United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10, Office of Air and Waste
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, OAW-150
Seattle, Washington 98101-3123

Permit Number: R10TNSR01700
Issued: February 8, 2019
Effective: March 11, 2019
AFS Plant I.D. Number: WA00000053047T0013

Synthetic Minor Source Permit

In accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 49, Subpart C, Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian Country,

Granite Construction Company
Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

is authorized to operate the air pollution emission source described in its application and this permit in accordance with the conditions listed in this permit at the following location:

Location: Colville Reservation
249-B Rodeo Trail Drive
Okanogan, Washington 98840

Responsible Official: James Essig, Resource Development Manager
Granite Construction Company
1525 E. Marine View Drive
Everett, WA 98201
Phone: 425-551-3147, Cell: 360-410-8117
Email: james.essig@gcinc.com

Source Contact: Steven Hitzel, Environmental Engineer
Washington Region
Granite Construction Company
80 Pond Road
Yakima, Washington 98901
Phone: 509-454-8513, Cell: 509-930-4863
Email: steven.hitzel@gcinc.com

/s/
Kelly McFadden, Manager
Stationary Source Unit
Office of Air and Waste
U.S. EPA, Region 10

February 8, 2019
Date

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1. Source Information and Project Description

The Granite Construction Company Hot Mix Asphalt Plant is a "stationary source" (as that term is defined by the Clean Air Act) that consists of a hot mix asphalt (HMA) plant and an associated stone quarrying, crushing, and screening (SQCS) facility which provides the aggregate necessary to produce HMA at the Okanogan location. The Granite facility is located at the address listed on page 1. Granite has agreed to locate the HMA plant within the previously disturbed portion of the site only. The approved site location for the HMA plant is as shown in Section 2.2.

This synthetic minor source permit contains limits on emissions and operations sufficient to ensure that the potential emissions from the HMA plant co-located with a SQCS facility remain below the major source air permitting thresholds and to ensure that emissions would not cause or contribute to a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The Project's potential emissions will be limited to below 100 tons per year for the NAAQS pollutants and 250 tons per year for PM (which is not a regulated air pollutant for Title V permitting purposes) making the Project a synthetic minor source for Title V major source thresholds in attainment areas. Table 1-1 lists the existing emission generating activities associated with the HMA plant. The SQCS facility is subject to a separate permit issued to Granite.

SIC Code: 2891	Latitude: 48.3832 N	Longitude: 119.5408 W

Table 1-1: Emission Units and Control Devices

ID #	Description of Affected Emission Units	Control Technology[1]
91-124	Drum Mixer Dryer: ASTEC PDM 630C; parallel-flow design; 150 tons/hour rated capacity; manufactured 1996 Dryer Burner: Hauck Starjet SJO-360E; 75.6 MMBtu/hour; currently fueled with propane; burner can be retrofitted to combust natural gas, distillate fuel oils (ASTM Grades 1 and 2), residual fuel oils (ASTM Grades 4, 5, and 6) and used oil (reprocessed or waste oil); manufactured 1996.	Baghouse: Cedar Rapids 10306-P
83-398A	Virgin Collector; 200 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
80-1980	Virgin Belt Scale; 200 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
86-746	Virgin Slinger; 200 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
80-1963A	Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Conveyor; 100 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
83-390A	RAP Conveyor; 100 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
80-1963B	RAP Screen; 100 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
83-398B	Cold Feeder 1; 50 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
83-398C	Cold Feeder 2; 50 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
83-398D	Cold Feeder 3; 50 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
83-390B	Bin RAP Feeder; 40 tons/hour; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
86-810	Silo 1; 60 ton design capacity; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
86-811	Silo 2; 35 ton design capacity; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled

86-807	Asphalt Oil Above-Ground Tank; Electrically Heated; 20,000 gallons	Uncontrolled
86-808	Asphalt Oil Above-Ground Tank; Electrically Heated; 10,000 gallons; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
03-1864	Propane Above-Ground Tank; 20,000 gallons	Uncontrolled
85-509	Diesel Fuel Above-Ground Tank; 10,000 gallons; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
A-001	Truck Loading and Fumes: HMA truck load-out from silos and fumes from loaded truck bed while in plant; 100 tons per hour capacity; manufactured pre-1996	Uncontrolled
A-002	Vehicle Traffic: HMA trucks, aggregate and RAP trucks, asphalt trucks, loader for aggregate and RAP; manufactured pre-1996	Wet Suppression
A-003	Aggregate Storage Piles: open areas and aggregate storage piles; manufactured pre-1996	Wet Suppression

[1]Listed control devices are required

2. General Requirements

2.1 *Operation*

The permittee shall operate the affected emissions units and any associated air pollution control technologies listed in Table 1-1 in compliance with this permit and all other applicable federal air quality regulations; and in a manner consistent with representations made by the permittee in its permit application, to the extent the EPA relied upon these representations in issuing this permit.

2.2 *Locations*

This permit only authorizes the permittee to operate the permitted source at the location on page one of this permit within the previously disturbed portion of the site only.

2.3 *Liability*

This permit does not release the permittee from any liability for compliance with other applicable federal and tribal environmental laws and regulations, including the CAA.

2.4 *Severability*

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining terms and conditions of this permit shall remain valid and in force.

2.5 *Compliance*

The permittee must comply with all provisions of this permit, including those set forth in the attachments and emission limitations that apply to the affected emissions units listed in Table 1-1 at the permitted source. Noncompliance with any permit provision is a violation of the permit and may constitute a violation of the CAA; is grounds for an enforcement action; and is grounds for the EPA to revoke and terminate the permitted source's coverage under this permit.

2.6 *National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)/Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Protection*

The permitted source must not cause or contribute to a NAAQS violation or, in an attainment area, must not cause or contribute to a PSD increment violation.

2.7 *Unavailable Defense*

It is not a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the provisions of this permit.

2.8 *Property Rights*

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

2.9 *Information Requests*

The permittee shall furnish to the EPA, within 30 days unless another timeframe is specified by the EPA, any information that the EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating coverage under the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. For any such information claimed to be confidential, the permittee must submit a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR part 2 subpart B.

2.10 *Inspection and Entry*

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the permittee must allow a representative of the EPA to:

2.10.1 Enter upon the premises where a permitted source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;

2.10.2 Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;

2.10.3 Inspect, during normal business hours or while the permitted source is in operation, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under the permit;

2.10.4 Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and

2.10.5 Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

2.11 *Posting of Coverage*

This permit must be posted prominently at the facility, and each affected emissions unit and any associated air pollution control technology must be labeled with the identification number listed in Table 1-1 for this permitted source.

2.12 *Credible Evidence*

For the purpose of establishing whether the permittee violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a permitted source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the permittee had performed the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure.

2.13 *Definitions*

The terms used herein shall have the meaning as defined in 40 CFR 49.152, unless otherwise defined in Attachment B of the permit. If a term is not defined, it shall be interpreted in accordance with normal business use.

3. Emission Limitations and Work Practice Requirements

3.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate each affected emissions unit, including any associated air pollution control equipment, listed in Table 1-1 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions of New Source Review-regulated pollutants and considering the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance, and malfunction. The EPA will determine whether the permittee is using acceptable operating and maintenance procedures based on information available to the EPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the permitted source.

3.2 The production of hot mix asphalt shall not exceed 300,000 tons per year on a 12-month rolling basis from the drum mixer asphalt plant.

3.3 The use of RAP shall not exceed 20% of the total feed to the drum mixer and shall be fed halfway down the length of the drum mixer.

3.4 Fuel combustion shall be limited to the following fuels: propane, natural gas, distillate fuel, residual fuel, and used oil (reprocessed or waste oil) in the drum mixer dryer.

3.5 Liquid fuels shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight for distillate fuel and 0.5 percent sulfur by weight for residual fuel and used oil. Compliance with the sulfur limit in the liquid fuels is determined using ASTM methods D2880-03, D4294-03, and D6021-96 (Reapproved 2001).

3.6 Gaseous fuels shall contain no more than 1.1 grams of sulfur per dry standard cubic meter of gaseous fuel (400 parts per million at standard conditions). Compliance with the sulfur content in gaseous fuels is determined using the following methods: ASTM methods D1072-90 (Reapproved 1999), D3246-96, D4084-94^{E1} (Reapproved 1999), D5504-01, D4468-85^{E1} (Reapproved 2000), D2622-03, and D6228-98^{E1} (Reapproved 2003)

3.7 Emissions from the drum mixer dryer shall be controlled using a baghouse during all times when the drum mixer dryer operates. The drum dryer baghouse control device shall be operated at all times that the drum dryer operates.

3.8 The permittee should maintain a supply of extra bags and other spare parts for the baghouse onsite. When a bag replacement is needed the facility shall shut down until the replacement bag is installed.

3.9 The permittee shall comply with the fugitive dust control plan in Attachment C.

3.10 The visible emissions from an air pollution source must not exceed 20% opacity, averaged over any consecutive six-minute period, unless the owner or operator of the air pollution source demonstrates that the presence of uncombined water, such as steam, is the only reason for the failure of an air pollution source to meet the 20% opacity limit.

3.11 *Inspection and Tune-up following Relocation of Mixer/Dryer*
The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection and tune-up of the mixer/dryer burner while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the mixer/dryer over the 12 months prior to the tune-up as follows:

3.11.1 Burners shall be visually inspected and components cleaned or replaced as necessary;

3.11.2 The flame pattern shall be inspected and adjusted consistent with the manufacturer's specifications;

3.11.3 The combustion zone shall be inspected and adjusted so it is unobstructed by aggregate or other solid materials;

3.11.4 The system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio shall be inspected to ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly;

3.11.5 Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. Measure the concentrations in the exhaust stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using portable analyzers following the procedures specified by ASTM standard D6522-11.

4. Testing, Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.1 *Baghouse*
At least once during each calendar week in which the permitted source operates, the permittee shall inspect the interior and exterior of the baghouse for evidence of leaking, damaged, and missing bags, and take appropriate corrective actions before resuming operations.

4.2 *Visible Emissions Survey*
At least once during each calendar week in which the permitted sources operates, the permittee shall perform a visible emissions survey of all emissions units subject to the opacity limit in Condition 3.10. The survey shall be performed during daylight hours by an individual trained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 22 while the permitted source is in operation. If visible emissions are detected during the survey, the permittee shall either:

4.2.1 Take corrective action so that within 24 hours no visible emissions are detected from any affected emissions units while they are in operation; or

4.2.2 Demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit at all units that discharged visible emissions during the survey using EPA Method 9 by an individual trained and certified in Method 9.

4.3 *Fugitive Emissions Survey*
At least once during each calendar week in which the permitted source operates, the permittee shall survey the facility for visible fugitive emissions. If fugitive emissions are detected crossing the property line the permittee shall take corrective actions according to the attached fugitive dust control plan (Attachment C).

4.4 The permittee shall maintain all records required to be kept by this permit for at least five years from the date of origin, unless otherwise stated, either onsite or at a convenient location, such that they can be delivered to the EPA within 24 hours of a request.

4.5 The permit application and all documentation supporting that application shall be maintained by the permittee for the duration of time the affected emissions unit(s) is covered under this permit.

4.6 The amount of asphalt produced each month and the amount of RAP used shall be recorded.

4.7 The types and quantities of fuel combusted in the drum mixer dryer shall be recorded each month.

4.8 The permittee shall obtain and keep records of the percent sulfur by weight from the vendor for each purchase of liquid and gaseous fuels. If the vendor is unable to provide this information, then the permittee shall obtain a representative grab sample for each purchase and test the sample using a method specified in Permit Condition 3.5 and 3.6.

4.9 The dates and results of all baghouse inspections performed pursuant to Condition 4.1 and any corrective actions taken as a result of the required inspections shall be recorded.

4.10 The dates and results of each visible emissions survey performed pursuant to Condition 4.2 shall be recorded. At a minimum, records shall include:
4.10.1 The name of the person, company or entity conducting the survey;
4.10.2 Whether visible emissions were detected from any affected emissions unit;
4.10.3 Any corrective action taken;
4.10.4 The result of any corrective action; and
4.10.5 The results of any Method 9 tests performed.

4.11 The dates and results of each fugitive emissions survey performed pursuant to Condition 4.3, any corrective action taken as a result of each survey, and the result of any corrective action taken shall be recorded.

4.12 The dates and results of each dryer/mixer inspection and tune up performed pursuant to Condition 3.11, any corrective action taken as a result of each inspection and tune up, and the result of any corrective action taken shall be recorded.

5. Notification and Reporting Requirements

5.1 *Notification of Change in Ownership or Operator*

If the permitted source changes ownership or operator, then the new owner or operator must submit a written or electronic notice to the EPA within 90 days after the change in ownership or operator is effective. In the report, the new permittee must provide the EPA a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of ownership or operator, and an effective date on which the new owner or operator assumes partial and/or full coverage and liability under this permit. The submittal must identify the previous owner or operator, and update the name, street address, mailing address, contact information, and any other information about the permitted source if it would change as a result of the change of ownership or operator. The current owner or operator shall ensure that the permitted source remains in compliance with this permit until any such transfer of ownership or operator is effective.

5.2 *Notification of Closure*

The permittee must submit a report of any permanent or indefinite closure to the EPA in writing within 90 days after the cessation of all operations at the permitted source. The notification must identify the owner, the current location, and the last operating location of the permitted source. It is not necessary to submit a report of closure for regular, seasonal closures.

5.3 *Annual Reports*

The permittee shall submit an annual report on or before March 15 of each year to the EPA. The annual report shall cover the period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year and shall include:

5.3.1 An evaluation of the permitted source's compliance status with the requirements in Section 3;

5.3.2 Summaries of the required monitoring and recordkeeping in Sections 4; and

5.3.3 Summaries of deviation reports submitted pursuant to Condition 5.4.

5.4 *Deviation Reports*

The permittee shall promptly report to the EPA any deviations as defined at 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(C) from permit requirements including deviations attributable to upset conditions. Deviation reports shall include:

5.4.1 The identity of affected emissions unit where the deviation occurred.

5.4.2 The nature of the deviation;

5.4.3 The length of time of the deviation;

5.4.4 The probable cause of the deviation; and

5.4.5 Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken as a result of the deviation to minimize emissions from the deviation and to prevent future deviations.

5.4.6 For the purposes of this permit, *promptly* shall be defined to mean:

5.4.6.1 Within 72 hours of discovery for deviations from any opacity limit in Condition 3.10; or

5.4.6.2 Within 30 days after the end of the month in which the permittee discovered the deviation, for all other deviations.

5.5 *Reporting and Notification Address*

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including notifications, reports, test data, monitoring data and permit modifications shall be submitted to the EPA at the address below. A copy of each document submitted to the EPA that does not contain confidential business information shall be sent to the Tribal address below:

Original documents go to Region 10 at:	Copies go to Tribe at:
Clean Air Act Compliance Manager U.S. EPA Region 10, OCE-201 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155 Seattle, WA 98101-3123	Air Quality Manager The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation P.O. Box 150 Nespelem, WA 99155

5.6 *Signature Verifying Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness*

All reports required by this permit shall be signed by a responsible official as to the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information. The report must state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information are true, accurate, and complete. If the permittee discovers that any reports or notification submitted to the EPA contain false, inaccurate, or incomplete information, the permittee shall notify the EPA immediately and correct or amend the report as soon as practicable.

6. Changes to this Permit

6.1 *Revising, Reopening, Revoking and Reissuing, or Terminating for Cause*

This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by you, the permittee, for a permit revision, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. This provision also applies to the documents incorporated by reference.

6.2 *Terminating Coverage Under this Permit*

The EPA may terminate this Permit, and thereby terminate the permittee's authorization to operate under this Permit for cause as defined in Attachment B. The EPA may provide the permittee with notice of the intent to terminate and delay the effective date of the termination to allow the permittee to obtain a source-specific permit as required by the EPA.

Attachment A: Abbreviations and Acronyms

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal units
CAA	Federal Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. section 7401 et seq.]
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	gram per dry standard cubic foot
Hg	mercury
hp	horsepower
kW	kilowatt
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	oxides of nitrogen except N_2O
NSR	New Source Review
PM	particulate matter
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns
ppm	parts per million
ppm_{vd}	parts per million by volume, dry basis
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration

Attachment B: Definitions

For the purposes of this Permit:

Cause means with respect to the reviewing authority's ability to terminate a permitted source's coverage under a permit that:

1. The permittee is not in compliance with the provisions of this General Permit;
2. The reviewing authority determines that the emissions resulting from the construction or modification of the permitted source significantly contribute to National ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) violations, which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this General Permit;
3. The reviewing authority has reasonable cause to believe that the permittee obtained this permit by fraud or misrepresentation; or
4. The permittee failed to disclose a material fact required by the regulations applicable to the permitted source of which the applicant had or should have had knowledge at the time the permittee submitted the application for this permit.

Construction means any physical change or change in the method of operation including fabrication, erection, installation, demolition, or modification of an affected emissions unit that would result in a change of emissions.

Distillate fuel means fuel oils, including recycled oils that comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by ASTM 396, or equivalent.

Natural gas means a mixture of hydrocarbons that is a gas at standard conditions and is either composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or has a gross calorific value of between 950 and 1150 Btu per dry standard cubic foot.

Permittee means the owner or operator of a permitted source.

Permitted source means each stationary and portable hot mix asphalt plant for which a reviewing authority issues a permit under the Tribal minor NSR regulations, 40 CFR Part 151-165.

Responsible official means one of the following:

1. For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is directly responsible for the overall operation of the permitted source.
2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
3. For a public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, such as a chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

Standard cubic foot means a measure of the quantity of a gas equal to a cubic foot of volume at a temperature of 68 °F and a pressure of 29.92 in. Hg.

Attachment C: Dust Control Plan

1. *Site Roadways and Plant Yard*
   a. The dust on the site roadways/plant yard shall be controlled by applications of water, calcium chloride or other acceptable fugitive dust control compound approved by the reviewing authority. Applications of dust suppressants shall be done as often as necessary to meet all applicable emission limits.
   b. All paved roadways/plant yards shall be swept as needed between applications.
   c. Any material spillage on roads shall be cleaned up immediately.

2. *Plant*
   a. The drop distance at each transfer point shall be reduced to the minimum the equipment can achieve.
   b. The transfer point from the re-circulating belt to the feed belt shall be equipped with an enclosed chute.

3. *Storage Piles*
   a. Stockpiling of all nonmetallic minerals shall be performed to minimize drop distance and control potential dust problems.
   b. Stockpiles shall be watered on an as needed basis in order to meet the opacity limits. Also, equipment to apply water or dust suppressant shall be available at the site, or on call for use at the site, within a given operating day.

4. *Truck Traffic*
   a. Vehicles shall be loaded to prevent their contents from dropping, leaking, blowing or otherwise escaping. This shall be accomplished by loading so that no part of the load shall come in contact within six (6) inches of the top of any side board, side panel or tail gate; otherwise, the truck shall be tarped.
   b. A speed limit sign of 15 miles-per-hour or lower shall be posted on site so that it is visible to truck traffic.

5. *Corrective Actions*
   If corrective action needs to be taken, the permittee shall consider and use one or more of the following options: adjust the watering and/or sweeping frequencies, reduce drop distances, increase cover, and/or take other actions to reduce fugitive dust emissions.