

March 23, 2001

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Gwen Fransen, Regional Administrator  
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office

FROM: Tom Harman, Air Quality Program Manager   
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office

SUBJECT: **PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT TECHNICAL ANALYSIS**  
P-000120, Central Pre-Mix, Portable Concrete Batch Plant  
(Standard Concrete Batch Plant Permit to Construct No. 777-00280; Including  
Aggregate, Asphalt, and Concrete Production when Collocated in Attainment  
Areas)

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this memorandum is to satisfy the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.200 (*Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho*) for issuing Permits to Construct (PTC).

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Central Pre-Mix is proposing to commence construction of a portable concrete batching facility. Central Pre-Mix is requesting a PTC be issued to cover the operations of the concrete batching facility in both attainment and nonattainment areas throughout the state of Idaho. Note that the Standard PTC for a portable concrete batching facility also includes provisions for collocated operations in attainment areas with one other portable source (i.e., rock crusher, hot-mix asphalt, or concrete batch plant). The concrete batch plant's maximum hourly throughput is one hundred twenty cubic yards (120 cy/hr) per hour. The facility includes a five hundred sixty-seven-kilowatt (567-kW), diesel-fired, electrical generator set.

**SUMMARY OF EVENTS**

On November 2, 2000, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality received an application from Central Pre-Mix for Portable Concrete Batch Plant. On February 5, 2001, additional information was received from Central Pre-Mix and the application was determined to be complete.

**DISCUSSION**

1. **Process Description**

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

equipment primarily, and air pollution control equipment secondarily. Power to run the facility is provided by the local utility, or a gasoline-fired or diesel-fired generator.

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

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

## 2. Equipment Listing

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

### 2.1 Portable Concrete Batch Plant

Manufacturer	-	Vince Hagan Co.
Model	-	ACME #3
Maximum Capacity (cy/hr)	-	120 cy/hr

### 2.2 Cement Storage Silo Baghouse

Stack Height (ft)	-	28.5'
Stack Diameter (ft)	-	14" x 18"
Exit Air Flowrate (acfm)	-	5000 acfm
Capture Efficiency	-	99 percent

### 2.3 Generator

Manufacturer/Model:	-	Cummins
Rated Power Output (kW or hp)	-	567 kW
Stack Diameter (ft)	-	6"
Stack Height (ft)	-	12'
Exhaust Gas Flowrate (acfm)	-	4050 acfm
Exhaust Gas Temperature (EF)	-	870°
Fuel Type (diesel or gasoline)	-	Diesel
Fuel Usage (gallons per hour)	-	35 gal/hr

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

### 3. Area Classification

The concrete batching facility is a portable source and may operate in both attainment and nonattainment areas throughout the state of Idaho.

### 4. Emission Estimates

A spreadsheet has been developed specifically for concrete batching facilities to determine their potential to emit (PTE). PTE is used to determine if Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or Title V Operating Permit requirements apply. In determining PTE, the spreadsheet uses production data supplied by the applicant and emission factors from EPA's AP-42. For concrete-batching facilities, PTE is based on emissions from the cement storage silo baghouse, and the cement weigh bin baghouse (if one is used). If the facility includes a generator, its emissions are also included in the determination of the facility's PTE. Because these facilities are not designated facilities or NSPS-affected facilities, fugitive emissions from concrete batch plants do not count toward determining PTE. This facility's PTE is seventy-seven (77 T/yr) tons per any consecutive 12-month period based on NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

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

For collocated operations, a conservative approach is taken by limiting the emissions of each of the collocated units to half of the levels allowed when operating alone. Then the

combined emissions of the two collocated sources will be within the allowable levels. See the information below for a more detailed description. This approach is designed to result in acceptable throughput limits for most collocation situations. In cases where the throughput limits are too restrictive, a site-specific analysis and permit amendment may be completed.

#### 4.1 Attainment Area Operations

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

For this concrete batch plant, the concrete throughput is unlimited while operating in any attainment or unclassifiable area.

#### 2 Nonattainment Area Operations

For facilities that use a generator in a PM-10 nonattainment area or proposed PM-10 nonattainment area, throughput is limited to protect the PM-10 nonattainment area 24-hour and annual ambient impact limits (5.0 ug/m<sup>3</sup> and 1.0 ug/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively). When a generator is not used, throughput is limited to keep PM-10 emissions below 99 T/yr.

For this concrete batch plant, the concrete throughput is limited to one thousand two hundred fifty-five (1,255 cy/day) cubic yards per day and four hundred fifty-seven thousand, nine hundred seventy-four (457,974 cy/yr) cubic yards per consecutive 12-month period while operating in PM-10 nonattainment area or proposed PM-10 nonattainment area.

#### 4.3 Collocated Operations in Attainment Areas

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

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

In the standard permit, two throughput limit options are available for collocated-attainment area operations. One is for an annual limit (annual is any consecutive 12-month period), and the other is for a daily and annual limit. The annual limit option is chosen only to limit the combined emissions to 99 T/yr or less. The daily and annual limit option is chosen to protect a 24-hour ambient standard, an annual ambient standard, and to limit emissions to 99 T/yr. Depending on the circumstances, one or both options may be required. For this concrete batch plant, the concrete throughput is limited to five hundred twenty-five thousand, six hundred (525,600 cy/yr) cubic yards per consecutive 12-month period when collocated with another concrete batch plant, rock crushing plant, or hot-mix asphalt plant in any attainment or unclassifiable area.

#### 4.4 Fugitive Emissions

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

### 5. Modeling of Point Sources

#### 5.1 Baghouse(s)

The EPA-approved SCREEN3 model was used in this analysis using stack data provided by the applicant to predict the impact the baghouse emissions may have on the ambient air. A one (1) pound-per-hour emission rate was input into the model which calculated a maximum 1-hour concentration of 31.35  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for the cement silo baghouse. This information was input into the spreadsheet, which calculated the allowable throughput.

#### 5.2 Generator

The SCREEN3 model was used in this analysis using stack data provided by the applicant to predict the impact the generator emissions may have on the ambient air. A one (1) pound-per-hour emission rate was input into the model which calculated a maximum one 1-hour concentration of 20.89  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The 1-hour concentration was then input into the spreadsheet, which was used to calculate the facility's allowable throughput.

The SCREEN3 output for each applicable point source is presented as Appendix B of this document.

#### 5.3 Collocated Operations

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

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

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

6. Facility Classification

This facility is not a major facility as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.55 and IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10. Portable concrete batch plants are not designated facilities as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.27. Concrete batch plants are not subject to federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) regulation. The SIC code for concrete batch plants is 3273. The AIRS facility classification for this facility is B because the uncontrolled potential to emit is less than (100 T/yr). The spreadsheet included as Appendix A automatically determines the facility classification.

7. Regulatory Review

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

<u>IDAPA 58.01.01.201</u>	Permit to Construct;
<u>IDAPA 58.01.01.202</u>	Application Procedures;
<u>IDAPA 58.01.01.203</u>	Permit Requirements for New and Modified Stationary Sources;
<u>IDAPA 58.01.01.209</u>	Procedures for Issuing Permits;
<u>IDAPA 58.01.01.211</u>	Conditions for Permits to Construct;
<u>IDAPA 58.01.01.212</u>	Obligation to Comply;

<u>IDAPA 58.01.01.577</u>	Ambient PM-10 Air Quality Standard;
<u>IDAPA 58.01.01.625</u>	Visible Emissions; and
<u>IDAPA 58.01.01.650</u>	Rules for Control of Fugitive Dust.

8. Permit Coordination

This concrete batching facility is not a major facility as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.006.55 and IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10, and it is not an NSPS-affected facility. Therefore, coordination with the Operating Permit Section is not necessary.

9. AIRS Information

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

FEES

The facility is not a major facility as defined in IDAPA 16.01.01.008.10. Therefore, registration and registration fees in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.526 are not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on review of application materials and all applicable state and federal rules and regulations, staff recommends that Central Pre-Mix be issued PTC #777-00280 for the portable concrete batching facility described in this document. No public comment period is recommended, no entity has requested a comment period, and the project does not involve PSD PTC requirements.

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cc: DEQ State Office  
Cd'A Regional Office

# **Appendix A**

## ***Emission Estimate Calculations***

### ***Concrete Batch Plant, Portable***

**Company Name:** Central Pre-Mix  
**Permit No.:** 777-00280  
**Project:** STANDARD SREADSHEET  
 CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS  
**Engineer:** TH/vh  
**Date:** 02/27/01  
**File:** gxfharman\vonnie\cpremix

**Top per Year Emission Limit:** 99.9 [=] Tons/yr

**Concrete Batch Plant Information**  
**Facility Production Capacity:** 120 [=] yds/hr  
**Maximum Annual Hours of Operation** 8,760 [=] hr/yr  
**Cement Silo:** 31.35 [=] µg/ms, at emission rate of 1 lb/hr  
**Modeled 1-hr Concentration:** 99.00% %  
**Baghouse Control Effic.**

**Cement Hopper:** 0 [=] µg/ms, at emission rate of 1 lb/hr  
**Modeled 1-hr Concentration:** 99.00% %  
**Baghouse Control Effic.**

**Generator Set Information**  
**Generator? (Y/N)** Y  
**Generator Size:** 567 [=] hp  
 (A = Horsepower)  
 (B = Kilowatts)

**Fuel Type:** A  
 (A = Diesel-Fired Generator)  
 (B = Gasoline-Fired or Dual-Fired Generator)

**Modeled 1-hr Concentration:** 20.89 [=] µg/ms, at emission rate of 1 lb/hr  
 35 gal/hr  
 Conversion Factor  
 MMBtu/hr 567

Background Concentrations	1-hr	3-hr	8-hr	24-hr	Annual
PM <sub>10</sub>					37.7
CO	11400		5130		
NO <sub>x</sub>			543	144	23.5
SO <sub>x</sub>					
TSP					

INPUTS TO PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT (PTC)	Value	Units
<b>Section B "Attainment Area When Not Collocated"</b>		
Section B.1.1 Facility Throughput Limits:	Unlimited	yds/yr
Annual Throughput Limit	<<OR>>	
Daily Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yds/day
Annual Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yds/yr
Annual Hours of Operation	8,760	hr/year
<<AND/OR>>		
Daily Hours of Operation	24.0	hr/day
<b>Section C "Attainment Area When Collocated"</b>		
Section C.1.3 Facility Throughput Limits:	525,600	yds/yr
Annual Throughput Limit	<<OR>>	
Daily Throughput Limit	Unlimited	yds/day
Annual Throughput Limit	525,600	yds/yr
Annual Hours of Operation	4,380	hr/year
<<AND/OR>>		
Daily Hours of Operation	24.0	hr/day
<b>Section D "Nonattainment Area"</b>		
Section D.1.1 Facility Throughput Limits:	457,974	yds/yr
Annual Throughput Limits	<<AND/OR>>	
Daily Throughput Limits	1,255	yds/day
Annual Throughput Limits	457,974	yds/yr
Annual Hours of Operation	3,816	hr/year
<<AND/OR>>		
Daily Hours of Operation	10.5	hr/day

**PERMIT LIMITS TABLE**

Production Rate: Operational Schedule: Throughput Limits: Limiting Pollutant:	Non-Attainment Area		Attainment Area		Collocated Attainment Area	
	120 yd/hr 10.5 hr/day 1,255 yd/day PM-10	3,816 hr/year 457,974 yd/yr	120 yd/hr 24.0 hr/day None	8,760 hr/year None	120 yd/hr 24.0 hr/day None	4,380 hr/year 525,600 yd/yr
AIRS Facility Classification	B		B		B	
CO 1-hr Standard	60.00		SO2 3-hr Standard	3.00	CO 8-hr Standard	8.00

**OUTPUT**

POTENTIAL TO EMIT - EMISSIONS ANALYSIS USING AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS  
Attainment/Non-Classifiable Areas

Generator	Permitted Controlled Emission Rates		Classification
	Uncontrolled	Controlled	
Pollutant			
PM10	1.25 lbs/hr 3.79 Tons/yr	5.46 Tons/yr	
CO	17.58 lbs/hr 76.99 Tons/yr	16.59 Tons/yr	
NOx	1.16 lbs/hr 5.09 Tons/yr	5.09 Tons/yr	
SO2	1.40 lbs/hr 6.13 Tons/yr	6.13 Tons/yr	
TOC	0.1680 lbs/hr 0.736 Tons/yr	0.736 Tons/yr	
Concrete Batching Point Sources			
PM10	Uncontrolled 77.0 Tons/yr	Controlled 77.0 Tons/yr	NO, B

Non-Attainment Areas

Generator	Permitted Controlled Emission Rates		Classification
	Uncontrolled	Controlled	
Pollutant			
PM10	1.25 lbs/hr 3.79 Tons/yr	2.38 Tons/yr	
CO	17.58 lbs/hr 76.99 Tons/yr	7.23 Tons/yr	
NOx	1.16 lbs/hr 5.09 Tons/yr	33.54 Tons/yr	
SO2	1.40 lbs/hr 6.13 Tons/yr	2.22 Tons/yr	
TOC	0.1680 lbs/hr 0.736 Tons/yr	2.67 Tons/yr	
Concrete Batching Point Sources			
PM10	Uncontrolled 33.5 Tons/yr	Controlled 33.5 Tons/yr	NO, B

Potential to Emit: 120 yd/hr  
Enforceable Limits: 120 yd/hr  
Production Rate: 10.5 hr/day  
Operational Schedule: 3,816 hr/year  
Throughput Limits: 457,974 yd/yr  
Limiting Pollutant: PM-10

Generator	Permitted Controlled Emission Rates		Classification
	Uncontrolled	Controlled	
Pollutant			
PM10	1.25 lbs/hr 3.79 Tons/yr	5.46 Tons/yr	
CO	17.58 lbs/hr 76.99 Tons/yr	16.59 Tons/yr	
NOx	1.16 lbs/hr 5.09 Tons/yr	5.09 Tons/yr	
SO2	1.40 lbs/hr 6.13 Tons/yr	6.13 Tons/yr	
TOC	0.1680 lbs/hr 0.736 Tons/yr	0.736 Tons/yr	
Concrete Batching Point Sources			
PM10	Uncontrolled 77.0 Tons/yr	Controlled 77.0 Tons/yr	NO, B

Potential to Emit: 120 yd/hr  
Enforceable Limits: 120 yd/hr  
Production Rate: 10.5 hr/day  
Operational Schedule: 3,816 hr/year  
Throughput Limits: 457,974 yd/yr  
Limiting Pollutant: PM-10

**ATTAINMENT/NON-CLASSIFIABLE AREAS**

Source	PM Emission Factor		Pre-Baghouse		PM		Post-Baghouse	
	[=] lb/hr	[=] lb/yr	Emissions	[=] lb/hr	Emissions	[=] lb/yr	Emissions	[=] lb/yr
Cement Silo Loading (Pneumatic)	0.07	8.4	8.4	36.8	36.8	8,760 hrs/yr	36.8	8,760 hrs/yr
Weight Hopper Loading (Cement)	0.07	8.4	8.4	36.8	36.8	8,760 hrs/yr	36.8	8,760 hrs/yr
Total		16.8	16.8	73.6	73.6			

**Generator and Concrete Batching Point Source Emissions**

Pollutant	Generator Emission Rate	Generator Emission Factor	Hours of Operation	AAOS		Allowable Impacts		Generator & Silo Allowable Impacts		Permitted Impacts	
				Hours of Operation	Hours of Operation						
PM	1.25	0.0022	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760
PM10	1.25	0.0022	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760
CO	3.79	0.0067	8,760	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
CO 2											
CO 3	17.58	0.0310	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760
NOx	1.16	0.0021	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760
SO2											
SO2 4											
TOC	1.40	0.0025	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760	24.0	8,760

Pollutant	Ambient Air Concentrations w/ Background Values (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )				
	1-hr	3-hr	8-hr	24-hr	Annual
PM					
PM <sub>10</sub>					
CO	11.079			5.183	
NO <sub>x</sub>					
SO <sub>2</sub>		543		154	23
TDC					

Source	PM Emission Factor		Pre-Background PM Emissions		Post-Background PM Emissions	
	(-) lb/yd <sup>3</sup> Concrete	(-) lb/hr	(-) lb/yd <sup>3</sup> Concrete	(-) lb/hr	(-) lb/yd <sup>3</sup> Concrete	(-) lb/hr
Cement Silo Loading (Pneumatic)	0.07	8.4	16.03	3.816	0.084	0.16
Weigh Hopper Loading (Cement)	0.07	8.4	16.03	3.816	0.084	0.16
<b>Total</b>		<b>16.8</b>		<b>32.06</b>		<b>0.32</b>

Pollutant	Generator and Concrete Batching Point Source Emissions - Non-Attainment Areas		Generator & Site Allowable Impacts		Emission Rates		Permitted Impacts	
	Generator Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Hours of Operation (hr/day)	Hours of Operation (hr/day)	Based on: (hr/day)	(-) lb/day	(-) Tons/year	Calculated 24-hr Impact (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Calculated Annual Impact (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
PM	0.0022	1.25	N/S	Based on: PM-10	13.0	2.38	N/S	2.70
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.0022	1.25	3.816	10.5	13.0	2.38	5.0	2.70
CO	0.0067	3.79	N/S		39.6	7.23	13.8	7.23
CO <sub>2</sub>	0.0310	17.38	N/S		183.8	33.54	64.0	33.54
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.0021	1.16	24.0		12.2	2.22	4.2	2.22
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.0025	1.40	N/S		14.6	2.67	3.1	2.67
TDC								

Notes: 1 TPY calculations include concrete batching point source emissions.  
 2 CO 1-hr Averaging Period  
 3 CO 8-hr Averaging Period  
 4 SO<sub>2</sub> 3-hr Averaging Period  
 \*\* Assumes ambient TSP concentrations exceed NAAQS in PM-10 Non-Attainment Areas.

Attainment Area - Collocated Units - Calculations

Pollutant	Collocated Ambient Air Quality Standards - Calculations				
	1-hr	3-hr	8-hr	24-hr	Annual (50% Attainment Hours)
PM					
PM <sub>10</sub>	14220.87787		2379.61451012	20.5233656	6.0434296
CO					
NO <sub>x</sub>					13.3126388
SO <sub>2</sub>			356.6466577	100.7874034	27.27874034
TDC					

Pollutant	Background Concentrations - Attainment/Non-Classifiable Areas (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )				
	1-hr	3-hr	8-hr	24-hr	Annual
PM					
PM <sub>10</sub>	11400		5130	86	32.7
CO					
NO <sub>x</sub>					40
SO <sub>2</sub>			543	144	23.5
TDC					

# **Appendix B**

## ***Modeling***

### ***Concrete Batch Plant, Portable***

02/23/01  
08:34:55

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

CPM Cement Storage Silo Baghouse

SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:

SOURCE TYPE = POINT  
EMISSION RATE (G/S) = .126000  
STACK HEIGHT (M) = 8.7000  
STK INSIDE DIAM (M) = .4600  
STK EXIT VELOCITY (M/S) = 16.9000  
STK GAS EXIT TEMP (K) = 293.0000  
AMBIENT AIR TEMP (K) = 293.0000  
RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = .0000  
URBAN/RURAL OPTION = RURAL  
BUILDING HEIGHT (M) = .0000  
MIN HORIZ BLDG DIM (M) = .0000  
MAX HORIZ BLDG DIM (M) = .0000

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

BUOY. FLUX = .000 M\*\*4/S\*\*3; MOM. FLUX = 15.109 M\*\*4/S\*\*2.

\*\*\* FULL METEOROLOGY \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* SCREEN AUTOMATED DISTANCES \*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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

DIST (M)	CONC (UG/M**3)	STAB	U10M (M/S)	USTK (M/S)	MIX HT (M)	PLUME HT (M)	SIGMA Y (M)	SIGMA Z (M)	DWASH
10.	.1009E-03	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	21.24	3.65	3.62	NO
100.	20.03	2	3.0	3.0	960.0	16.47	19.39	10.83	NO
200.	21.51	3	2.0	2.0	640.0	20.36	23.85	14.42	NO
300.	19.72	4	2.5	2.5	800.0	18.03	22.77	12.38	NO
400.	27.76	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	21.24	22.30	11.39	NO
500.	30.90	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	21.24	27.25	13.29	NO
600.	30.79	5	1.0	1.0	10000.0	21.24	32.13	15.13	NO
700.	30.07	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	20.12	24.67	11.41	NO
800.	31.21	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	20.12	27.83	12.41	NO
900.	31.28	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	20.12	30.95	13.39	NO
1000.	30.68	6	1.0	1.0	10000.0	20.12	34.04	14.33	NO

MAXIMUM 1-HR CONCENTRATION AT OR BEYOND 10. M:  
857. 31.35 6 1.0 1.0 10000.0 20.12 29.64 12.98 NO

DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)  
DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED  
DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED  
DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED

DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3\*LB

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS \*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

CALCULATION PROCEDURE	MAX CONC (UG/M**3)	DIST TO MAX (M)	TERRAIN HT (M)
----- SIMPLE TERRAIN	----- 31.35	----- 857.	----- 0.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

02/05/01  
12:42:21

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

Central PreMix Generator Run#2

SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:

SOURCE TYPE = POINT  
EMISSION RATE (G/S) = .126000  
STACK HEIGHT (M) = 3.6576  
STK INSIDE DIAM (M) = .1524  
STK EXIT VELOCITY (M/S) = 104.7825  
STK GAS EXIT TEMP (K) = 738.7000  
AMBIENT AIR TEMP (K) = 293.0000  
RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = .0000  
URBAN/RURAL OPTION = RURAL  
BUILDING HEIGHT (M) = .0000  
MIN HORIZ BLDG DIM (M) = .0000  
MAX HORIZ BLDG DIM (M) = .0000

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

STACK EXIT VELOCITY WAS CALCULATED FROM  
VOLUME FLOW RATE = 4050.0000 (ACFM)

BUOY. FLUX = 3.600 M\*\*4/S\*\*3; MOM. FLUX = 25.286 M\*\*4/S\*\*2.

\*\*\* FULL METEOROLOGY \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* SCREEN AUTOMATED DISTANCES \*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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

DIST (M)	CONC (UG/M**3)	STAB	U10M (M/S)	USTK (M/S)	MIX HT (M)	PLUME HT (M)	SIGMA Y (M)	SIGMA Z (M)	DWASH
50.	11.22	3	10.0	10.0	3200.0	9.26	6.64	4.07	NO
100.	20.36	4	15.0	15.0	4800.0	7.39	8.26	4.76	NO
200.	17.38	4	8.0	8.0	2560.0	10.66	15.69	8.73	NO
300.	13.87	4	5.0	5.0	1600.0	14.86	22.84	12.51	NO
400.	11.43	4	4.0	4.0	1280.0	17.66	29.72	15.78	NO
500.	9.688	4	3.5	3.5	1120.0	19.66	36.43	18.86	NO
600.	8.435	4	3.0	3.0	960.0	22.32	43.05	21.87	NO
700.	7.512	4	2.5	2.5	800.0	26.05	49.60	24.87	NO
800.	6.730	4	2.0	2.0	640.0	31.65	56.15	27.95	NO
900.	6.150	4	2.0	2.0	640.0	31.65	62.40	30.53	NO
1000.	5.591	4	2.0	2.0	640.0	31.65	68.59	33.07	NO

MAXIMUM 1-HR CONCENTRATION AT OR BEYOND 50. M:  
84. 20.89 3 10.0 10.0 3200.0 9:26 10.81 6.56 NO

DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)  
DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED

DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED  
DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED  
DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3\*LB

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS \*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

CALCULATION PROCEDURE	MAX CONC (UG/M**3)	DIST TO MAX (M)	TERRAIN HT (M)
-----	-----	-----	-----
SIMPLE TERRAIN	20.89	84.	0.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

# **Appendix C**

***AIRS Database Update Form***

***Concrete Batch Plants, Portable***

**ABBREVIATED AIRS DATA ENTRY SHEET - CONCRETE BATCH PLANT**

Name of Facility: Central Pre-Mix Concrete

AIRS/Permit #: 777-00280

Permit Issue Date: March 27, 2001

<b>Source/Emissions Unit Name</b> (25 spaces) (Please use name as indicated in permit)	<b>SCC #</b> (8 digit #)	<b>Air Program</b> (SIP/NESHAP/NSPS/PSD)
Flyash/Cement to Silo	30501199	SIP
Diesel Generator	20200401	SIP
Agg Handling/Piles	30500204	SIP
Transit Mix Truck Loading	30501110	SIP
Fugitives	30588801	SIP
Property Boundary	30588801	SIP

**RETURN TO PAT RAYNE**  
AIRS-PT.LST (9/95)

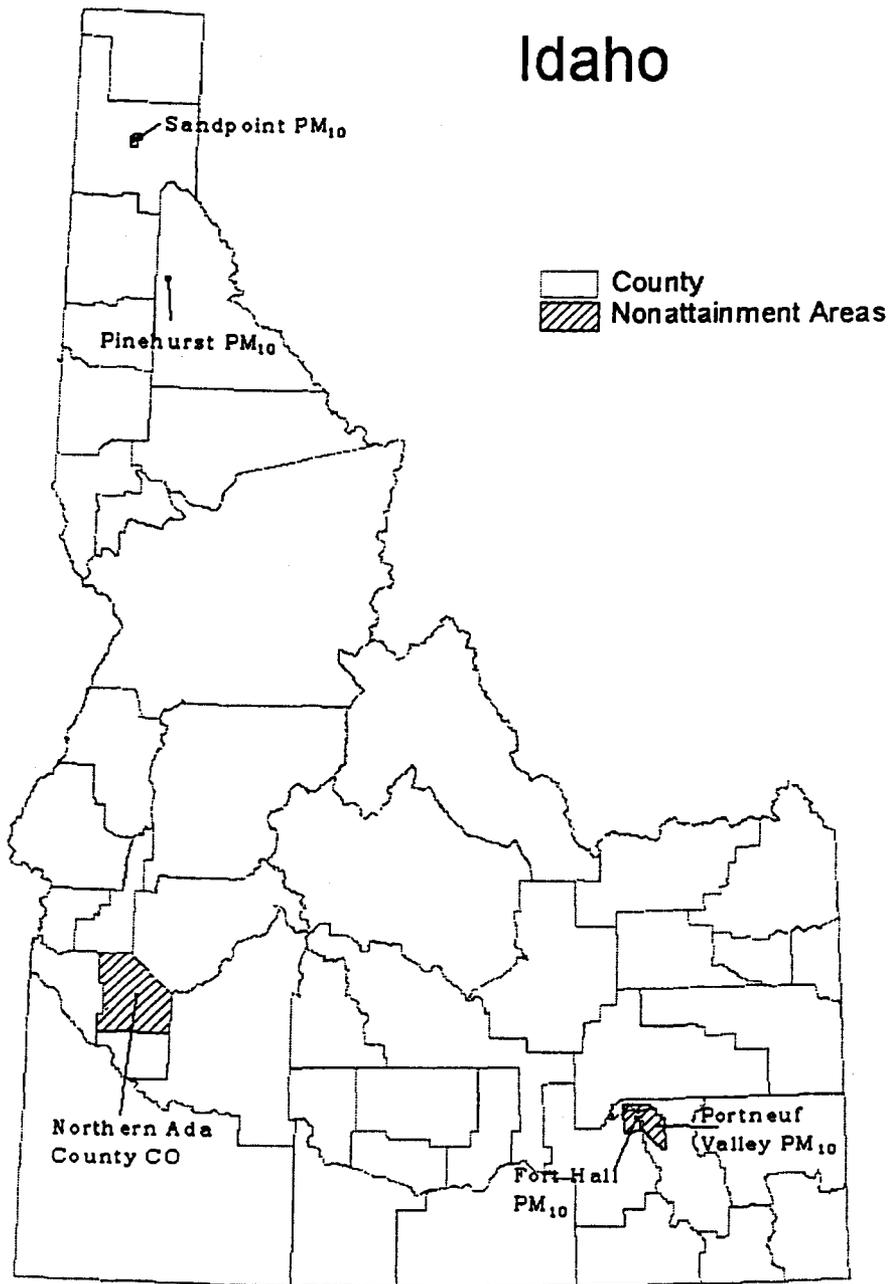


Figure 1. Map of Idaho Air Quality Nonattainment Areas, June 2000.

Note: The Northern Ada County PM<sub>10</sub> Nonattainment area designation was revoked in 1999 by the US EPA under the 1997 NAAQS PM revisions.

Figure 15

# PINEHURST NONATTAINMENT AREA

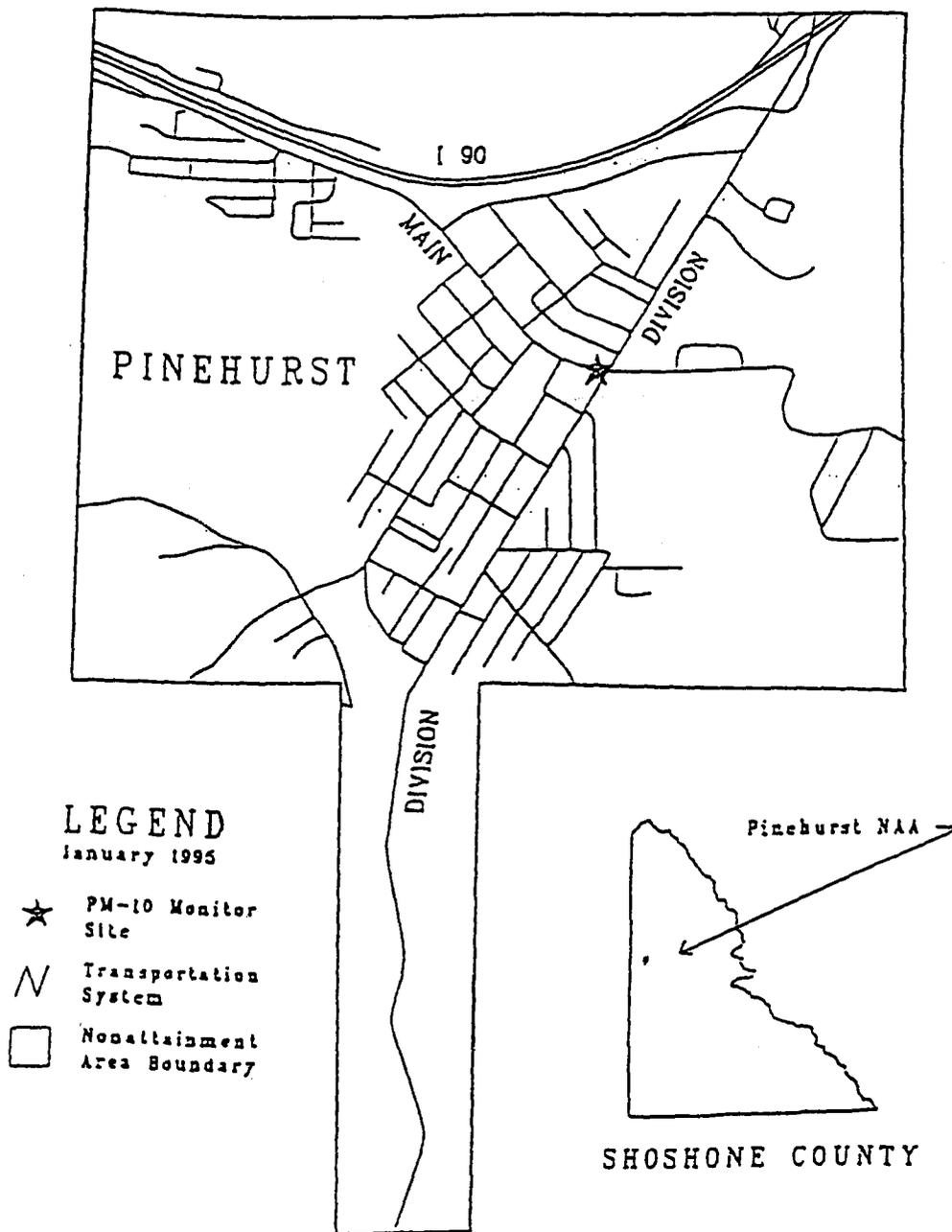


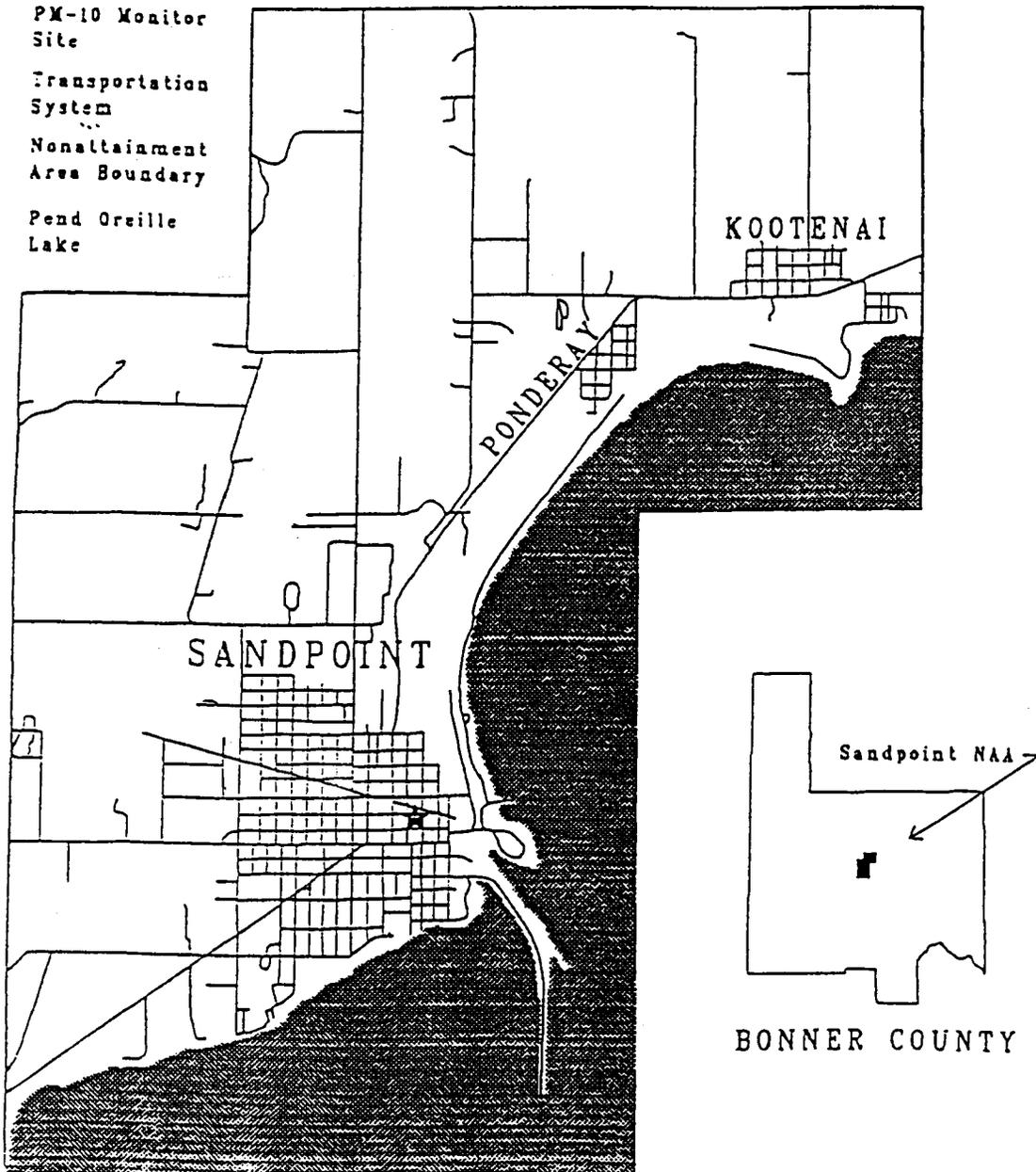
Figure 04

# SANDPOINT NONATTAINMENT AREA

## LEGEND

January 1995

- ★ PX-10 Monitor Site
- N Transportation System
- Nonattainment Area Boundary
- Pend Oreille Lake



# POWER-BANNOCK $PM_{10}$ NONATTAINMENT AREA

LEGEND  
August 1996

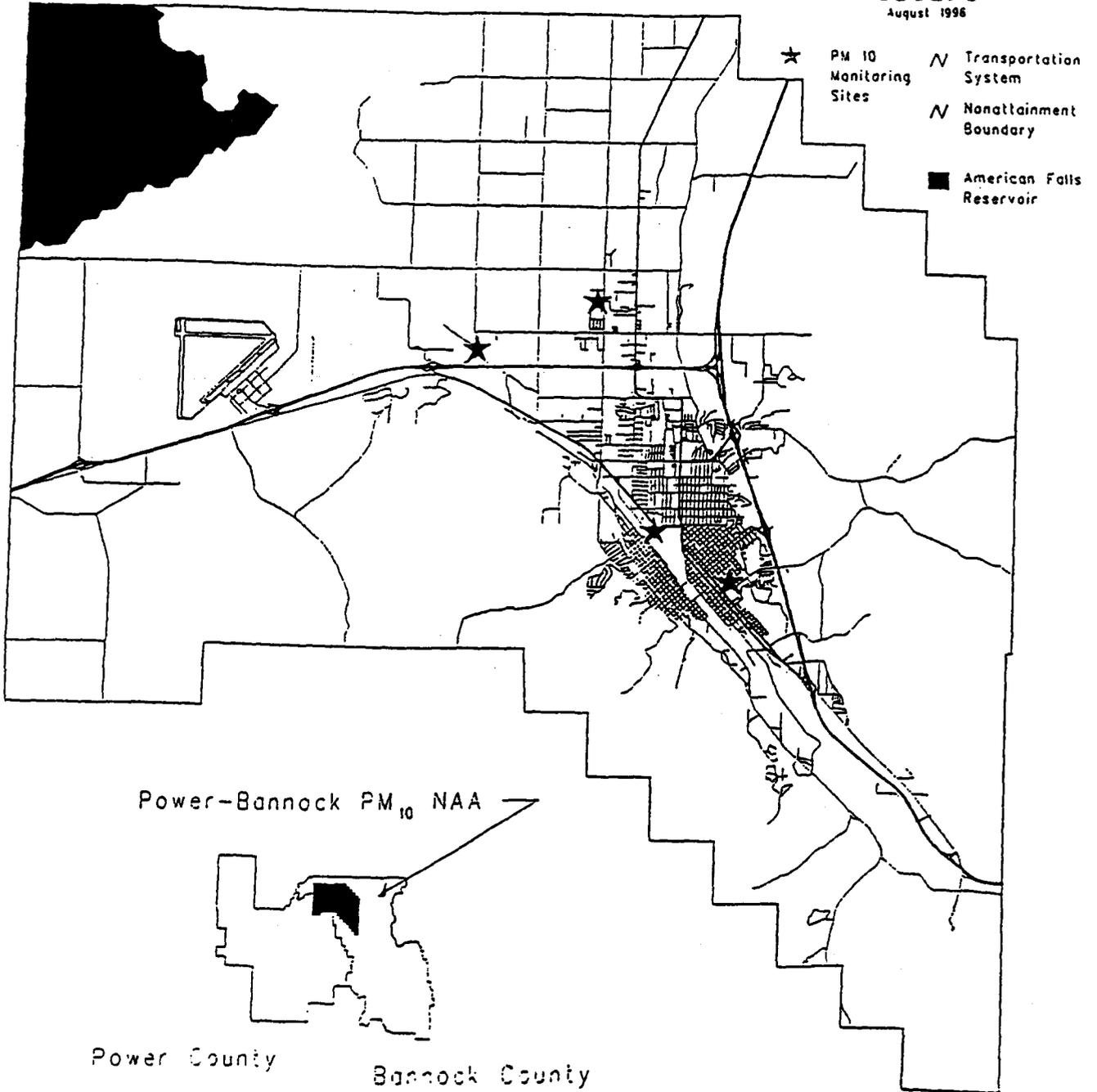
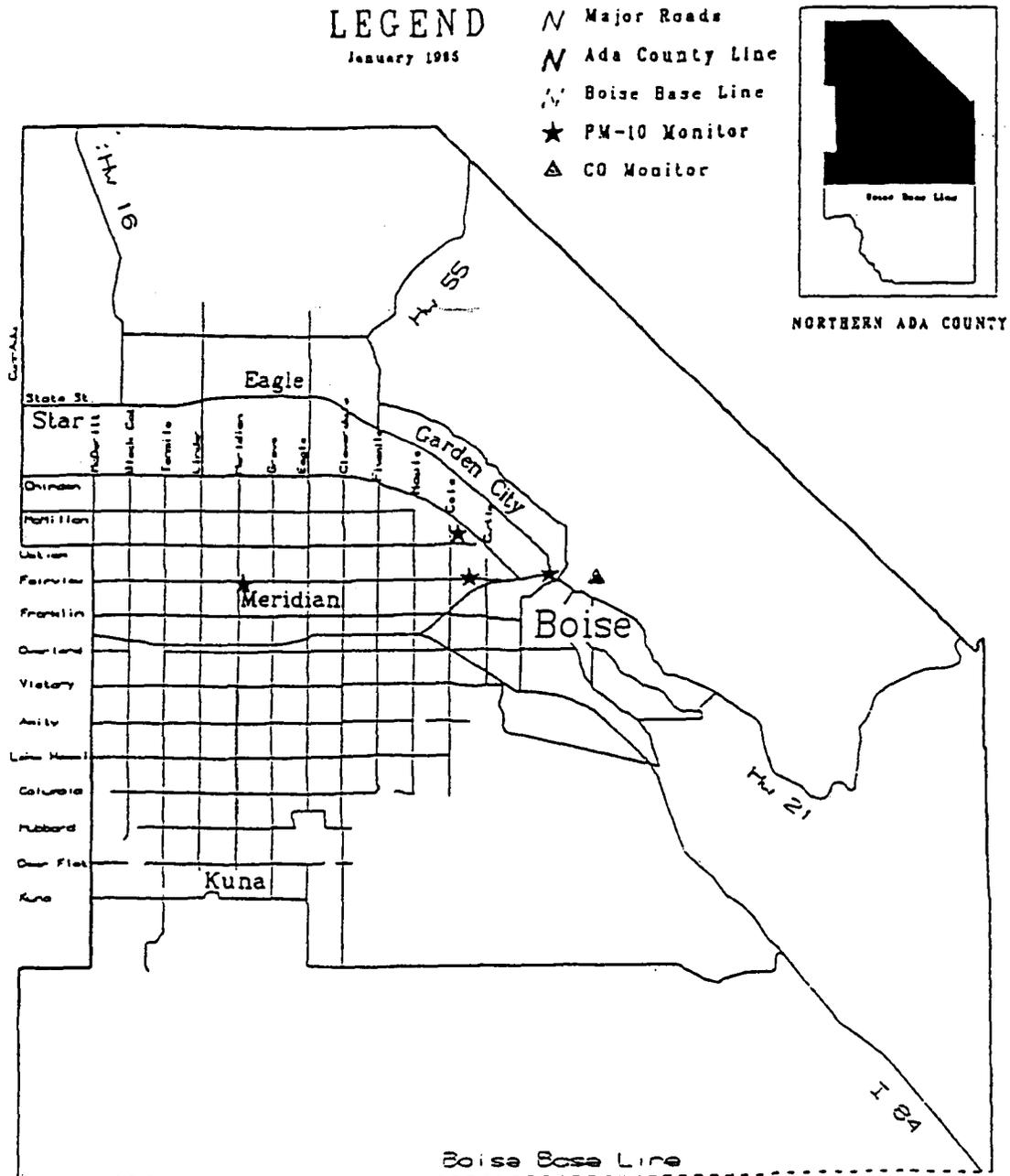


Figure 03 **NORTHERN ADA COUNTY/BOISE**  
*PM-10 and Carbon Monoxide Nonattainment Area*





IDAHO DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
**PORTABLE EQUIPMENT REGISTRATION AND RELOCATION FORM**

COMPANY NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY MAILING ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF CONTACT PERSON: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number (if different from above): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PLANT TYPE (i.e., mfr. name, model no., etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT OR OPERATING PERMIT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ ISSUE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

CURRENT PLANT LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

NEW PLANT LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATED DATES OF OPERATION AT NEW LOCATION (Month/Day/Year):

Startup: \_\_\_\_\_ End: \_\_\_\_\_

FUEL TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

Have any major components of the plant or its air pollution control equipment been replaced or modified since the plant last operated?  No  Yes (If yes, explain below:)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Will the Plant be collocated with another rock crushing, concrete batch, or hot-mix asphalt plant at the new plant location?  No  Yes (If yes, provide the following regarding the other plant:)

Name of the other company: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of plant:  Crusher  Hot-Mix Asphalt  Concrete Batch

The Idaho Air Quality Permit Number and Date for the other plant: \_\_\_\_\_

If plant will be operated in conjunction with a contract with the state of Idaho, please specify:

Contract No.: \_\_\_\_\_

State of Idaho Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**THIS FORM MUST BE SUBMITTED TEN (10) DAYS BEFORE PLANT IS RELOCATED.**

**A scaled plot plan identifying the property boundary of the new site must be included with this form.**

**Mail to: PERF Processing Unit  
Idaho DEQ - Air Quality  
1410 North Hilton  
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255**