defined in IDAPA 16.01.01.006.27. Concrete batch plants are not subject to federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) regulation. The SIC code for concrete batch plants is 3273. The AIRS facility classification for this facility is "B" because the uncontrolled potential to emit is less than (100 T/yr). The spreadsheet included as Appendix A automatically determines the facility classification.

7. Regulatory Review

The following rules and regulations have been reviewed for this permit analysis:

<u>IDAPA 16.01.01.201</u>	Permit to Construct;
<u>IDAPA 16.01.01.202</u>	Application Procedures;
<u>IDAPA 16.01.01.203</u>	Permit Requirements for New and Modified Stationary Sources;
<u>IDAPA 16.01.01.209</u>	Procedures for Issuing Permits;
<u>IDAPA 16.01.01.211</u>	Conditions for Permits to Construct;
<u>IDAPA 16.01.01.212</u>	Obligation to Comply;
<u>IDAPA 16.01.01.577</u>	Ambient PM-10 Air Quality Standard;
<u>IDAPA 16.01.01.625</u>	Visible Emissions; and
<u>IDAPA 16.01.01.650</u>	Rules for Control of Fugitive Dust.

8. Permit Coordination

This concrete batching facility is not a major facility as defined by IDAPA 16.01.01.006.55 and IDAPA 16.01.01.008.10, and it is not an NSPS-affected facility. Therefore, coordination with the Operating Permit Section is not necessary.

9. AIRS Information

Since each of these facilities is considered a new facility for AIRS purposes, an update to the AIRS data base is required. The information necessary to update the data base is included as Appendix C of this technical analysis.

FEES

The facility is not a major facility as defined in IDAPA 16.01.01.008.10. Therefore, registration and registration fees in accordance with IDAPA 16.01.01.526 are not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on review of application materials and all applicable state and federal rules and regulations, staff recommend that Triple C Concrete be issued a PTC for a concrete batching facility. No public comment period is recommended, no entity has requested a comment period, and the project does not involve PSD PTC requirements.

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cc: Twin Falls RO
EPA Region X
State TSO

Appendix A

Emission Estimate Calculations

Concrete Batch Plant

Company Name: Triple C Concrete **Engineer:** _____
Permit No.: 083-00059 **Date:** _____
Project: STANDARD SREADSHEET **File:** _____
 CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS

Per Year Emission Limit: 100 [-] Tons/yr
Concrete Batch Plant Information
Facility Production Capacity: 200 [-] yd/hr
Maximum Annual Hours of Operation
 8,760 [-] hr/yr
Cement Silo:
 Modeled 1-hr Concentration: 18.8 [-] µg/m³, at emission rate of 1 lb/hr
 Baghouse Control Efficiency: 99.96% %
Cement Hopper:
 Modeled 1-hr Concentration: 17.9 [-] µg/m³, at emission rate of 1 lb/hr
 Baghouse Control Efficiency: 99.95% %
Generator Set Information
 Generator? (Y/N)

Inputs to Permit to Construct (PTC)	Value	Units
Section B - "Attainment Area When Not Collocated"		
Section B.1.1 Facility Throughput Limits:		
Annual Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yd/yr
Daily Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yd/day
Annual Hours of Operation	NA	hr/yr
Daily Hours of Operation	NA	hr/day
Section B.1.3 Generator Hours of Operation:		
Annual Throughput Limit	876,000	yd/yr
Daily Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yd/day
Annual Hours of Operation	NA	hr/yr
Daily Hours of Operation	NA	hr/day
Section C - "Attainment Area When Collocated"		
Section C.1.3 Facility Throughput Limits:		
Annual Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yd/yr
Daily Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yd/day
Annual Hours of Operation	NA	hr/yr
Daily Hours of Operation	NA	hr/day
Section D - "Nonattainment Area"		
Section D.1.1 Facility Throughput Limits:		
Annual Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yd/yr
Daily Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yd/day
Annual Hours of Operation	NA	hr/yr
Daily Hours of Operation	NA	hr/day

Background Concentrations	1-hr	3-hr	8-hr	24-hr	Annual
PM ₁₀	11400	5130	86	32.7	
CO					40
NO _x		543	144	23.5	
SO _x					
TOC					

Production Rate	Non-Attainment Area	Attainment Area	Collocated Attainment Area
Operational Schedule:	200 yd/hr	200 yd/hr	200 yd/hr
Throughput Limits:	24.0 hr/day	24.0 hr/day	24.0 hr/day
Limiting Pollutant:	None	None	None
AIR5 Facility Classification	B	B	B

Collocated Attainment Area	CO 1-hr Standard	SO ₂ 3-hr Standard	CO 8-hr Standard
minutes/hr	60.00	147-hr	hr/8-hr
minutes/yr	60.00	3.00	8.00

Conversion Factor	Value
Conversion Factor	1340.7

PERMIT LIMITS TABLE

Production Rate	Non-Attainment Area	Attainment Area	Collocated Attainment Area
Operational Schedule:	200 yd/hr	200 yd/hr	200 yd/hr
Throughput Limits:	24.0 hr/day	24.0 hr/day	24.0 hr/day
Limiting Pollutant:	None	None	None
AIR5 Facility Classification	B	B	B

OUTPUT
 POTENTIAL TO EXCEED EMISSIONS ANALYSIS USING AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS
 Attainment/Non-Attainable Areas

Pollutant	Permitted Controlled Emission Rates	
	PM10	PM2.5
PM10	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
CO	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
NOx	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
SOx	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
LOC	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
Concrete Batch Plant Sources	0.0176 lbs/hr	0.055 tons/yr

Potential to Exceed: Uncontrolled 0.1 tons/yr Controlled 0.1 tons/yr Classification B

Enforceable Limits: 200 yd/hr 8,760 hr/yr
Operational Schedule: 24.0 hr/day 8,760 hr/yr
Throughput Limits: Unlimited Unlimited
Limiting Pollutant: None

ATTAINMENT/NON-ATTAINABLE AREAS

Source	PM10 Emissions		PM2.5 Emissions		PM10/PM2.5 Ratio
	(t) lbs/yr	(t) tons/yr	(t) lbs/yr	(t) tons/yr	
Concrete Batch Plant (Control)	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	3.5
Wash Water Leaking (Control)	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	3.5
Total	0.14	0.14	0.04	0.04	3.5

Generator

Pollutant	Permitted Controlled Emission Rates	
	PM10	PM2.5
PM10	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
CO	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
NOx	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
SOx	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
LOC	0.00 lbs/hr	0.00 tons/yr
Concrete Batch Plant Sources	0.0176 lbs/hr	0.055 tons/yr

Potential to Exceed: Uncontrolled 0.1 tons/yr Controlled 0.1 tons/yr Classification B

Enforceable Limits: 200 yd/hr 8,760 hr/yr
Operational Schedule: 24.0 hr/day 8,760 hr/yr
Throughput Limits: Unlimited Unlimited
Limiting Pollutant: None

Generator and Concrete Batch Plant Source Emissions

Pollutant	Generator Emissions		Concrete Batch Plant Emissions		Total Emissions	
	(t) lbs/yr	(t) tons/yr	(t) lbs/yr	(t) tons/yr	(t) lbs/yr	(t) tons/yr
PM10	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
CO	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
SOx	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
LOC	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07

Pollutant	Ambient Air Concentration or Background Value (ug/m ³)			
	1-hr	24-hr	8-hr	Annual
PM				
PM ₁₀	11,600	5,130	96	37
CO				40
SO _x				14
TSP				21
TDC				

NON-ATTAINMENT AREAS

Concrete Batching Plant Sources	PM Emissions		Pre-Engineered		PM Emissions		Pre-Engineered	
	PM ₁₀ [#/hr]							
Concrete Batch Plant (Proposed)	0.07	14.0	61.31	8,760 hrs/yr	59.95%	0.006	0.07	0.01
Wedge Storage Loading (Concrete)	0.07	14.0	61.31	8,760 hrs/yr	59.95%	0.007	0.01	0.06
Total		28.0	122.64			9.013		

Generator and Concrete Batching Plant Source Emissions - Non-Attainment Areas

Pollutant	Generator Source Factor [#/hr]	Generator Emissions Rate [#/hr]	Hours of Operation		Annual Impacts		Permitted Impacts	
			Y (100 TPD)	Other TPD	Y (100 TPD)	Other TPD	AAQS	< 100 TPD
PM	N/A	0.00	24.0	8,760	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PM ₁₀	N/A	0.00	24.0	8,760	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO	N/A	0.00	24.0	8,760	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SO _x	N/A	0.00	24.0	8,760	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NO _x	N/A	0.00	24.0	8,760	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SO ₂	N/A	0.00	24.0	8,760	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TDC	N/A	0.00	24.0	8,760	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes: TPD calculations include concrete batching plant source emissions.
 1 CO 1-hr Averaging Period
 2 CO 24-hr Averaging Period
 3 SO₂ 24-hr Averaging Period
 ** Annual ambient TSP concentrations exceed NAAQS in PM10 Non-Attainment Area.

Attainment Area - Children's Use - Calculations

Pollutant	Calculated Ambient Air Quality Standards - Children's Use			
	1-hr	24-hr	8-hr	Annual
PM				
PM ₁₀	14,000	5,813	31,611,760	8.65
CO				40
NO _x				30
TDC				20.21

Background Concentration - Attainment/Non-Attainment Area (ug/m³)

Pollutant	Background Concentration - Attainment/Non-Attainment Area (ug/m ³)			
	1-hr	24-hr	8-hr	Annual
PM				
PM ₁₀	11,600	5,130	96	37.7
CO				40
SO _x				14
SO ₂				21.3
TDC				

Appendix B

Modeling

Concrete Batch Plant

*** SCREEN3 MODEL RUN ***
*** VERSION DATED 96043 ***

Triple C Concrete Cement Storage Silo

SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SOURCE TYPE = POINT
 EMISSION RATE (G/S) = .126000
 STACK HEIGHT (M) = 20.1000
 STK INSIDE DIAM (M) = .2840
 STK EXIT VELOCITY (M/S) = 11.9203
 STK GAS EXIT TEMP (K) = 293.0000
 AMBIENT AIR TEMP (K) = 293.0000
 RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 1.0000
 URBAN/RURAL OPTION = RURAL
 BUILDING HEIGHT (M) = .0000
 MIN HORIZ BLDG DIM (M) = .0000
 MAX HORIZ BLDG DIM (M) = .0000

THE REGULATORY (DEFAULT) MIXING HEIGHT OPTION WAS SELECTED.
 THE REGULATORY (DEFAULT) ANEMOMETER HEIGHT OF 10.0 METERS WAS ENTERED.

STACK EXIT VELOCITY WAS CALCULATED FROM
 VOLUME FLOW RATE = 1600.0000 (ACFM)

BUOY. FLUX = .000 M**4/S**3; MOM. FLUX = 2.865 M**4/S**2.

*** FULL METEOROLOGY ***

 *** SCREEN AUTOMATED DISTANCES ***

*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***

DIST (M)	CONC (UG/M**3)	STAB	U10M (M/S)	USTK (M/S)	MIX HT (M)	PLUME HT (M)	SIGMA Y (M)	SIGMA Z (M)	DWASH
1.	.0000	1	1.0	1.1	320.0	29.77	1.09	1.02	NO

100.	11.41	1	1.5	1.6	480.0	26.55	26.92	14.07	NO
200.	17.84	2	1.0	1.1	320.0	29.77	36.27	20.42	NO
300.	18.77	3	1.0	1.1	320.0	29.57	34.40	20.51	NO
400.	16.95	3	1.0	1.1	320.0	29.57	44.73	26.58	NO
500.	15.45	4	1.0	1.1	320.0	29.25	36.24	18.48	NO
600.	15.50	4	1.0	1.1	320.0	29.25	42.80	21.37	NO
700.	14.60	4	1.0	1.1	320.0	29.25	49.26	24.18	NO
800.	14.27	5	1.0	1.3	10000.0	26.74	41.59	18.37	NO
900.	13.92	5	1.0	1.3	10000.0	26.74	46.31	20.06	NO
1000.	13.30	5	1.0	1.3	10000.0	26.74	50.97	21.71	NO

MAXIMUM 1-HR CONCENTRATION AT OR BEYOND 1. M:
 305. 18.78 3 1.0 1.1 320.0 29.57 35.03 20.88 NO

DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)
 DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB

 *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***

CALCULATION	MAX CONC	DIST TO	TERRAIN
PROCEDURE	(UG/M**3)	MAX (M)	HT (M)
-----	-----	-----	-----
SIMPLE TERRAIN	18.78	305.	0.

 ** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **

*** SCREEN3 MODEL RUN ***
*** VERSION DATED 96043 ***

Triple C Concrete Batch Scale

SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SOURCE TYPE = POINT
 EMISSION RATE (G/S) = .126000
 STACK HEIGHT (M) = 10.7000
 STK INSIDE DIAM (M) = .2000
 STK EXIT VELOCITY (M/S) = 3.0045
 STK GAS EXIT TEMP (K) = 293.0000
 AMBIENT AIR TEMP (K) = 293.0000
 RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 1.0000
 URBAN/RURAL OPTION = RURAL
 BUILDING HEIGHT (M) = .0000
 MIN HORIZ BLDG DIM (M) = .0000
 MAX HORIZ BLDG DIM (M) = .0000

THE REGULATORY (DEFAULT) MIXING HEIGHT OPTION WAS SELECTED.
 THE REGULATORY (DEFAULT) ANEMOMETER HEIGHT OF 10.0 METERS WAS ENTERED.

STACK EXIT VELOCITY WAS CALCULATED FROM
 VOLUME FLOW RATE = 200.00000 (ACFM)

BUOY. FLUX = .000 M**4/S**3; MOM. FLUX = .090 M**4/S**2.

*** FULL METEOROLOGY ***

 *** SCREEN AUTOMATED DISTANCES ***

*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***

DIST (M)	CONC (UG/M**3)	STAB	U10M (M/S)	USTK (M/S)	MIX HT (M)	PLUME HT (M)	SIGMA Y (M)	SIGMA Z (M)	DWASH
1.	.0000	1	1.0	1.0	320.0	12.49	.48	.30	NO
100.	107.1	3	1.0	1.0	320.0	12.49	12.47	7.46	NO

200.	103.0	4	1.0	1.0	320.0	12.48	15.57	8.51	NO
300.	96.30	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	12.46	16.90	8.71	NO
400.	84.84	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	12.46	22.02	10.82	NO
500.	86.37	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	12.44	17.97	8.41	NO
600.	82.71	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	12.44	21.24	9.70	NO
700.	75.76	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	12.44	24.46	10.94	NO
800.	68.11	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	12.44	27.64	11.99	NO
900.	61.10	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	12.44	30.78	12.99	NO
1000.	54.90	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	12.44	33.89	13.96	NO

MAXIMUM 1-HR CONCENTRATION AT OR BEYOND 1. M:

119.	112.9	3	1.0	1.0	320.0	12.49	14.76	8.81	NO
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DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)
 DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB

 *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***

CALCULATION	MAX CONC	DIST TO	TERRAIN
PROCEDURE	(UG/M**3)	MAX (M)	HT (M)
-----	-----	-----	-----
SAMPLE TERRAIN	112.9	119.	0.

 ** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **

Appendix C

AIRS Database Update Form

Concrete Batch Plants

ABBREVIATED AIRS DATA ENTRY SHEET - Concrete Batch Plant

Name of Facility: Triple C Concrete

AIRS/Permit #: 083-000059

Permit Issue Date: March 13, 2000

<u>*Source/Emissions Unit Name (25 spcs)</u> (Please use name as indicated in permit)	<u>SCC #</u> (8 digit #)	<u>Air Program</u> (SIP/NESHAP/ NSPS/PSD)
<u>* Flyash/Cement to Silo</u>	<u>30501199</u>	<u>SIP</u>
<u>Agg Handling/Piles</u>	<u>30500204</u>	<u>SIP</u>
<u>Transit Mix Truck Loading</u>	<u>30501110</u>	<u>SIP</u>
<u>Fugitives</u>	<u>30588801</u>	<u>SIP</u>
<u>Property Boundary</u>	<u>30588801</u>	<u>SIP</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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RETURN TO PAT RAYNE
AIRS-PT.LST (9/95)