



**Air Quality Permitting
Response to Public Comments**

August 1, 2007

Permit to Construct No. P-2007.0078

**Doloughan Construction, LLC
dba Lost River Ready Mix
Salmon, ID**

**Facility ID No. 777-00415
(Portable Concrete Batch Plant, "Mackay Plant")**

Prepared by:
Cheryl A. Robinson, P.E., Permit Writer *CR*
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Final

1. BACKGROUND

As deemed appropriate by the Director, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) provided for public comment on the proposed initial Permit to Construct P-2007.0078 for Doloughan Construction, LLC, dba Lost River Ready Mix located in Salmon, Idaho. The proposed concrete batch plant is a portable facility, with an initial location about 7 miles south of Mackay on Highway 93, near Leslie, Idaho.

An Opportunity for Public Comment was provided from May 25, 2007 through June 8, 2007. During this time, a member of the public requested a public comment period. DEQ provided the comment period from June 18, 2007 through July 18, 2007. Comments were provided through the DEQ website public comment form, e-mail, and U.S. Mail, and collected in DEQ Docket AQ-0724. Two comment submittals were received the day after the public comment period had closed, but were postmarked by the U.S. Mail before the July 18th. These two comment submittals were accepted by DEQ and are included in the appendix to this Response to Comments. Each comment and DEQ's Response is provided in the following section. Comments with a common theme have been grouped together as one comment and responded to as one comment. All comments submitted in response to DEQ's proposed action are included as the appendix to this document.

Facility Comments Received

On July 16, 2007, the facility submitted additional clarification regarding a small 12 horsepower (hp) internal combustion gas engine that will be used occasionally to raise and lower the silo, and additional clarification that loadout of premixed cement and aggregate mixture may be discharged into bottom drop bulk bags.

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.221, the 12-hp gas engine is not exempt from permitting because if it was operated for 8,760 hours per year, the uncontrolled emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) would be 23.07 tons per year. This exceeds 10% of the significant emission level specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.006. Hourly operations limits were not necessary to ensure that engine emissions will not exceed DEQ modeling thresholds, which confirms that the contributions to ambient air quality impacts from operation of this engine are not significant. Please see the permit statement of basis for additional discussion.

Loading bottom dump bulk bags through a boot or equivalent enclosure or means of capture is essentially the same as loading a cement truck through a boot or equivalent enclosure. The smaller volume of the bags compared to a cement truck, however, requires additional controls for the air displaced from the bag when the dry cement and aggregate mixture is poured in. The facility provided clarification that the discharged air from the bulk bags will be routed to the silo baghouse. This provides an equivalent, or perhaps greater, level of particulate control than the truck mix loadout option analyzed for this permit. Permit conditions 1.3, 2.2, 2.4, and 2.5 allow this alternative loadout, subject to the requirement to vent the discharge air from the bags into a baghouse.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT AND RESPONSES

Public comments regarding the permit analysis and air quality aspects of the proposed permit are summarized below. Due to the similarity of many of the comments received, the summary presented below combines and/or paraphrases some comments in order to eliminate duplication and to provide a more concise summary. Questions, comments, and/or suggestions received during the comment period that did not relate to the air quality aspects of the permit application, the Department's technical analysis, or the proposed permit are not required to be addressed, but may be included at DEQ's discretion.

Comments Received

Comment 1: Public Notification and Communication. Project not brought to the public's attention before construction began. Piles of gravel placed before public notice of proposed project. Construction began prior to public notice. Facility has not talked to any of the neighbors.

Response: In accordance with the Rules for Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.213, "Pre-Permit Construction," Lost River Ready Mix demonstrated eligibility to commence construction prior to receipt of their final Permit to Construct (PTC). This rule, often referred to as a "15-day pre-permit construction" application, required that Lost River Ready Mix hold an informational meeting. Notice of the meeting was required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the facility is to be located, at least 10 days before the meeting was held.

Lost River Ready Mix met these requirements. The application materials included confirmation that the legal notice had been published on May 10, 2007 in the Challis Messenger, a newspaper of general circulation in Custer County. DEQ's regulatory start date for the PTC application was May 11, 2007. The applicant held an informational meeting at 9:00 a.m. at the Mackay Kids Park on Monday, May 21, 2007.

Other than the required informational meeting, applicants for pre-permit construction approval are not required to contact nearby residents.

When all of the requirements of Section 213 have been met, DEQ is required to notify the applicant in writing within 15 days that pre-construction approval has been granted or denied. This approval was granted on May 10, 2007, based on having received a complete application and the significant level of pre-application discussion and review with DEQ air permitting staff. This is a typical turnaround time for a pre-permit construction application review for a concrete batch plant that has been determined to be eligible to use the recently-developed DEQ batch plant "generic" modeling results.

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.213.02.d, upon receipt of the pre-permit construction approval letter issued by DEQ, the facility owner or operator may begin construction at their own risk. If, after the approval is issued, the pre-permit construction approval application is determined to be incomplete or the permit to construct is denied, the facility owner or operator will be in violation of the rule to have a valid pre-permit construction authorization or a permit to construct prior to commencing construction.

Please note that placing of gravel stockpiles at this location does not constitute "commencing construction" for this facility.

Comment 2: Fugitive dust control will be problematic. The property has no water rights, control of fugitives from transfer points will be difficult. Winds in Leslie are notorious; fugitives will be hard to control. Constant winds near Leslie. “Dusty” cement plant. “Dirty” plant.

Response: Permit conditions require that this facility reasonably control fugitive emissions, and includes specific fugitive dust control strategies that the facility must immediately implement at any time that visible fugitive emissions are observed leaving the property boundary, and if visible fugitive emissions near point source and fugitive dust sources exceed 20% opacity. As a result of public comments, a copy of a DEQ guidance document for developing a fugitive dust control plan has been included as an appendix to the permit Statement of Basis, to provide additional guidance to the facility regarding methods to manage fugitive dust emissions.

As a result of public comments regarding potential problems with water availability at the initial location, Permit Conditions 2.2 and 2.6.1 were revised to allow water sprays or an equivalent method of controlling fugitive dust emissions from transfer points.

Comment 3: Negative impacts on air quality and visibility. Loss of air quality due to dust. Visible air pollution impacts on the valley. Diminished visibility. Air quality within a large radius of the project would become very poor. Dust impacts would be disruptive to church activities.

Response: The modeling analysis for the estimated emissions demonstrated that if the plant is operated in accordance with the permit conditions, the facility will meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM₁₀.

In accordance with Regional Haze rules contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.666 and 667, Idaho DEQ is currently establishing progress goals for improving visibility in Federal Class I areas, and will establish enforceable emission limitations and other measures as necessary to achieve these goals. At this time, DEQ rules require only that this minor facility demonstrate that its emissions will not cause or significantly contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard, i.e., that the facility will comply with NAAQS and state-only toxic air pollutant standards. (See the response to Comment 4 for additional discussion).

Comment 4: Negative impacts to nearby residents, concerns regarding public health. 400 residents live within ¼ mile and would be impacted. Church youth activities across the street would be impacted. An established RV park is located on an adjacent property. Two residences and a church are located within 200 to 400 feet of the plant. Other locations would be more healthy and safe.

Response: The permit analysis is based on demonstration that the facility will meet health-based ambient air quality standards.

The modeling analysis for the estimated emissions demonstrated that if the plant is operated in accordance with the permit conditions, the facility will meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) primary and secondary standards. Primary standards set limits to protect public health, including the health of “sensitive” populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. Secondary standards set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against decreased visibility, and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. Modeling results demonstrated that emissions from the concrete batch plant, combined with background concentrations, can be expected reach levels no higher than about 85% of the 24-hr PM₁₀ NAAQS primary standard limit of 150 µg/m³ at the facility “fenceline,” and no more than about 75% of the annual PM₁₀ primary and secondary limit of 50 µg/m³ at the facility “fenceline.” The concentrations drop off rapidly beyond the facility “fenceline.”

The modeling analysis for this facility also demonstrated that if the plant is operated in accordance with the permit conditions, the facility will meet the Idaho toxic air pollutant (TAP)

ambient air quality increments for the toxics expected to be emitted when using Portland cement and flyash. The increments for non-carcinogenic TAPs are based on occupational exposure limits for airborne toxic chemicals expressed in terms of a screening emission level or an acceptable ambient concentration for a non-carcinogenic toxic air pollutant. They are listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585. The increments for carcinogenic TAPs are based on a one-in-a-million probability of developing excess cancers over a seventy (70) year lifetime exposure to one (1) microgram per cubic meter (1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of a given carcinogen and expressed in terms of a screening emission level or an acceptable ambient concentration for a carcinogenic TAP. The increments are listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586.

Comment 5: Hours of operation. 24-hour operation is not compatible with surrounding uses.

Response: Depending on the distance between the batch plant emission sources and potential receptors, the daily concrete production may be limited to a maximum of 1,500 cubic yards of concrete per day, or about 20 hours operation at the 75-cubic yard per hour capacity for this plant. The submitted application materials submitted and the associated dispersion modeling demonstrated that the facility operations as described will comply with applicable state and federal air quality regulations. DEQ, therefore, has no legal basis for prohibiting 24-hour operations.

Comments Received that are beyond the scope of the air permitting action:

Comment 6: Proposed project is not in compliance with other regulatory program requirements. Statements asserting that the facility does not comply with applicable zoning; that DEQ would be permitting an unlawful use by issuing the air permit. The proposed facility is located in a floodplain. Septic systems have not been approved for this area. Groundwater and surface water quality concerns. Make the “right” decision, i.e., deny the air permit without consideration of the science. Proposed project will have noise, traffic, and light pollution impacts.

Response: Upon receipt of an air quality permit application, it is DEQ’s responsibility to evaluate emissions from a source and ensure compliance with applicable state and federal air quality requirements. General Conditions stated on the title page of every air Permit to Construct make clear that the air permit “does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances.” For example, facility discharges or stormwater runoff that may impact Idaho’s surface and ground waters may be subject to federal water quality standards and the National Pollutant Elimination Discharge System (NPDES) program administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Determinations regarding appropriate land uses, the location of businesses, and noise, traffic, and light pollution impacts are made by local governing bodies.

Comment 7: Hours of operation. Should operate only during daylight hours. No operations on weekends.

Response: Lost River Ready Mix has not requested limitations on their daily hours of operation. The submitted application materials submitted and the associated dispersion modeling demonstrated that the facility operations as described will comply with applicable state and federal air quality regulations. DEQ, therefore, has no legal basis for prohibiting operations at night or on weekends.

Comment 8: Economics and local availability of concrete supply. Proposed location is centrally located in the Big Lost River Valley, presumed to be able to supply reasonably priced concrete.

Response: Economic feasibility and level of need for particular business services are not considered in air permitting evaluations.

Appendix

Public Comments Submitted for

Permit to Construct

P-2007.0078

COMMENT SUBMITTAL 1

From: PublicComment@deq.idaho.gov
Sent: Wednesday, June 06, 2007 7:26 PM
To: Joan Lechtenberg
Subject: Public Comment

You have received a public comment on:

Lost River Ready Mix, Salmon, applies to DEQ for air quality permit to construct
http://www.deq.idaho.gov/Applications/NewsApp/shownews.cfm?news_id=1899#comments

Name: Darrell Wilburn

Email Address: moosecrossingrv@aol.com

Affiliation: neighboring property owner

Comments: Proposed max. daily production is 75cy/hr x 24. The surrounding property is residential. a 24 hour operation is not compatible.

maximum output is listed as 1800 cy/day which equals 200 cement trucks per day. Idaho Transportation Department needs to analyze that impact on their highway.

There are over 400 residents that periodically live within 1/8 of a mile of this site that would be impacted by activities.

The LDS church across the street has youth athletic activities that would be impacted by emissions.

COMMENT SUBMITTAL 2

From: PublicComment@deq.idaho.gov
Sent: Wednesday, June 06, 2007 7:13 PM
To: Joan Lechtenberg
Subject: Public Comment

You have received a public comment on:

Lost River Ready Mix, Salmon, applies to DEQ for air quality permit to construct
http://www.deq.idaho.gov/Applications/NewsApp/shownews.cfm?news_id=1899#comments

Name: Darrell Wilburn

Email Address: moosecrossingrv@aol.com

Affiliation: neighboring property owner

Comments: If none of the other neighbors have, then I want to request a public comment period.

this property has no water rights; therefore, "Transfer Point Fugitives" will be hard to control.

The water table is about 5 to 6 feet from the surface; therefore ground water pollution is very likely. Conventional septic systems have not been approved for this area. aggregate is high in alkali, thus heavy washing is required.

Property is in a flood plain.

The subject property is in "Leslie" and the winds of Leslie are notorious. "fugitives pm10" will be very difficult to control.

The subject Property is NOT Zoned for this activity. The facility is too high for the current Zone. DEQ would be permitting an unlawful use by issuing this permit.

COMMENT SUBMITTAL 3

From: PublicComment@deq.idaho.gov
Sent: Tuesday, June 19, 2007 8:42 AM
To: Joan Lechtenberg
Subject: Public Comment

You have received a public comment on:

DEQ seeks comment on proposed air quality permit to construct for Lost River Ready Mix portable concrete batch plant south of Mackay
http://www.deq.idaho.gov/Applications/NewsApp/shownews.cfm?news_id=1933#comments

Name: Edward F. Armstrong

Email Address: doowah@atcnet.net

Affiliation: Private Citizen

Comments: YAY, concrete available in the Big Lost River Valley for a reasonable price! Gravel pits are one of those necessities of life where no matter where they are located; they will be a nuisance to somebody. The proposed location is probably as good as any in the valley. Leslie has a small population, is centrally located in the valley between the population centers of Arco and Mackay, and the proposed site is near the highway, so transportation is readily available.

COMMENT SUBMITTAL 4

From: Huffaker [mailto:huff@atcnet.net]
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2007 8:56 AM
To: Joan Lechtenberg
Subject: Lost River Ready Mix air quality permit
June 26, 2007

Dear Joan,

My comments are concerning the Lost River Ready Mix air quality permit. In 2006 we purchased property just east of the proposed ready mix site and developed a sub-division. We feel a ready mix plant would totally destroy the beauty of this area and the future sales of this property. It is a beautiful area and has a beautiful view and is relatively quiet. There is also a church right directly across the road within a few hundred feet of the proposed site. There is also an established RV park directly bordering this site as well as residents who live near by. We feel that a ready mix plant would completely destroy the quality of this area. Not only air quality and noise but the beauty. We are also concerned that the underground water quality will greatly be compromised as the surface water is very close, approximately six feet. We are saddened to know that this was not brought to our and everyone near there's attention before this project started and they were able to tear up the ground already. This is a beautiful area as you can see up both valleys and into the mountain passes in many directions. We feel that the applicant has taken no time to consider anyone but themselves when filing the application. I believe that there is a need for this type of business in the Lost River Valley, as I am personally involved in excavation work, but this is certainly not the proper location. I don't believe anyone would like to live near this plant. There is plenty of more open space else where to put a plant like this that will not be directly affecting so many people, residents and the beauty of the area. Please consider the many people and the beauty that will be affected by this proposition. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Dale Huffaker
3929 Antelope Road
Moore, ID 83255
208-390-3253, 208-554-3100
huff@atcnet.net

RECEIVED

JUN 27 2007

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
STATE A Q PROGRAM

3839 Houston Road
Leslie, Idaho 83255

June 24, 2007

Joan Lectenber
Air Quality Division
DEQ State Office
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706

Dear Joan:

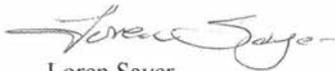
This letter is in response to an invitation for comment on a proposed air quality permit to construct a new portable concrete batch plant for Doloughan Construction on Hwy 93 south of Mackay.

This batch plant is located in a prime residential area. Two residences and a church exist within 200 – 400 feet of the plant. Across Hwy 93 from the batch plant, all property has river frontage and this batch plant will greatly reduce all property values. Adjoining the plant is a developing golf course and several plotted-out properties listed for sale. It is my opinion this is not a reasonable site for an industrial facility. The loss of air quality due to dust is one issue and noise pollution is another that should be taken into consideration.

There are gravel sources throughout the valley that are not adjoining prime residential real estate properties that would be suitable for batch plants. As a property owner within ¼ mile of this facility, I am not in favor of it being approved.

Thanks for considering my comments and assessment of this poorly planned venture.

Sincerely yours,


Loren Sayer

COMMENT SUBMITTAL 6

From: FreeFamilyFarms@aol.com
Sent: Friday, July 13, 2007 9:40 AM
To: Joan Lechtenberg
Subject: Cement Plant location in Leslie, Idaho

I'm grateful to have a chance to voice our opposition to the positioning of this cement plant. My family comes to visit and has enjoyed using the fun, natural golf course. That, of course, will change completely because of the dusty, noisy cement plant location. The area being used is directly across from our beautiful chapel which will be compromised because of the above-mentioned reasons. Anyone who has a home or a business...or even a chapel...and who lives around this area will be affected in a negative way.

I have no doubt that there is need for a cement plant in our area, but the sneaky way in which it simply showed up and the HUGE unsightly piles of gravel were there before anyone had any idea it was coming, leaves a really bad taste in our mouths. Could it not be placed in an area that is back into the hills, for instance, where the county gravel pit is located? Does it have to be on the main road, causing more traffic problems and chances for wrecks, and destroying the air quality? Idaho itself, but even more specific, this little valley has constant winds will make this a dust-filled nightmare. Those folks who have homes around this gravel pit/cement plant will see this develop into a dirty, noisy area to live and work in. Those who have compromised breathing situations will be driven away. We've not mentioned anything about the water quality which will be affected by the concrete plant. The water table is only about six feet deep there and they are much too close to the river to ignore possible problems.

We are not people who say we want to keep things the way they have always been. We realize that there must be growth and building in order for our community and our valley to grow. However, when this kind of change is crammed "down our throats" it certainly makes us less trusting of those who have not thought it through before they buy a piece of land to "develop". We hope that the DEQ will look around and see that there are many more places to place the cement plant which would be more healthy and safe.

Thank you for the opportunity to voice our opinions.

Sincerely,
Mr. & Mrs. E. James Freeman
3840 Houston Road
Moore, ID 83255
(208)588-3064

COMMENT SUBMITTAL 7

From: PublicComment@deq.idaho.gov
Sent: Saturday, July 14, 2007 2:33 PM
To: Joan Lechtenberg
Subject: Public Comment

You have received a public comment on:

DEQ seeks comment on proposed air quality permit to construct for Lost River Ready Mix portable concrete batch plant south of Mackay

http://www.deq.idaho.gov/Applications/NewsApp/shownews.cfm?news_id=1933#comments

Name: Stephen Buffat

Email Address: steve@aquaticperfections.net

Affiliation: Potential resident

Comments: To whom it may concern. My name is Stephen Buffat. I am married with three boys. We as a family have strongly wanted to move the Leslie area. To my dismay, I was informed that there was a ready mix plant going in. I would strongly try to discourage that. The area we have been looking to move is right in the area of the Leslie LDS Church. I feel that if that plant was there, then I will have to eliminate Leslie as a possibility for residence. I am afraid that the air quality would diminish along with the cleanliness of the area. Not to mention I feel that it would strongly diminish the value of the property. I am but one voice. I hope that you can take my concerns and use them to make the right decision. Thank you. Stephen Buffat

COMMENT SUBMITTAL 8

From: PublicComment@deq.idaho.gov

Sent: Monday, July 16, 2007 1:47 PM

To: Joan Lechtenberg

Subject: Public Comment

You have received a public comment on:

DEQ seeks comment on proposed air quality permit to construct for Lost River Ready Mix portable concrete batch plant south of Mackay

http://www.deq.idaho.gov/Applications/NewsApp/shownews.cfm?news_id=1933#comments

Name: Sky Buffat

Email Address: skybuffat@yahoo.com

Affiliation:

Comments: The Lost River Valley will forever be considered home to me- the incredible beauty and peace of the area are some of Idaho's finest and truly beyond just trying to describe in words. There are many factors that contribute to the terrific feeling of the Valley- the security of the towering mountains, the serenity of open space, the sense of quiet and community at the same time, a feeling of clean and smart conservation, just a sense of awe in general.

The people that live in the Lost River Valley work hard and are the best brand of folks one will ever find. They have put their sweat and blood into maintaining and improving the awesome features of the area. In stating all this I very strongly communicate a desire to prevent the Lost Rive Ready Mix plant from coming to fruition south of Mackay.

The very thought of the negative effects the project would undoubtedly have on the Valley make me cringe. Lost would be the sense of quiet and clean for miles around. Those traveling through would miss the beauty of the mountains and rivers in the area and would instead be seeing air pollution and industrialism. I have also been informed that the ground water in the Leslie area where the plant would be located is only six feet from the surface- it is easy to realize that the water quality in the Valley would be hugely diminished should this project come to pass. I'm also aware that a small church is located directly across the highway from the project area- what a shame to think that such a venture would be so closely encroaching on a religious structure and inevitably interrupting the goings on there. It goes without saying that the air quality within a large radius of the project would become very poor- such a sad thought in such a magnificent area.

With such dire considerations as destroyed water quality, poor air quality, diminished visibility and religious encroachment, it seems all too clear that the Lost River Ready Mix project should not proceed.

Above and beyond these concerns, I'm also struck by the realization that the farmers and citizens of the area deserve better. Again, these people give their sweat and blood on a daily basis for the lifestyles they choose to live in the beauty and peace of the Lost River area. Most have been in the Valley for generations and have roots that prompt them to preserve and encourage the great traits of the Valley. What a maddening sorrow it would be should a cement project be allowed to proceed across the road and within the viewshed of these folks that are truly the salt of the earth.

I truly believe that making the right decision for the right decisions sake is a worthy choice, beyond having to consider the science or research behind such. A move to stop the Lost River Ready Mix project would be just that- a good move for the sake of good people and considerable worries. I strongly advocate that the DEQ not allow the project to proceed and thus preserve the nature of life and the incredible beauty of the area. In writing this I feel that words are not even adequate to describe what a shame it would be should the project be permitted... please weigh the science and the soul of this decision.

Sincerely,
Sky Buffat

COMMENT SUBMITTAL 9

From: Jim Karen Freeman [jasfreem@atcnet.net]
Sent: Monday, July 16, 2007 10:16 PM
To: Joan Lechtenberg
Subject: "Proposed" Lost River Ready Mix

As Bishop of the Leslie Ward (our chapel is directly across Highway 93 from the proposed Lost River Ready Mix Plant), I strongly object to the proposed site for a number of reasons:

A. The noise, dust, possible ground water contamination and traffic will be very disruptive to church services and other ward activities.

B. The Lost River Ready Mix operation/preparation facade was begun before permits were issued or notification made of their intent. These "site" activities were obviously an attempt by them to bypass rulemaking, hearings, and the regulatory process.

C. At the very least, Lost River Ready Mix should not have ingress/egress onto Highway 93 directly. These activities, if allowed, should be onto the currently existing county road to the north of the site. There should be no operations on weekends and operating hours should be only during daytime hours to increase safety and to obviate light pollution at night.

I strongly object to Lost River Ready Mix conducting a midnight/last minute effort to bypass rulemaking and Custer County's attempt at zoning and control.

I look forward to the opportunity to oppose this operation, as proposed, in both this written testimony, and at any public hearing.

This valley has ample sand and gravel potential locations as evidenced by the operations in rebuilding Highway 93 this summer. Lost River Ready Mix can surely find a more suitable location for such an operation.

Thank you.

Bishop E. James Freeman
Leslie Ward
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

Mail @ 3840 Houston Road
Moore, ID 83255
Phone (208)588-3064

COMMENT SUBMITTAL 10

From: Peggy Pehrson [pepppeggy@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, July 16, 2007 10:43 AM
To: Joan Lechtenberg

Subject: regarding proposed cement - gravel plant in Leslie Idaho near Mackay

This business is trying to bully their way in. They haven't talked to any neighbors that I am aware of. I am concerned about putting this right by a Church where children frequent. It will be a problem with dust and air pollutions and noise. There is new housing and other being planned and this is a just a bad place to put this. There are many other suitable areas for this type of industrial business and I believe this business is unethical.

We live less than 1/2 mile from this.

Peggy Pehrson
3754 W 4050 N
Darlington Idaho 83255

7-14-07

RECEIVED

JUL 19 2007

Department of Environmental Quality
State Air Program

Ms Lechtenberg -

Let it be known, our feelings, on a ^{proposed} Consent
plants ^{to be} built by Lost River Ready Mix to be
located at Leslie Idaho We are not in
favor of it! This is a nice quiet
area - known for its beauty and recreation.

A dirty - noisy cement plant will do
nothing but degrade our neighborhood
and compromise our underground drinking water.
We are extremely opposed to it being located
here.

Please count us as 2 against this
proposal

We are less than a mile from this site of proposal.

Gary and Rhia Michaelson
3843 Houston Rd
Leslie Id. 83255

Our mailing address is More because of Post Office
our physical address is Leslie.

16 July 2007

Joan Lechtenberg
Air Quality Division
DEQ State Office
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706

RECEIVED
JUL 19 2007

Department of Environmental Quality
State Air Program

Re: "Proposed" Lost River Ready Mix Operation

To Whom It May Concern:

As Bishop of the Leslie Ward (~~our chapel is directly across Highway 93 from the~~ proposed Lost River Ready Mix Plant) I strongly object to the proposed site for a number of reasons:

A. The noise, dust, possible ground water contamination and traffic will be very disruptive to church service and other Ward activities. Can you imagine an afternoon wedding during operation of the plant??

B. The Lost River Ready Mix operation/preparation facade was begun before permits were issued or notification made of their intent. These "site" activities were obviously an attempt by them to bypass rulemaking, hearings, and the regulatory process.

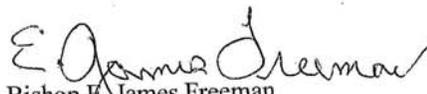
C. At the very least, Lost River Ready Mix should not have ingress/egress onto Highway 93 directly. These activities, if allowed, should be onto the currently existing county road to the north of the site. There should be no operations on weekends and operating hours be only during daytime hours to increase safety and to obviate light pollution at night.

I strongly object to Lost River Ready Mix conducting a midnight/last minute effort to bypass rulemaking and Custer County's attempt at zoning and control.

I look forward to the opportunity to oppose this operation, as proposed, in both this written testimony, and at any public hearing.

This valley has ample sand and gravel potential locations as evidenced by the operations in rebuilding Highway 93 this summer. Lost River Ready Mix can surely find a more suitable location for such an operation.

Thank you.


Bishop E. James Freeman
Leslie Ward
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
Mail @ 3840 Houston Road
Moore, ID 83255
Phone (208)588-3064