



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

April 5, 2010

Doug Clements, Manager
Ralph L. Wadsworth Construction, Inc.
166 E. 14000 S. suite 200
Draper, Utah 84020

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00482, Ralph L. Wadsworth Construction, Inc., Declo
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Clements:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2010.0024 to Ralph L. Wadsworth Construction, Inc. for a concrete batch plant facility near Declo, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho).

This permit is based on your permit application received on February 16, 2010. This permit does not release Ralph L. Wadsworth Construction, Inc. from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that Construction and Operation Notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Twin Falls Regional Office, 1363 Fillmore St., Twin Falls, Idaho 83301, Fax (208) 736-2194.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Stephen Van Zandt, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 736-4261 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends 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 Eric Clark at (208) 373-0502 or Eric.Clark@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

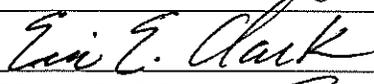
Sincerely,

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

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\EC

Project No. P-2010.0024

<p style="text-align: center;">Air Quality PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality</p>	PERMIT	CLASS	SIC
	P-2010.0024	B	3273
	FACILITY	AQCR	NAICS
	777-00482	Portable	327320
	ZONE	UTM COORDINATES (km)	
Portable	Portable	Portable	
PERMITTEE			
Ralph L. Wadsworth Construction, Inc.			
PROJECT			
General Concrete Batch Plant Permit			
MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
166 E. 14000 S. Suite 200	Draper	UT	84020
FACILITY CONTACT	TITLE	TELEPHONE	
Tim Parsons	Plant Operator	(801) 301 - 6521	
RESPONSIBLE	TITLE	TELEPHONE	
Doug Clements	Manager	(801) 793 - 9573	
EXACT PLANT LOCATION		COUNTY	
Portable – Initial I-84 Declo Interchange, Exit 216 ITD Material Source CS 1275		Portable-Initial: Cassia	
GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS & KINDS OF PRODUCTS			
Concrete Batch Plant			
PERMIT AUTHORITY			
<p>This permit is issued according to the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228, and pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the state of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit.</p> <p>This permit (a) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (b) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; (d) in no manner implies or suggests that the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees, assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment.</p> <p>This permit will expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date or if construction is suspended for one year.</p> <p>This permit has been granted on the basis of design information presented with its application. Changes in design, equipment or operations may be considered a modification. Modifications are subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.</p>			
		DATE ISSUED	April 5, 2010
ERIC CLARK, PERMIT WRITER			
			
MIKE SIMON, STATIONARY SOURCE MANAGER			

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PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1. General Concrete Batch Plant
2. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES

Source Descriptions	Emission Controls
<u>Concrete Batch Plant –Central Mix</u> Manufacturer: Erie Strayer Model: MG 8201 Manufacture Date: May 2008 Maximum capacity: 280 cy/hr	<u>Cement Storage Silo Baghouse No. 1^a:</u> Manufacturer: C&W Model: RA-280C <u>Weigh Batcher Boot:</u> All emissions are routed and vented back to baghouse Control Efficiency: 99% <u>Material Transfer Point Water Sprays or Equivalent</u> Control Efficiency: 75%
<u>Diesel Engine (2) (or equivalent^b)</u> Engine Manufacturer: Caterpillar Engine Model: C18 ATAAC Maximum Rating: 1,004 bhp Construction Date: 2006 EPA Certification: 2 Manufacturer: MQ Power Model: DCA85SSJ Maximum Rating: 126 bhp Construction Date: 2004 EPA Certification: 3	No control devices
<u>Diesel Boiler^c</u> Manufacturer: TBD Model: TBD Maximum Capacity: 5 MMBtu/hr Maximum Operation: 24 hr/day 4,380 hr/year Sulfur Content: 0.0015%	No control devices

- a. Both the storage silo baghouse and supplement storage silo flyash baghouse are considered process equipment therefore there is no associated control efficiency. PM₁₀ controlled emission factors were used when determining PTE and for modeling purposes.
- b. "or equivalent" is defined as equipment which has an equivalent or less brake horsepower than listed in this table, which does not result in an increase in emissions, and which does not result in the emission of a toxic air pollutant not previously emitted.
- c. Note that the current configuration submitted by Wadsworth does not include a boiler. Thus a boiler may not be used at the Declo I-84 initial location. However, to allow for portability throughout the State of Idaho General concrete batch criteria was added. The boiler may be used under the restraints described in the above Table at other locations throughout the state.

FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS

Fuel Specifications

3. Allowable Fuels – Boiler

The boiler shall combust only the following fuels:

- Natural gas
- Liquid propane gas
- ASTM Grades 1 or 2 distillate fuel oil or a mixture of the two with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight

4. Allowable Fuels – Compression ICEs

The engines shall only combust the following fuels:

- Natural Gas
- Liquid propane gas
- ASTM Grades 1 or 2 distillate fuel oil

5. NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Allowable Fuel for Compression ICEs

Fuel used in diesel engines shall meet the following per-gallon standards:

- Maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight
- Maximum sulfur content as of October 1, 2010 – 15 ppm or 0.0015%
- Minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35% by volume

Fuel Monitoring and Recordkeeping

6. Fuel Sulfur Content Monitoring

For all distillate fuel oil used at this facility, the permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of sulfur content on an as-received basis.

Fugitive Dust Control

7. Reasonable Control of Fugitive Dust Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of 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, 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, when 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.

8. **Fugitive Dust Control – Best Management Practices**

The permittee shall immediately implement a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions whenever:

- Visible fugitive emissions generated by activities associated with this CBP plant are observed leaving the facility boundary.
- For the purposes of this permit condition, visible emissions shall be determined on a see/no see basis, and the facility boundary shall be defined by the facility property boundary.

For the purpose of the following conditions, if any visible fugitive emissions are present from these sources for the duration described below, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or perform a Method 22 visible emissions (VE) test.

- Visible fugitive emissions are greater than 20% from any transfer point. For the purposes of this permit condition, transfer points include, but are not limited to, the following: transfer of sand and aggregate to respective weight bins/hoppers or storage bins/hoppers; transfer of sand and aggregate from respective weight bins/hoppers or storage bins/hoppers to a conveyor; transfer of sand and aggregate from a conveyor to the mixer; and transfer of cement and cement supplement from the storage silo to the mixer.
- Transfer point control strategies for this facility shall include providing manual water spray capability or installing, operating, and maintaining water spray bars at transfer points, and may also include limiting drop heights such that there is a homogeneous flow of material.
- Visible fugitive emissions from wind erosion on stockpiles exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period. Reasonable stockpile wind erosion control strategies for this facility include, but are not limited to, limiting the height of the stockpiles, limiting the disturbance of stockpiles or covering the stockpiles during windy conditions, enclosing the piles in a 3-sided bunker or storage bin, and application of water or a chemical dust suppressant onto the surface of the stockpile.
- Visible fugitive emissions from vehicle traffic on any paved or unpaved roads within the facility boundary exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period.
- Reasonable control strategies for this facility include but are not limited to limiting vehicle traffic, limiting vehicle speed, application of water or a chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the road, application of gravel to the surface of unpaved roads, sweeping or water sprays to clean the surface of a paved road, and grates, water washes, or other suitable methods to prevent track-out onto paved roads.

Fugitive Dust Control Monitoring and Recordkeeping

9. **Fugitive Dust Monitoring**

Each day that the facility is operated, the permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

Each time fugitive dust emissions trigger correction of a dust control strategy or implementation of additional dust control strategies, the permittee shall monitor and record the trigger, the corrective action used, and the results achieved from the use of that control strategy or strategies.

Odors

10. **Odors - IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01**

The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

11. **Odor Complaints**

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

PM₁₀ Nonattainment Areas

12. **PM₁₀ Nonattainment Area Operations**

The permittee shall not relocate and operate any equipment in any PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ nonattainment area.

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

Collocation

13. **Collocation Operations**

The emissions sources listed for this CBP may only collocate with one permitted rock crushing facility, but may not operate concurrently with any other emissions source listed for this CBP. Emissions sources are considered collocating if they are located and operate within 200 meters (656 feet) of each other. The rock crushing facility must be under direct control of the permittee. Under direct control is defined as being owned by the permittee or contracted by the permittee.

Reporting Requirements

14. **Relocation Operations**

At least 10 days prior to relocation of any equipment covered by this permit, the permittee shall submit a scaled plot plan and a complete Portable Equipment Relocation Form (PERF) in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500, to the following address or fax number:

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

The scaled plot plan shall show the location of any emissions source associated with the concrete batch plant, and distances to any area outside of a building where the general public has access, including property boundaries.

Electronic copies of the PERF may be obtained from DEQ's website.

40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

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

Table 2 SUBPART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	Section Title	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subparts A & IIII shall be submitted to: Department of Environmental Quality Twin Falls Regional Office 1363 Fillmore Street Twin Falls, ID 83301
60.7(a),(b),(c), (d) and (f)	Notification and Record Keeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. Notification of startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. Notification of physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any: startup, shutdown or malfunction of the affected source; malfunction of air pollution control device; and any period when a monitoring device is inoperative. Maintain in a permanent form records suitable for inspection of all Monitoring and Recordkeeping permit condition requirements, performance testing measurements, operation and maintenance manual, adjustments/maintenance performed and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of five years, with the exception of the O & M manual, which shall be updated as needed for the life of the equipment. Records are to be made available to DEQ representatives upon request and within four hours.
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The owner or operator shall provide notice at least 30 days prior to any performance test to afford an opportunity for an observer to be present during testing. Within 60 days of achieving maximum production, but not later than 180 days after startup the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish a written report of the results of the test(s).
60.11(b), (c), and (e)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method 9, provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test. The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided. Opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 in accordance with the requirements and exceptions in 40 CFR 60.11(e).
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No owner or operator shall build, erect, install or use any article or method, including dilution, to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation.
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.

Incorporation by Reference

16. 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 Part 60, Subpart III.

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.

CONCRETE BATCH PLANT

Process Description

17. The facility is a portable central mix concrete batch plant consisting of aggregate stockpiles, a cement storage silo, a cement supplement (flyash) storage silo, a weigh batcher, and conveyors. The facility combines aggregate, flyash, and cement and transfers the mixture into a central drum along with a measured amount of water for stationary mixing of the concrete. Concrete is then transferred to trucks for transport off-site. Power will be supplied to the facility via a Caterpillar C18, 1,004 bhp rated engine. Other power generation will also be performed by a MQ Power 126 bhp rated engine. At all future sites, other than the initial I-84 site, a diesel boiler of up to 5 MMBtu/hr may be used.
18. **Emission Controls Description**

Table 3 CONCRETE BATCH PLANT DESCRIPTION

Emissions Units / Processes	Emission Control Devices
Cement Storage Silo	Baghouse
Cement Supplement Storage Silo Flyash	Baghouse
Weigh Batcher	Water spray bar around feed boot
Central Loading	Baghouse
Material Transfer (Fugitives)	Water sprays or equivalent/No visible emissions across property line
Diesel Engine (2)	None
Diesel Boiler ^a	None

a. The boiler cannot be used at the initial Declo I-84 location, only at future sites throughout the state.

Emission Limits

19. **Opacity Limit**

Emissions from any baghouse stack or from any stack, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening associated with the concrete batch 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.

20. **Emissions Limits on Diesel Fired Boiler**

The permittee shall not discharge PM to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment source in excess of 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.677.

Operating Requirements

21. **Concrete Production Limits - Initial I-84 Site**

When operating at the initial Interstate 84 site, the concrete production rate shall not exceed the following hourly and annual limits:

- Daily Production Limit: 3,360 cy/hour
- Annual Production Limit: 72,000 cy/yr

22. **Concrete Production Limits – Future Sites**

The concrete production rate shall not exceed the limits set forth in the following Table in any one (1) day (cy/day) or consecutive 12-calendar month period (cy/yr). The maximum production limit shall be defined by the setback distance available at a given location.

The setback distance shall be defined as the minimum distance from any stockpile, silo baghouse stack, truck or central mix loading point, weigh batcher transfer point, or other emission point associated with this concrete batch plant to any area outside of a building where there is public access.

Table 4 MAXIMUM PRODUCTION RATE/MINIMUM SETBACK DISTANCE

Minimum Setback Distance	192 ft	192 ft	239 ft	419 ft
Maximum Concrete Production cy/day	500	1,000	1,500	2,500
Maximum Annual Production cy/yr	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000

23. **Fuel Usage Limit of Diesel Fired Boiler – Future Sites**

The total annual fuel usage of the 5 MMBtu/hr diesel-fired boiler shall not exceed 156,430 gallons per year.

24. **Boiler Usage – Initial I-84 Site**

A boiler is not a permitted piece of equipment at the initial I-84 site and may not be used onsite.

25. **Installation of Baghouse Filter/Cartridge System**

The permittee shall install and operate baghouses, weigh batcher and the water sprays (or equivalent control method) in accordance with the developed procedures document in the baghouse system procedures permit condition to control PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the Erie Sprayer Concrete batch plant.

26. **Baghouse Filter/Cartridge System Procedures**

Within 60 days of initial start-up, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouses/filter system which controls emissions from the baghouses, transfer point boots/enclosures, and the transfer point water sprays. 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 second General Provision and shall contain requirements for weekly 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 also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at anytime. 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 inspections in accordance with Recordkeeping General Provision. 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 of permit issuance to remain on file and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. A copy shall also remain on site. Any changes to the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

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

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also 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.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

27. Visible Emission/Opacity Monitoring

When the facility is operating at the initial I-84 site, the permittee shall conduct quarterly facility-wide inspections of potential sources of visible emissions, including all baghouse/cartridge filter stacks, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. All other inspections at future locations shall occur each month. 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:

a) Take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

b) 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%, as measured using Method 9, 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 emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

28. Concrete Production Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the daily (when the concrete batch plant is operated that day), monthly (when the concrete batch plant is operated that month), and annual concrete production in cubic yards to demonstrate compliance with the concrete production permit condition. Annual production shall be determined by summing each monthly production total over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

29. **Setback Monitoring – Future Sites**

The permittee shall physically measure and record the minimum setback distance:

- Each time the concrete batch plant is relocated, and
- Any time the facility layout is changed in such a way that the minimum setback distance is reduced compared to previous operations at that location.

Information recorded shall include, but not be limited to, a brief description of the nearest distance to any area where the general public has access, the minimum setback distance in feet or meters to accuracy of ± 6 feet, and a description of the method used to measure distance.

30. **Boiler Fuel Monitoring – Future Sites**

Each month the diesel boiler fuel usage shall be recorded by the permittee. This should be completed to demonstrate compliance with the boiler fuel usage limit. Annual usage shall be determined by calculating the summation of each month over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

31. Emissions Description

The Wadsworth Concrete Batch Plant includes the use of two internal combustion engines for power generation. These include a 1,004 bhp Caterpillar C18 engine and a MQ Power 126 bhp engine. Emissions from both internal combustion engines are uncontrolled.

Emission Limits

32. Emission Limits for Compression ICEs

The emissions from each engine shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 5 IC ENGINE EMISSION LIMITS^a

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^b		NO _x		CO		SO ₂ ^c		VOC	
	lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d	lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d	lb/hr ^c	lb/hr ^c	lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d	lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d
1,004 bhp Engine	0.03	0.01	12.24	4.90	0.31	0.12	4.02	1.61	10.04	4.02
126 bhp Engine	0.05	0.02	0.71	0.28	0.33	0.13	0.26	0.11	0.31	0.12

- 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 58.01.01.006.81.
- 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.
- The percentage of sulfur is assumed to 0.5%

33. NSPS, 40 CFR, Subpart III – Smoke (Opacity) Standards

When combusting distillate fuel oil, the exhaust opacity from the engine must not exceed:

- 20 percent during the acceleration mode,
- 15 percent during the lugging mode, and

Operating Requirements

34. Operational Hours Limit of Each Diesel Fired Engine - Initial I-84 Site

The operating hours for each diesel-fired engine at the facility shall not exceed the following:

- 1,004 bhp IC Engine - 800 hours per year
- 126 bhp IC Engine – 800 hours per year

35. Operational Hours Limit of Each Diesel Fired Engine – Future Sites

The total operating hours of the diesel-fired engines shall not exceed 4,380 hours per year

36. NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Engine Maintenance

The permittee shall operate and maintain the 1,004 bhp IC engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. In addition, the permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

37. **NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Compliance Demonstration**

Owners or operators of the 1,004 bhp IC engine must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods:

- Purchase an engine certified according to 40 CFR 89, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- Keep records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in NSPS Subpart III and these methods must have been followed correctly.
- Keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the emission standards.
- Keep records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the emission standards.
- Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

38. **Engine Operational Time Monitoring**

Each month the diesel engines operational time shall be recorded by the permittee. This should be completed to demonstrate compliance with the engine operations limit. Annual usage shall be determined by calculating the summation of each month over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

39. **NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subject III – Recordkeeping Requirements**

All records associated with the 1,004 bhp IC engine shall be maintained relating to the following information:

- All notifications submitted to demonstrate compliance and all documentation supporting any notification.
- Maintenance performed on the engine.
- If the engine used on site is certified, documentation from the manufacturer that it is certified to meet EPA emissions standards. This information shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendation for inspection, maintenance, and testing of this system.

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

40. 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.]**
41. 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]**
42. 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

43. 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

44. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:
- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence;
 - A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
 - A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date;

- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

45. If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
46. 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.
47. 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

48. 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

49. 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

50. 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

51. 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

52. 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

53. 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

54. 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 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]