



**west virginia** department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE  
Charleston, WV 25304  
Phone (304) 926-0475 • FAX: (304) 926-0479

Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary  
[www.dep.wv.gov](http://www.dep.wv.gov)

## **GENERAL PERMIT G50-C ENGINEERING EVALUATION / FACT SHEET**

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Class II General Permit G50-C (Prevention and Control of Air Pollution in regard to the Construction, Modification, Relocation, Administrative Update and Operation of Concrete Batch Plants)

The purpose of this proposed modification is to allow for the use of heaters, reciprocating internal combustion engines and non-road engines. This includes the incorporation by reference of New Source Performance Standards 40CFR60 Subparts IIII and JJJJ and 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boiler Area Sources specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.. Additionally, this modification allows the ability to register multiple locations.

The Secretary may develop and issue Class I and Class II general permits under 45CSR13 authorizing the construction, modification or relocation of a category of sources by the same owner or operator or involving the same or similar processes or pollutants upon the terms and conditions specified in the general permit.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

General Permit G50-C is for concrete batch plants. Currently, General Permits G50-A and G50-B cover concrete batch plants.

These General Permits will continue to exist, however, there will be no future modifications, relocations or administrative updates allowed to registrations issued under these permits. If a

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registrant wishes to modify an existing registration under General Permits G50-A and G50-B, it must be done so under General Permit G50-C.

General Permit G50-C will replace General Permit G50-B that was issued on November 19, 2003. The reason for this replacement is to modernize the existing General Permit and to add regulatory language that will provide for the utilization of engines and emergency generators (not participating in the Emergency Demand Response program) at these facilities. This modification allows the ability to register more than three (3) permitted locations for portable sources, and to include the non-road engine exemption.

### PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Eligible concrete batch plants will have a NAICS code of 327320 (SIC 3273) or 327331 (SIC 3271) and shall manufacture truck-mixed or central-mixed Portland cement concrete (ready mix), concrete block, concrete brick and/or grout. The registrant must identify a primary location, which must be located in the state of West Virginia. The registrant must notify the DAQ when the plant is moved to an alternate permitted location.

General Permit G50-C activities may include:

Sources of emissions at eligible concrete batch plants include but are not limited to: systems for loading, transferring and storing sand, aggregate, cement and allowable materials such as feed hoppers, conveyors, stockpiles, front-end loaders; elevators, pneumatic cement, flyash or additive transfer systems, storage structures, bins and silos; weigh hoppers, central mixers, storage tanks, particulate matter capture systems, air pollution control devices and fugitive dust control systems; paved and unpaved haulroads; work, casting, storage and parking areas. Additionally, engines and/or generators may be present that will provide power and/or electricity to various components at these facilities and small heaters and boilers used to heat water used in the processes at the facility.

General Permit G50-C terms and conditions are the same for all facilities that receive a registration to General Permit G50-C. General Permit G50-C allows registrants to install and operate specified equipment and air pollution control devices to control emissions of regulated pollutants into the air.

Each General Permit G50-C registration will list all emission units and air pollution control devices and will specify which sections of the general permit are applicable to the particular facility based on equipment that will be operated at that facility. General Permit G50-C registrations will also include the emission limits and throughputs for the emission units.

#### *Term and Renewal*

- The issued Class II General Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR7, 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;
- Class II General Permit registration granted by the Director shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is suspended or revoked by the Director or is subject to action or change as described above or surrendered, otherwise made inactive by the owner/operator of the facility; and

- The Director shall review and may renew, reissue or revise the issued Class II General Permit for cause. The Director shall define the terms and conditions under which existing General Permit registrations will be eligible for registration under a renewed, reissued or revised Class II General Permit and provide written notification to all General Permit registrants (or applicants). This notification shall also describe the registrant's (or applicant's) duty or required action and may include a request for any additional information that may be required by any proposed Class II General Permit renewal, reissuance or revision.

General Permit G50-C will undergo public notice prior to being issued. The public notice will appear in the *Charleston Gazette*, *Dominion Post* (Morgantown), *Herald Dispatch* (Huntington), *Intelligencer* (Wheeling), *Parkersburg News*, *Exponent/Telegram* (Clarksburg), *Journal* (Martinsburg), *Herald Record* (Doddridge County), *Wetzel Chronicle* (Wetzel County), *Moundsville Daily Echo* (Marshall County), and *The State Register* consistent with other General Permit public notices.

#### EMISSION SOURCES AND G50-C GENERAL PERMIT ELIGIBILITY

Emission units at eligible concrete batch plants may include any of the following pieces of equipment:

- Concrete batch plant production weigh hopper or central mixer
- Aggregate transfer
- Cement unloading to elevated storage silo
- Pneumatic cement additive unloading to silo
- Truck mix loading
- Concrete batch plant storage operations
- Haulroad emissions
- Reciprocating internal combustion engine(s) (RICE) (including emergency)

There may be other small storage tanks located at the site for the storage of diesel fuel, freeze protection materials and lubricants. These units shall be listed in the registration application and will be included in the issued registration document.

Air pollution control and emission reduction devices may include:

- Fabric Filter Baghouses
- Filter Vents
- Fabric Filter Discharge Socks
- Post-combustion catalytic control technologies for reciprocating internal combustion engines: Rich-burn engine with Nonselective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR); Lean-burn engine with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR); Lean-burn engine with Catalytic Oxidation

For the purposes of General Permit G50-C, a *concrete batch plant* means and includes, for purposes of this General Permit, all the equipment utilized in the manufacture of truck-mixed or central-mixed Portland cement concrete (ready mix), concrete block, concrete brick and/or grout

typically comprised as a combination of the following: systems for loading, transferring and storing sand, aggregate, cement, admixtures and additives such as feed hoppers, conveyors, stockpiles, front-end loaders, elevators, pneumatic transfer systems, permanent or portable storage structure and silos; production weigh hoppers, water delivery systems, dispenser systems, central mixers; storage tanks, heaters, hot water heaters/boilers, pug mills, screw mixers, particulate matter capture systems, air pollution control devices and fugitive dust control systems, paved and unpaved haulroads, work, casting, storage and parking areas.

All nonroad engines, or any replacement engines, shall not remain at one (1) location for more than 12 consecutive months. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility or installation. Any engine that replaces the engine claimed as nonroad at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the claimed nonroad engine must be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

*Any engine that qualifies as a nonroad engine will be included in the G50 registration on the equipment list. A requirement for recordkeeping is necessary to show compliance with the non-road engine definition.*

All concrete batch plants included in the following NAICS and/or SIC Codes are eligible for General Permit Registration **except** for those instances listed in items 1-7 below:

NAICS Code	SIC Code	Description
327320	3273	Ready-Mixed Concrete
327331	3271	Concrete Block and Brick

1. Any concrete batch plant which is a major source of pollutants as defined in 45CSR14, 45CSR19, or 45CSR30.
2. Any cement manufacturing plant (NAICS 327310; SIC 3241), concrete pipe manufacturing plant (NAICS 327332; SIC 3272) or clay brick or structural clay tile manufacturing plant (NAICS 327121; SIC 3251).
3. Any facility which does not meet the definition of a concrete batch plant.
4. Any concrete batch plant which incorporates a mine, quarry or crushing and screening operation and/or a highwall truck dump.
4. Any concrete batch plant with a storage tank subject to NSPS, Subpart Kb.
5. Any steam generating unit (as defined in §60.41c) subject to NSPS, Subpart Dc (>10 MMBTU/hr).
6. Any concrete batch plant located in or which may significantly impact an area which has been determined to be a nonattainment area. Unless otherwise approved by the Secretary.
7. Any concrete batch plant which will require an individual air quality permit review process and/or individual permit provisions to address the emission of a regulated pollutant or to incorporate regulatory requirement(s) other than those established by General Permit G50-C. This would include “synthetic minor” permitting actions, as they are required to undergo Notice Level C under 45CSR13 Section 8.5.

## SITE INSPECTION

All persons submitting a G50-C General Permit Registration Application to construct, modify or relocate a concrete batch plant shall be subject to the following siting criteria:

- No emission unit shall be constructed, located or relocated within three hundred (300) feet of any occupied dwelling, business, public building, school, church, community building, institutional building or public park. An owner of an occupied dwelling or business may elect to waive the three hundred (300) foot siting criteria.
- Any person proposing to construct, modify or relocate any emission unit(s) within three (300) feet of any occupied dwelling, business, public building, school, church, community, institutional building or public park may elect to apply for an individual permit pursuant to 45CSR13.

The registrant shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- At all reasonable times, enter upon the registrant's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit.
- Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring, air pollution control devices and emission reduction devices), practices, or operations regulated or required under this General Permit.
- Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements, or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

## ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

Sources of emissions at eligible concrete batch plants may include concrete batch plant production weigh hoppers or central mixers, aggregate transfer, cement unloading to elevated storage silo, pneumatic cement additive unloading to silo, truck mix loading, concrete batch plant storage operations, haulroad emissions and reciprocating internal combustion engine(s) (RICE) (including emergency). An estimate of the maximum potential emissions of regulated air pollutants must be submitted with each General Permit G50-C registration application.

Applicants are required to submit emission estimates and supporting calculations for each emission point and for the fugitive emissions at the facility. These emissions will be reviewed by the assigned DAQ permit engineer to determine if the registrant meets the requirements of General Permit G50-C prior to recommending whether or not the general permit registration should be issued. Each General Permit G50-C registration application must include the basis of the emission calculations used to determine the potential emissions (i.e. manufacturer's data, AP-42, engineering estimate etc.).

The maximum potential emissions after controls shall not equal or exceed 100 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant, 10 tons per year of any hazardous air pollutant (HAP), or 25 tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Emissions from non-road engines are not included when determining potential to emit.

## CONTROL DEVICES AND EMISSION COLLECTION EFFICIENCIES

Applicants are required to submit all technical data for control devices that are used for the supporting calculations for each emission point and for each type of fugitive emissions at the facility. General Permit G50-C Application Appendix lists the control efficiencies that may be claimed for unloading, screening, transfers, conveyors, cleaning, storage and haulroads. These control efficiencies *must be* used by the registrant when performing emission calculations.

## SOURCE AGGREGATION DETERMINATION

Applicants for the General Permit G50-C registration will be required to complete the Single Source Determination form which is part of the General Permit G50-C application. This completed form will allow the DAQ to make a determination as to whether or not the facility is a single source.

“Building, structure, facility, or installation” is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person.

## REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

*The following state and federal regulations may apply to sources requesting registration under General Permit G50-C:*

### **State Regulations:**

#### **45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)**

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G50-C.

#### **45CSR7 (To Prevent and Control Particulate Matter Air Pollution from Manufacturing Process and Associated Operations)**

45CSR7 applies to concrete batch plants because the facilities meet the definition of “Manufacturing Process” found in subsection 45CSR7.2.20. General Permit G50-C requires that the registrant is in compliance with Section 3 (less than 20% opacity), Section 4 (particulate matter weight emission standard) and Section 5 (fugitive dust control system and dust control of the premises and access roads) when the particulate matter control methods and devices proposed within General Permit G50-C are in operation. Additionally, the registrant must meet the particulate matter emission limit for ‘type a’ sources based on the maximum process weight rate.

#### **45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides)**

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO<sub>2</sub> emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A “fuel burning unit” means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G50-C permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-

attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination.

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A.

**45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)**

As provided in 45CSR13 §5.12, the Secretary may develop and issue Class I and Class II general permits under this rule authorizing the construction, modification, relocation, and operation of a category of sources by the same owner or operator or involving the same or similar processes or pollutants upon the terms and conditions specified in the general permit. The designation of Class I or Class II for a general permit is made at the time the permit goes through public comment and adoption for the source category governed by the general permit. The designation for General Permit G50-C is Class II.

The scope of General Permit G50-C is for minor stationary sources that are not subject to 45CSR14, 45CSR19, or 45CSR30. The general conditions of Section 2.0 and the facility-wide requirements of Section 3.0 of General Permit G50-C include the authority and other general provisions of 45CSR13.

The G50-C Class II General Permit will undergo public notice in accordance with the Notice Level B provisions of subsection 8.4 and in accordance with 45CSR13 §8.9.

At the time that an application for a Class II general permit registration is submitted by the applicant, the applicant shall place a Class I legal advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the source is or will be located. No such general permit registration shall be issued to any applicant until at least thirty (30) days notice has been provided to the public in accordance with the requirements of 45CSR13 §8.3 for Notice Level A.

Relocation or known future locations must meet the public notice requirements of 45CSR13 §8.3. Once registered, a location will remain permitted for the specific plant it was approved for. The location of the facility must be known to the DAQ at all times.

Class II general permit registrations are subject to a \$500 application fee and any applicable additional fees under the provisions of subdivision 3.4.b of 45CSR22 in accordance with 45CSR13 §12.1. The possible additional fees are a \$1,000 NSPS fee for applicants subject to NSPS requirements and a \$2,500 NESHAP fee for applicants subject to NESHAP requirements.

For eligible registrants, General Permit G50-C Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G50-C sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be



commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary.

*Stationary source* means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so.

#### **45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60)**

45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts IIII and JJJJ are included in General Permit G50-C. Excluded from General Permit G50-C eligibility are any sources that are subject to NSPS, Subparts Dc and Kb.

#### **45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)**

45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit application fee of \$500 is required in 45CSR13 Section 12.1. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively.

Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The fee group for General Permit G50-C is Group 9M (all other sources) with an annual operating fee of \$200. The Certificate to Operate must be renewed annually.

#### **G50-C Registration Fee Amount:**

\$500 (Construction, Modification, and Relocation)

\$300 (Class II Administrative Update)

\$1,000 NSPS fee for 40 CFR60, Subpart IIII <sup>1</sup>

\$1,000 NSPS fee for 40 CFR60, Subpart JJJJ <sup>1</sup>

\$2,500 NESHAP fee for 40 CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Only one NSPS fee will apply.

<sup>2</sup> Only one NESHAP fee will apply. The Subpart ZZZZ NESHAP fee will be waived for new engines that satisfy requirements by complying with NSPS, Subparts IIII and/or JJJJ.

*NSPS and NESHAP fees apply to new construction and if the source is being modified.*

## **Federal Regulations:**

### **40CFR60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)**

Subpart IIII sets forth non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC), hydrocarbon (HC), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G50-C.

### **40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)**

Subpart JJJJ sets forth nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this subpart have been included in General Permit G50-C.

### **40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)**

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This Subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. EPA's most recent amendments to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ were issued on January 15, 2013 and published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2013.

WVDEP DAQ has delegation of the area source air toxics provisions of this Subpart requiring Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT). The provisions of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G50-C.

### **40CFR63 Subpart JJJJJJ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boiler Area Sources)**

Subpart JJJJJJ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers located at area sources of HAP emissions.

WVDEP DAQ has delegation of the area source air toxics provisions of this Subpart requiring Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT). The provisions of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G50-C.

## REGULATORY NON-APPLICABILITY

*The following state and federal regulations were reviewed but do not apply to General Permit G50-C:*

### **45CSR14 (Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality)**

The G50-C applicability criterion excludes facilities that meet the definition of a major source as defined in 45CSR14 from being eligible for the general permit.

### **45CSR19 (Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution which Cause or Contribute to Nonattainment)**

The G50-C applicability criterion excludes facilities that meet the definition of a major source as defined in 45CSR19 from being eligible for the general permit.

### **45CSR30 (Requirements for Operating Permits)**

The G50-C applicability criterion excludes facilities that meet the definition of a major source from being eligible for the general permit.

Certain internal combustion engines may be subject to NSPS Subpart IIII or JJJJ; however, NSPS Subparts IIII or JJJJ are exempt from Title V permitting for minor sources.

Certain internal combustion engines may be subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ as area sources; however, area sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ are exempt from Title V permitting.

### **40CFR60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units)**

Subpart Dc applies to each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

Any steam generating unit facility (as defined in §60.41c) is excluded from eligibility to General Permit G50-C. *Steam generating unit* means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or heats any heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters, as defined in this subpart. *Process heater* means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

**40CFR60, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for VOC Liquid Storage Vessels for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984)**

Subpart Kb establishes control requirements, testing requirements, monitoring requirements, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Subpart Kb applies to any storage vessel with a capacity greater than 19,313 gallons that is used to store volatile organic liquids except that it does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than 39,890 gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa or with a capacity greater than 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

Any concrete batch plant that is subject to NSPS, Subpart Kb is excluded from eligibility to General Permit G50-C.

TOXICITY OF NON-CRITERIA REGULATED POLLUTANTS

As primary pollutants are particulate matter (PM), any concrete batch plant granted Class II General Permit registration by the Director should not emit hazardous or toxic pollutants. However, small amounts of non-criteria regulated hazardous air pollutants such as benzene, toluene, and formaldehyde may be emitted if/when fuel is combusted in reciprocating engines and/or generators.

All concrete batch plants that are issued a General Permit 50-C registration by the Director will be limited to those that are classified as minor sources of hazardous air pollutants. Minor sources of hazardous air pollutants are defined as those that have a potential to emit of less than 10 tons per year of any hazardous air pollutant or less than 25 tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Air dispersion modeling may be performed when the Director finds existing circumstances and/or submitted data provide cause for an assessment to be made concerning whether a specific concrete batch plant may interfere with attainment or maintenance of an applicable ambient air quality standard or cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable air quality increment from any proposed General Permit Registration action. Factors to be considered when determining whether an ambient air assessment would be made include:

- Existing air quality of the area
- Topographic or meteorological factors
- Maximum emissions
- Siting criteria

## DEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL PERMIT G50-C

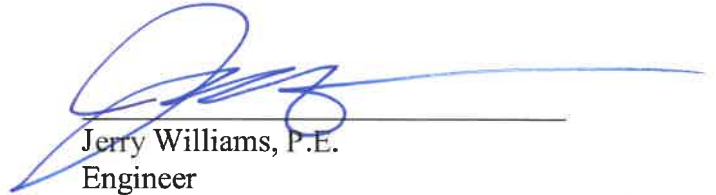
General Permit G50-C was developed with the intention of being comprehensive to address the emission sources that are located at a concrete batch plant and to provide consistent requirements for facilities within this industry group.

All facilities registered under General Permit G50-C will be subject to Sections 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0 of the general permit. Each applicant will select the sections that they are seeking registration for under General Permit G50-C and will do so when they submit the General Permit G50-C registration application:

- Section 5.0 Concrete Batch Plants
- Section 6.0 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and Generator Engines (excluding non-road engines)
- Section 7.0 Non-Road Engines
- Section 8.0 Small Heaters and Boilers

## RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

General Permit G50-C meets all requirements of applicable state and federal regulations. Therefore, it is recommended that General Permit G50-C should be issued.

  
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Jerry Williams, P.E.  
Engineer

7/13/2018  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date