STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippets, Director

July 24, 2015

Phill Weist
Safety Manager
Coeur d'Alene Paving, Inc.
E 120 Anton Ave
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00432, Coeur d'Alene Paving Inc. – 777-00432, Rathdrum
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Weist:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is reissuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2010.0004 to Coeur d'Alene Paving Inc. – 777-00432 to list the new asphalt production limit (in permit conditions 2.7 and 2.8) established during performance testing in the previously issued permit, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho).

This permit revises PTC No. P-2010.0004, issued on July 16, 2010. Please replace the existing copy of your permit with the enclosed, revised permit. This permit does not release Coeur d'Alene Paving, Inc. from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Almer Casile, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 769-1422 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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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 Darrin Pampaian at (208) 373-0502 or **darrin.pampaian**@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\drp

Permit No. P-2010.0004 PROJ 61554

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee	Coeur d'Alene Paving Inc. 777-00432
Permit Number	P-2010.0004
Project ID	61554
Facility ID	777-00432
Facility Location	2492 W Hwy 53 Rathdrum, ID

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 24, 2015

Darrin Pampaian

Darrin Pampaian, P.E., Permit Writer

Mike Simon

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 The permit was modified on July 24, 2015 to incorporate the results of the April 2015 source test. **[7/24/2015]**

1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.

1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2010.0004, issued on July 16, 2010. **[7/24/2015]**

Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	ASPHALT DRYER: DRYER P1 – ALmix model #6628 parallel flow asphalt dryer with a maximum production rate of 150 T/hr and a heat input rating of 45.3 MMBtu/hr Stationary source fuel: natural gas Portable source fuels: natural gas or propane	ALmix model 20,000 cfm reverse pulse-jet asphalt dryer baghouse operating at an air to cloth ratio of 4.5 to 1
3	ASPHALTIC OIL TANK HEATER: HOTOIL – Asphalt tank heater with a maximum annual operation of 4,800 hr/yr and a heat input rating of 0.7 MMBtu/hr Stationary source fuel: natural gas Portable source fuels: natural gas or propane	Uncontrolled
4	MATERIAL TRANSFER POINTS: MATHNDLO – Material handling, low controls MATHNDHI – Material handling, high controls HMACONY - Asphalt aggregate conveyor transfers HMATRUCK - Truck unloading of aggregate CR CONY - Aggregate conveyor transfers CR AGG - Aggregate handling emissions	Water sprays

2 Asphalt Drum Dryer

2.1 Process Description

This is a parallel flow drum mix dryer controlled by a baghouse with the ability to produce both warm and hot mix asphalt. Warm mix asphalt reduces mixing temperatures by 50 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Due to the reduction in temperature there is expected to be a reduction in volatile gaseous pollutants and associated energy consumption. Stockpiled aggregate is transferred to feed bins. Aggregate is dispensed from the bins onto feeder conveyors, which transfer the aggregate to the drum mix dryer. Aggregate may consist of up to 15 percent RAP. Aggregate travels through the rotating drum dryer, and when dried, it is mixed with liquid asphaltic oil. The resulting asphalt is conveyed to hot storage bins until it can be loaded into trucks for transport off site or transferred to silos for temporary storage. Electrical power is supplied to the plant from the local power grid. Electrical generators powered by engines are not allowed by this permit.

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1 Asphalt Dryer Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Asphalt dryer (DRYER P1) Stationary source fuel: natural gas Portable source fuels: natural gas or propane	Reverse pulse-jet asphalt dryer baghouse	Stack

Emission Limits

2.3 Emission Limits

The PM_{10}, NO_X, CO, and VOC emissions from the asphalt dryer and the load-out and silo filling stacks shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 2.2 Asphalt Dryer Emission Limits

Source Description	PM_{10} [b]		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr [c]	T/yr [d]	lb/hr [c]	T/yr [d]	lb/hr [c]	T/yr [d]	lb/hr [c]	T/yr [d]
DRYER P1(BH1)[e]	3.45 (1.725)	3.45	3.90 (1.336)	3.90	19.50	19.50	4.80	4.80
Load-out and silo filling	0.157	0.157	0	0	0.379	0.379	0.605	0.605

a In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured 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 test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
d Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.
e Values in parenthesis are for the December 1 – March 31 operating season when the plant is operating as a portable facility.

[7/16/2010]

2.4 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter

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 asphalt production facility any gases which:

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

2.5 Opacity Limit

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

2.6 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.

Operating Requirements

2.7 Asphalt and RAP Production Limits – Stationary Source Operation

To demonstrate compliance with the emissions limits, the production rate of asphalt shall not exceed either of the following limits:

- 2,712 tons per day (of which 406.8 tons per day can consist of recycled asphalt pavement (RAP))
- 300,000 tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period (of which 45,000 tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period can consist of RAP).

[7/24/2015]

2.8 Asphalt and RAP Production Limits – Portable Source Operation

To demonstrate compliance with the emissions limits, the production rate of asphalt shall not exceed either of the following limits:

- April 1 – November 30:
  - 2,712 tons per day (of which 406.8 tons per day can consist of RAP)
- December 1 – March 31:
  - 1,800 tons per day (of which 270 tons per day can consist of RAP)
- 300,000 tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period (of which 45,000 tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period can consist of RAP).

[7/24/2015]

2.9 Operating Hours – Portable Source Operation

The asphalt production of this facility is limited to 2,000 hours per any consecutive 12-calendar month period when operating as a portable source.

[7/16/2010]

2.10 Permitted Fuel – Stationary Source Operation

To demonstrate compliance with the PM_{10}, NO_X, CO and VOC emissions limits, the asphalt dryer shall only combust natural gas as fuel when operating as a stationary source at 2492 W. Highway 53 in Rathdrum, ID.

2.11 Permitted Fuel – Portable Source Operation

To demonstrate compliance with the PM_{10} , NO_X, CO and VOC emissions limits, the asphalt dryer shall only combust natural gas or propane as fuel when operating as a portable source.

[7/16/2010]

2.12 Asphalt Operation Setback Requirements – Stationary Source Operation

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

- 210.0 ft (64 m) to the drum dryer baghouse exhaust stack;
- 334.6 ft (102 m) to the aggregate screen; and
- For aggregate handling: 124.7 ft (38 m) from the Northern boundary and 196.9 ft (60 m) from all other boundaries.

2.13 Asphalt Operation Setback Requirements – Portable Source Operation

The permittee shall maintain a minimum setback distance of 249 feet from the property boundary to any of the regulated sources listed in Table 1.

[7/16/2010]

2.14 Portable Rock Crusher Operation Co-location Limitation – Stationary Source Operation

The Rathdrum Plant shall not co-locate with any other emission source except as provided in this permit condition. The Rathdrum Plant may co-locate and operate in conjunction with one (1) crushing plant that does not exceed any of the following limits:

- Maximum of one (1) tertiary crusher, processing a maximum of 9,000 tons of aggregate per day and a maximum of 450,000 tons of aggregate in any consecutive 12-calendar month period;
- Maximum of one (1) tertiary roller crusher, processing a maximum of 2,400 tons of aggregate per calendar day and a maximum of 120,000 tons of aggregate in any consecutive 12-calendar month period; and
- Maximum of one (1) diesel generator rated at 750 kW or less, operated a maximum of 12 hours per calendar day and a maximum of 600 hours in any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

2.15 Portable Rock Crusher Operation Co-location Limitation – Portable Source Operation

This asphalt plant may co-locate with one (1) permitted rock crushing facility only if:

- The rock crushing facility and asphalt plant do not operate concurrently.
- The rock crushing facility's production does not exceed the allowable annual production limit of the asphalt plant.

[7/16/2010]

2.16 Co-location – Portable Source Operation

The regulated sources listed in Table 1 shall not co-locate with any emission source other than the one permitted rock crusher. Emissions sources are considered co-located if they are located and operated within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of each other.

[7/16/2010]

2.17 Portable Rock Crusher Operation Co-location Limitation – Stationary Source Operation

The permittee shall maintain the following minimum setback distances from the property boundary to the specified portable rock crusher plant equipment/activity:

- 311.7 ft (95 m) to the crushers and screen;
- 242.8 ft (74 m) to the conveyor transfer and truck unloading;
- 278.9 ft (85 m) to the aggregate handling; and
- 278.9 ft (85m) to the exhaust stack of the diesel-fired IC engine used to power an electrical generator.

2.18 Operation in $PM_{2.5}$ or PM_{10} Non-attainment Areas – Portable Source Operation

The permittee shall not relocate and operate any equipment listed in Table 1 in any $PM_{2.5}$ or PM_{10} nonattainment areas.

The geographical locations of nonattainment areas in Idaho may be found online at the DEQ website.

[7/16/2010]

2.19 Baghouse Control Equipment

The permittee shall install and operate a baghouse filter system to control PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from the asphalt dryer.

2.20 Baghouse Monitoring Equipment

In accordance with manufacturer specifications, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate equipment to continuously measure the pressure differential across the filters in the asphalt dryer baghouse.

2.21 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 dryer. 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 PM_{10} Emissions Limits 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 dryer 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.

2.22 Pressure Drop Across the Baghouse

The pressure drop across the baghouse controlling emissions from the asphalt dryer baghouse shall be maintained within manufacturer and Baghouse Filter System Procedures document specifications. Documentation of both the manufacturer and Baghouse Filter System Procedures document operating pressure drop specifications shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.23 Production Records

The permittee shall monitor and record asphalt production and RAP usage in tons per day and tons per year to demonstrate compliance with the asphalt production limits. Annual asphalt production including RAP usage shall be determined by summing monthly asphalt production and RAP usage over each previous consecutive 12-month period.

2.24 Operating Hours – Portable Source Operation

When producing asphalt, the permittee shall monitor the hours/day, hours/month, and hours/year to demonstrate compliance with the annual operating hours limit.

[7/16/2010]

2.25 Asphalt Operation Setback Records – Stationary Source Operation

The permittee shall monitor and record the setback distances from the property boundary to the drum dryer baghouse exhaust stack, the aggregate screen, and the aggregate handling operation in feet to demonstrate compliance with the setback requirements. These measurements shall be done initially and any time the equipment is moved within the facility.

2.26 Asphalt Operation Setback Records – Portable Source Operation

The permittee shall monitor and record the setback distances from the property boundary to the nearest regulated source listed in Table 1 in feet to demonstrate compliance with the setback requirements. These measurements shall be determined immediately upon location at every portable site and again whenever the equipment is moved at that site.

[7/16/2010]

2.27 Portable Rock Crusher Co-location Operation Records – Stationary Source Operation

When a crushing plant is co-located with the Rathdrum Plant at 4292 W. Highway 53, the permittee shall monitor and record the crusher type (i.e., tertiary crusher or roller), the crusher aggregate throughput in tons per day and tons per year, the generator rating, and the generator operating hours per day and per year to demonstrate compliance with the rock crusher co-location requirements. Annual portable rock crusher and generator operations shall be determined by summing the daily records for the previous month and summing the monthly records over the previous consecutive 12-calendar month period.

2.28 Portable Rock Crusher Co-location Operation Records – Portable Source Operation

Each day that a rock crushing plant is co-located with the portable asphalt plant at sites other that 2492 W. Highway 53 in Rathdrum, the permittee shall monitor and record the rock crusher aggregate throughput in tons per day and tons per year, to demonstrate compliance with the rock crusher co-location requirements of concurrent operation and rock crusher throughput. Annual portable rock crusher operations shall be determined by summing the daily records for the previous month and summing the monthly records over the previous consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[7/16/2010]

2.29 Portable Rock Crusher Operation Setback Records – Stationary Operation

The permittee shall monitor and record the setback distances from the property boundary to the crushers and screen, the conveyor transfer and truck unloading, the aggregate handling, and the exhaust stack of the diesel-fired IC engine used to power an electrical generator in feet to demonstrate compliance with the rock crusher setback requirement.

2.30 Pressure Differential Records

The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the asphalt dryer baghouse on a weekly basis.

2.31 Visible Emissions Monitoring

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 particulate matter standard and opacity permit conditions. 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.

2.32 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.

2.33 Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

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

2.34 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of the Recordkeeping General Provision.

Performance Testing Requirements

2.35 Initial Performance Test -NSPS

Performance testing on the Asphalt Dryer Baghouse stack shall be performed within 60 days after achieving the maximum permitted production rate stated in the asphalt production limit permit Condition, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the asphalt plant, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8.

The initial performance test shall measure the PM emission rate in grains per dry standard cubic feet and the opacity to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in the particulate matter standard permit condition.

The performance test shall be conducted under worst-case normal operating conditions and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.93, 60.8, and 60.11; Permit Conditions for 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter, Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping, and Initial Performance Test – NSPS; and General Provision 6 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).

2.36 Periodic PM/PM_{10} Performance Testing

Performance testing on the Asphalt Dryer Baghouse stack shall be performed concurrently with the initial performance test required by the initial performance test permit condition, and no less than once every five years following the date the initial performance test is required by the initial performance test permit condition.

The performance test shall measure the PM_{10} emission rate in pounds per hour and the opacity to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limit and opacity permit conditions.

The performance test shall be conducted under worst-case normal operating conditions and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157; Permit Conditions for Opacity Limit, Performance Test

Monitoring and Recordkeeping, Initial Performance Test – NSPS, and 40 CFR60, subpart I – test methods and procedures; and General Provision 6 of this permit. The permittee is encouraged to submit a performance testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance tests.

2.37 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – 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 Permit Condition for 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter 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.

2.38 PM/PM_{10} Performance Test 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 particulate matter standard permit condition in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.700.04.

The permittee shall use EPA Method 9 to determine compliance with the opacity matter standard permit condition in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625.04.

Reporting Requirements

2.39 Performance Test Reporting

Performance test reports shall include records of the monitoring and recordkeeping required by Permit Condition for Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping, and documentation that the performance test was conducted in accordance with Permit Condition for Initial Performance Test – NSPS. Performance test reports shall be submitted by the permittee to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office
2110 Ironwood Pkwy.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Phone: (208) 769-1422
Fax: (208) 769-1404

2.40 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

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

Table 2.3 Subpart A – General Provisions

Section	Section Title	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	All notifications and reports shall be submitted to: Department of Environmental Quality Coeur d'Alene Regional Office 2110 Ironwood Pkwy. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
60.7(b),(c)(d) and (f)	Notification and Record Keeping	• Notification of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of 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 continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. • For affected units with continuous monitoring device requirements report excess emissions and monitoring system performance semiannually, postmarked by January 30th and July 30th (in the format required by NSPS). • Maintain in a permanent form records suitable for inspection of all measurements, system testing, performance measurements, calibration checks, and adjustments/maintenance performed. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years from the date the record is required to be generated by the applicable regulation. • CEMS record keeping requirements depending on whether data is automatically or manually recorded - 40 CFR 60.7(f).
60.8	Performance Tests	• 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 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(a),(b),(c), (d) and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	• Other than opacity standards, where performance tests are required compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • Compliance with NSPS opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 of Appendix A. The owner or operator may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method 9 provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction to the extent practicable, the operator shall maintain and operate any affected facility and air pollution control equipment consistent with good air pollution control practices. • For the purposes of determining compliance with standards any creditable evidence may be used if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedure has been performed.
60.12	Circumvention	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	• Physical or operational changes to source types that are regulated by a NSPS which result in an increase in hourly emissions to which a standard applies is considered a modification (unless expressly exempted the NSPS). Modified sources become subject to the NSPS standards. • Note that in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.201 no owner or operator may commence a modification without first obtaining a permit to construct unless the modification is exempted from the need to obtain a permit in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.220-223.

3 Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater

3.1 Process Description

The asphaltic oil tank heater operation consists of an asphaltic oil storage tank that is heated by a burner combusting either natural gas or, only during portable operation, propane. Electrical power is supplied to the plant from the local power grid. Electrical generators powered by engines are not allowed by this permit. Asphaltic oil is stored in a storage tank at the facility. At room temperature the asphaltic oil is a solid. In order to enable it to flow and allow it to be mixed with the aggregate it is heated.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Asphaltic oil tank heater (HOTOIL) Stationary source fuel: natural gas Portable source fuels: natural gas or propane	N/A	

Emission Limits

3.3 Opacity Limit

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

3.4 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.

Operating Requirements

3.5 Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater Operating Hours

To demonstrate compliance with the asphaltic oil tanker emissions limit permit condition, operation of the asphaltic oil tank heater shall not exceed 4,800 hours per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

3.6 Permitted Fuel – Stationary Source Operation

The asphaltic oil tank heater shall only combust natural gas.

3.7 Permitted Fuel – Portable Source Operation

When operating as a portable source, the asphaltic oil tank heater shall only combust natural gas or propane.

[7/16/2010]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.8 Operating Parameters

The permittee shall monitor and record asphaltic oil tank heater operation in hours per year to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limit and operating hours permit conditions. Annual asphaltic oil tank heater operation shall be determined by summing monthly asphaltic oil tank heater operation over each previous consecutive 12-calendar month period.

3.9 Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received to demonstrate compliance with the odors permit condition and IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01. 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.

3.10 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of the Recordkeeping General Provision.

4 Material Transfer and Fugitive Emissions

4.1 Process Description

Material transfer points and fugitive emissions are part of the asphalt production process. Material transfer points are sources of emissions when raw material is being picked up or dropped. They usually occur when the raw material is dropped from one conveyor to another or when they are initially being placed onto the conveyor. Fugitive emissions occur when wind blows the aggregate storage piles at the facility and from vehicle traffic within the facility.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Material Transfer and Fugitive Emissions Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Material transfer points	Water sprays or equivalent	
Fugitive emissions	Water applied to the roadways and storage piles or coverings placed on the storage piles	

Operating Requirements

4.3 Fugitive Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) 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 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, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
- Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
- Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.

Good operating practices, including water spraying or other suitable measures, shall be employed to prevent dust generation and atmospheric entrainment during operations such as stockpiling, screen changing and general maintenance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.808.

4.4 Fugitive Dust Control Strategies

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

- Visible fugitive emissions 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.
- 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 and transfer of sand and aggregate from respective weight bins/hoppers or storage bins/hoppers to a conveyor. Transfer point control strategies for this facility shall include manual water spray capability or installing, operating, and maintaining water spray bars at transfer points, and may also include limiting drop heights as 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 that one minute in any 60-minute period.
- Stockpile wind erosion control strategies include, but are not limited to, the following: limit the height of the stockpiles; limit the disturbance of stockpiles; and apply 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 of the concrete batch plant exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period.
- Visible fugitive emissions control strategies for vehicle traffic on paved and unpaved roads within the facility boundary include, but are not limited to, the following: limit vehicle traffic; limit vehicle speed; apply water or a chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the road; apply gravel to the surface of unpaved roads; and sweep or use water sprays to clean the surface of a paved road.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.5 Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Within 60 days of issuance of the permit, the permittee shall have developed and submitted to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office a Fugitive Dust Control Plan for the asphalt plant and any co-located crushing, concrete batch, or asphalt operations. This plan shall include the following information:

- Identify and list all areas of operations where fugitive dust may be generated (i.e. haul roads, vehicle traffic areas, storage piles, transfer points, etc.)
- For each fugitive dust source listed, identify and describe the type of control methods and procedures to be used to control fugitive emissions (i.e. application of water or chemical dust suppressants, covering open trucks transporting dusty material, paving of roadways, etc.).
- The plan shall include a log to record when each fugitive dust source is controlled and the type of control used. A sample copy of the log shall be submitted to DEQ with the Fugitive Dust Control Plan for DEQ approval.

4.6 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of the Recordkeeping General Provision.

5 General Provisions

General Compliance

5.1 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, 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.]

5.2 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]

5.3 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

5.4 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, 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

5.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

5.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- 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; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

5.7 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.

5.8 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.

5.9 Within 60 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 and 4/11/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

5.10 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records 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, 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

5.11 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

5.12 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

5.13 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

5.14 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

5.15 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

5.16 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]