

CSP 0524-01-CT

TEMPORARY COVERED SOURCE PERMIT (CSP) REVIEW
RENEWAL APPLICATION NO. 0524-02

REVIEWER PR
DATE 03 MAR 2009

FACILITY Pineridge Farms, Inc.
295 TPH CRUSHING PLANT WITH 300 HP DIESEL ENGINE

LOCATION Coral Creek Golf Course
Ewa, HI 96706

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EQUIPMENT One (1) 300 HP Caterpillar Diesel Engine
Model No. 3306B DITA, Serial No. 6AZ33009
Fuel Consumption = 15.4 gal/hr; Fuel Oil No. 2 (0.5% Sulfur Content)
Exhaust Diameter = 0.127m, Height = 5.0m
Actual Flow Rate = 0.8415 m³/s; Temp = 793K

295 TPH Pegson Jaw Crusher
Model No. Premiertrak, Serial No. QM013949
Production capacity = 295 TPH

PERMIT BACKGROUND

Applicant submitted request for a Temporary Covered Source Permit Renewal 0524-02.
The permit renewal application fee for a non-air toxic covered source of \$500.00 was processed.

There are no proposed modifications to the equipment or operational changes.
This review checked emission factors against the latest AP-42 tables.

PROCESS BACKGROUND

SIC CODE 1411: Dimension Stone

Material to be processed consists of basalt rock, other types of rocks encountered at job sites within the State of Hawaii, and concrete or other materials suitable for crushing and recycling.

Material to be crushed is loaded into the hopper of the BL Pegson Premiertrak Jaw Crusher. From the hopper the material travels into the jaw crusher, with dirt and small rocks falling through the hopper onto a chute or side conveyor. The crushed material falls onto the main conveyor belt and is transported onto a stockpile. The crusher is equipped with tracks and can move within the job site.

The plant is equipped with three (3) water spray bars located at the feeder, the side conveyor belt and below the crusher.

The jaw crusher is powered by the 295 HP Caterpillar Diesel Engine.

Diesel Fuel is stored in a portable 1,000 gallon diesel fuel tank.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR)

Title 11 Chapter 59, Ambient Air Quality Standards

Title 11 Chapter 60.1, Air Pollution Control

Subchapter 1, General Requirements

Subchapter 2, General Prohibitions

11-60.1-31 Applicability

11-60.1-32 Visible Emissions

11-60.1-33 Fugitive Dust

11-60.1-38 Sulfur Oxides from Fuel Combustion

Subchapter 4, Noncovered Sources

Subchapter 6, Fees for Covered Sources, Noncovered Sources, and Agricultural Burning

11-60.1-111 Definitions

11-60.1-117 General fee provisions for noncovered sources

11-60.1-118 Application fees for noncovered sources

11-60.1-119 Annual fees for noncovered sources

Subchapter 10, Field Citations

This source is **subject to NSPS** (New Source Performance Standards).

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines is **not applicable** since this engine was manufactured before July 11, 2005, also, no modifications were performed to the proposed diesel engine after July 11, 2005.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE NESHAP) – applicable to stationary RICE located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart **is not applicable** since this is not an existing source.

40 CFR Part 60. Subpart OOO – National Emission Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, **is applicable** to the crusher because equipment was manufactured after 1983 and the primary crusher has a capacity greater than 150 TPH. (COVERED SOURCE)

This source is **not subject to NESHAPS** (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories) as no hazardous air pollutants are emitted at significant levels (≥ 10 TPY HAP or ≥ 25 TPY for total HAPs) and this source is not listed under 40 CFR Part 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) or 40 CFR 63 applicable to this facility.

This source is **not subject to MACT** (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) since the source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) emissions (>10 TPY single hap or >25 TPY for total haps).

This source is **not subject to PSD** (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) requirements because it is not a major stationary source as defined in 40 CFR 52.21 and HAR Title 11, Chapter 60.1, Subchapter 7; (criteria air pollutant > 100 or 250 TPY as applicable).

This source is **not subject to CAM** (compliance assurance monitoring) since the proposed equipment is not classified as a major source (criteria pollutant > 100 TPY); has no pre-control device potential emissions exceeding applicable major source thresholds; nor fitted with an “active” air pollution control device; and not or not part of a facility with total emissions exceeding major source threshold.

This source is **not subject to CERR** (Consolidated Emissions Reporting Requirements) since 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart A – Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements, determines CERR based on facility wide emissions of each air pollutant at the CERR triggering levels. The emissions do not exceed respective CERR threshold levels. As such, emissions data will not be required to be inputted into the National Emissions Inventory (NEI) database.

The Clean Air Branch requests annual emissions reporting from those facilities that have facility wide emissions exceeding the DOH reporting level(s). Based on current emissions, the facility **is subject to annual emissions reporting** due to *PM₃₀* (*TSP*) exceeding the DOH reporting thresholds.

This source **is not subject to BACT** (Best Available Control Technology) analysis because this application is for a renewal with no proposed modifications. BACT analysis is required for new noncovered sources and significant modifications to noncovered sources that have the potential to emit or increase emissions above significant levels.

TOTAL EMISSIONS

Total facility emissions are summarized within the immediate table below.

Table 1: Total Facility Emissions and Trigger Levels (TPY)					
Pollutant	Emissions based on Limited Hours of Operation	Emissions based on 8,760 hr/yr (ANNUAL – NO LIMIT)	Significant BACT Level	CERR Level	DOH Level
CO	2.08	8.78	100	1000	250
NOx	9.68	40.76	40	100	25
PM-30(TSP)	0.50	6.99	25	-	25
PM-10	1.10	8.82	15	100	25
PM-2.5	0.0037	0.0526	-	100	-
SOx	1.11	4.67	40	100	25
TOC/VOC	0.77	3.23	40	100	25
HAPs	0.0092	0.0388	-	5	5

Individual equipment emissions are summarized within the immediate table below.

Table 2: Total Equipment Emissions (TPY): Limited, Annual			
Pollutant	Diesel Engine	Jaw Crusher	TOTAL
CO	2.08, 8.78	--	2.08, 8.78
NOx	9.68, 40.76	--	9.68, 40.76
PM-30(TSP)	--	0.50, 6.99	0.50, 6.99
PM-10	0.68, 2.86	0.42, 5.96	1.10, 8.82
PM-2.5	--	0.0037, 0.0526	0.0037, 0.0526
SOx	1.11, 4.67	--	1.11, 4.67
TOC/VOC	0.77, 3.23	--	0.77, 3.23
HAPs	0.0092, 0.0388	--	0.0092, 0.0388

Potential emissions are based on the following hours of operation:

Equipment	Limited Hours of Operation
Diesel Engine	2,080 hr/yr
Jaw Crusher	2,080 hr/yr

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CSP) / EXEMPTIONS (NSP)

The applicant may exchange the permitted diesel engine for an engine of the same size or smaller if necessary due to engine repair or maintenance. One (1) 1,000 gal diesel fuel storage tank. (Exempt storage tank for volatile organic liquids less than 40,000 gallons.

ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENERIOS

No proposed alternative operating scenario.

FACILITY EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

Emission Calculations for 300 HP Diesel Engine

Generator Diesel Consumption = 15.4 gallons/hour,
Proposed Limited Operating Hours = 2,080 hours/year (Proposed Limit)

Annual Diesel Max Consumption = Diesel Consumption X Operating Hours
= (15.4 gallons/hour)(8,760 hours/year)
= 134,904 gallons/year

Diesel #2 Heat Value = 137,000 BTU/gal, From AP-42, Volume 1, 5th ed, App. A
Density of Diesel Fuel = 7.1 lb/gal

Diesel #2 Annual Heat Capacity = Diesel Consumption X Diesel Heat Value
= (15.4 gal/hr)(137,000 BTU/gal)(8,760 hr/yr)(10E-6 MMBTU/BTU)
= 18,482 MMBTU/yr

Diesel #2 Limited Annual Heat Capacity = (15.4 gal/hr)(137,000 BTU/gal)(2,080 hr/yr)(10E-6 MMBTU/BTU) Proposed Limit: 2,080 hrs/yr
= 4,388 MMBTU/yr limited

For NO_x,

Emission Factor = 4.41 lb/MMBtu

Potential Annual Emission = Emission Factor X Annual Heat Capacity
= (4.41 lbs/MMBtu)(18,482 MMBTU/yr)(1/2000 Ton/lbs)
= **40.75 TPY or 1.17 g/s**

Limited Operation Emission = Emission Factor X Limited Annual Heat Capacity
= (4.41 lbs/MMBtu)(4,388 MMBTU/yr limited)(1/2000 Ton/lbs)
= **9.68 TPY (limited)**

For CO,

Emission Factor = 0.95 lb/MMBtu

Potential Annual Emission = Emission Factor X Annual Heat Capacity
= (0.95 lbs/MMBtu)(18,482 MMBTU/yr)(1/2000 Ton/lbs)
= **8.78 TPY or 0.25 g/s**

Limited Operation Emission = Emission Factor X Limited Annual Heat Capacity
= (0.95 lbs/MMBtu)(4,388 MMBTU/yr limited)(1/2000 Ton/lbs)
= **2.08 TPY (limited)**

For PM₁₀,

Emission Factor = 0.31 lb/MMBtu

Potential Annual Emission = Emission Factor X Annual Heat Capacity
= (0.31 lbs/MMBtu)(18,482 MMBTU/yr)(1/2000 Ton/lbs)
= **2.86 TPY or 0.08 g/s**

Limited Operation Emission = Emission Factor X Limited Annual Heat Capacity
= (0.31 lbs/MMBtu)(4,388 MMBTU/yr limited)(1/2000 Ton/lbs)
= **0.68 TPY (limited)**

For VOC/TOC,

Emission Factor = 0.35 lb/MMBtu

Potential Annual Emission = Emission Factor X Annual Heat Capacity
= (0.35 lbs/MMBtu)(18,482 MMBTU/yr)(1/2000 Ton/lbs)
= **3.23 TPY or 0.09 g/s**

Limited Operation Emission = Emission Factor X Limited Annual Heat Capacity
= (0.35 lbs/MMBtu)(4,388 MMBTU/yr limited)(1/2000 Ton/lbs)
= **0.77 TPY (limited)**

For **SO_x (SULFUR)**,

Emission Factor	= 0.101 lb/MMBtu X 0.5% Fuel Oil No. 2 = 0.101 lb/MMBtu X 5 = 0.505 lb/MMBtu
Potential Annual Emission	= Emission Factor X Annual Heat Capacity = (0.505 lbs/MMBtu)(18,482 MMBTU/yr)(1/2000 Ton/lbs) = <u>4.67 TPY or 0.13 g/s</u>
Limited Operation Emission	= Emission Factor X Limited Annual Heat Capacity = (0.505 lb/MMBtu)(4,388 MMBTU/yr limited)(1/2000 Ton/lbs) = <u>1.11 TPY (limited)</u>

For **HAPs**,

Emission Factor	= EF(Benzene + Toluene + Xylene + Propylene + Formaldehyde + Acetaldehyde + Acrolein) = 0.0042 lb/MMBtu
Potential Annual Emission	= Emission Factor X Annual Heat Capacity = (0.0042 lbs/MMBtu)(18,482 MMBTU/yr)(1/2000 Ton/lbs) = <u>0.0388 TPY or 0.0011 g/s</u>
Limited Operation Emission	= Emission Factor X Limited Annual Heat Capacity = (0.0042 lbs/MMBtu)(4,388 MMBTU/yr limited)(1/2000 Ton/lbs) = <u>0.0092 TPY (limited)</u>

Note: The above emission factors are obtained from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 10/96 edition, Emission Factors For Uncontrolled Gasoline and Diesel Industrial Engines. Sulfur emission factor from AP-42, Table 3.4-1 10/96 edition, Gaseous Emission Factors for Large Stationary Diesel and all Stationary Dual-Fuel Engines.

Emission Calculations for 295 TPH Crushing Plant

Production Rate x Average Density = 295.0 ton/hr
Control Type: Water (70% Controlled)

For PM2.5,

Emission Factors = 1.30 E-05 lb/ton, Grizzly to Jaw
= 1.00 E-04 lb/ton, Jaw Crushing (Primary)
= 1.30 E-05 lb/ton, Crushing to Conveyor
= 1.30 E-05 lb/ton, Conveyor to Stockpile
= 4.71 E-06 lb/ton, Truck Unloading

Potential Annual Emission = Density X Emission Factor X Operation Time
= (295.0 ton/hr)(4.71 E-06 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 0.0061 TPY, Truck Unloading
= (295.0 ton/hr)(1.00 E-05 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 0.0129 TPY, Jaw Crushing (Primary)
= (295.0 ton/hr)(1.30 E-05 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 0.0168 TPY, Crushing to Conveyor
= (295.0 ton/hr)(1.30 E-05 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 0.0168 TPY, Conveyor to Stockpile

NET = 0.0526 TPY or 1.50 E-03 g/s

Limited Operation Emission = NET, annual X Limited Operation Time X Control Factor
= (0.0526 TPY)(2,080/8,760 hours/year)(1 - 70%)
= **0.0037 TPY (limited, controlled)**

For PM10,

Emission Factors = 1.60 E-05 lb/ton, Truck Unloading
= 1.10 E-03 lb/ton, Grizzly to Jaw
= 2.40 E-03 lb/ton, Jaw Crushing (Primary)
= 1.10 E-03 lb/ton, Crushing to Conveyor
= 1.10 E-03 lb/ton, Conveyor to Stockpile

Potential Annual Emission = Density X Emission Factor X Operation Time
= (295.0 ton/hr)(1.60 E-05 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 0.0207 TPY, Truck Unloading
= (295.0 ton/hr)(2.40 E-03 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 3.1010 TPY, Jaw Crushing (Primary)
= (295.0 ton/hr)(1.10 E-03 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 1.4213 TPY, Crushing to Conveyor
= (295.0 ton/hr)(1.10 E-03 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 1.4213 TPY, Conveyor to Stockpile

NET = 5.96 TPY or 0.1712 g/s

Limited Operation Emission = NET, annual X Limited Operation Time
= (5.96 TPY)(2,080/8,760 hours/year)(1 - 70%)
= **0.42 TPY (limited, controlled)**

For TSP,

Emission Factors = 3.00 E-03 lb/ton, Grizzly to Jaw
= 5.40 E-03 lb/ton, Jaw Crushing (Primary)
= 3.00 E-03 lb/ton, Crushing to Conveyor
= 3.00 E-03 lb/ton, Conveyor to Stockpile
= 4.71 E-06 lb/ton, Truck Unloading

Potential Annual Emission = Density X Emission Factor X Operation Time
= (295.0 ton/hr)(4.71 E-06 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 1.84 TPY, Truck Unloading
= (295.0 ton/hr)(5.40 E-03 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 3.31 TPY, Jaw Crushing (Primary)
= (295.0 ton/hr)(3.00 E-03 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 1.84 TPY, Crushing to Conveyor
= (295.0 ton/hr)(3.00 E-03 lb/ton)(8,760 hr/yr)(ton/2000 lb) = 1.84 TPY, Conveyor to Stockpile

NET = 6.99 TPY or 0.20 g/s

Limited Operation Emission = NET, annual X Limited Operation Time
= (6.99 TPY)(2,080/8,760 hours/year)(1 - 70%)
= **0.50 TPY (limited, controlled)**

Emission Calculations for Stockpiles (ALL)

AP-42, 13.2.4.3 Equation 1:

Efficiency Factor	= $k(0.0032) \times [(U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}]$	
U, wind speed	= 15 mph,	AP42, Table 13.2.4-1
M, moisture content	= 40%, compost = 14%, soil (clay/dirt mixture) = 2.525%, all	AP42, Table 13.2.4-1
Production	= (800 TPH)(2,080 hr/yr) = 1,664,000 TPY	Data from applicant.

For **PM2.5**,

k, particle size multiplier	= 0.11
Efficiency Factor	= $k(0.0032) \times [(U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}]$ = (0.11)(0.0032)[(15/5) ^{1.3} / (2.525/2) ^{1.4}] = 0.0011 lb/ton
Emission	= Compost Production x Emission Factor = (1,664,000 TPY)(0.0011 lb/ton)(1/2000 ton/lb) = <u>0.92 TPY</u>

For **PM10**,

k, particle size multiplier	= 0.35
Efficiency Factor	= $k(0.0032) \times [(U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}]$ = (0.35)(0.0032)[(15/5) ^{1.3} / (2.525/2) ^{1.4}] = 0.0034 lb/ton
Emission	= Compost Production x Emission Factor = (1,664,000 TPY)(0.0034 lb/ton)(1/2000 ton/lb) = <u>2.83 TPY</u>

For **TSP**,

k, particle size multiplier	= 0.74
Efficiency Factor	= $k(0.0032) \times [(U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}]$ = (0.74)(0.0032)[(15/5) ^{1.3} / (2.525/2) ^{1.4}] = 0.0071 lb/ton
Emission	= Compost Production x Emission Factor = (700,000 TPY)(0.0071 lb/ton)(1/2000 ton/lb) = <u>5.91 TPY</u>

Note: The above emission factors are obtained from AP-42, 13.2.4.3 11/06 edition, Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles.

Emission Calculations for Traffic on Unpaved Roads

Mean Vehicle Weight	= 78,000 lbs, GROSS = 30,000 lbs (15 Tons), TARE	
Load Capacity	= 21.0 Tons	
Material (Production) to move	= 1,664,000 TPY	
NO. of Loads per year	= Material (Production) to move / Load Capacity = 1,664,000 TPY / 21.0 T	
NO. of Loads (inc. Unloading) per year	= 79,238 Loads/yr = 2 x 79,238 Loads /yr	
Distance (Given)	= 0.2 mi	
Distance (Round Trip)	= 2 x 0.2 mi	
Speed	= 10 mph = 0.1667 mi/min	
Trip Time	= Distance x Speed = (0.2 mi)(1/0.1667 min/mi)(60 sec/min) = 72 sec	
Load Time (Given)	= 120 sec	
NO. of Round Trip(s) per hour	= 1 Hour / 2 x (Trip Time + Load Time) = (1 hr)(60 min/hr)(60 sec/min)/(2*(72 sec + 120 sec)) = 9.4 RT/hr	
NO. of Trip(s) per year	= 2 x Number of Loads = 2 x 79,238 Loads/yr = 158,476 Trips/yr	
Vehicle Miles Traveled per hour	= (Distance, Round Trip)(NO. of Round Trips per hour) = (2 x 0.2 mi)(9.4 RT/hr) = 3.8 VMT/hr	
Vehicle Miles Traveled per year	= (Distance, Given)(NO. of Loads inc. Unloading per year) = (0.2 mi)(2 x 79,238 Loads/yr) = 31,695 VMT/yr	
Precipitation Factor (p)	= 119 days	
Emission Factor, Unpaved	= $k(s/12)^a(W/3)^b/(M/0.2)^c * [(365-p)/365]$, where	k, a, b: Industrial Road Constants s: surface material silt content (%) W: mean vehicle weight (T)
PM Control Efficiency	= 70%, based on direct water spraying during aggregate delivery	

For PM_{2.5},

Emission Factor, Unpaved	= $k(s/12)^a(W/3)^b/(M/0.2)^c * [(365-p)/365]$ = 0.15(15/12) ^{0.9} (27/3) ^{0.45} [(365-119)/365] = 0.33 lb/VMT
Potential Annual Emissions	= (Vehicle Miles Traveled per year) x (Emission Factor, Unpaved) = (31,695 VMT/yr)(0.33 lb/VMT)(1/2000 T/lb) = 5.23 TPY or 0.15 g/s
Limited Operation Emission	= Potential Annual Emissions X Limited Operation Time X Control Factor = (5.23 TPY)(1 - 70%) = 1.57 TPY (limited, controlled)

For **PM10**,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Emission Factor, Unpaved} &= k(s/12)^a(W/3)^b/(M/0.2)^c * [(365-p)/365] \\ &= 1.5(15/12)^{0.9}(27/3)^{0.45}[(365-119)/365] \\ &= 3.32 \text{ lb/VMT} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Potential Annual Emissions} &= (\text{Vehicle Miles Traveled per year}) \times (\text{Emission Factor, Unpaved}) \\ &= (31,695 \text{ VMT/yr})(3.32 \text{ lb/VMT})(1/2000 \text{ T/lb}) \\ &= \mathbf{52.61 \text{ TPY or } 1.51 \text{ g/s}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Limited Operation Emission} &= \text{Potential Annual Emissions} \times \text{Limited Operation Time} \times \text{Control Factor} \\ &= (52.61 \text{ TPY})(1 - 70\%) \\ &= \mathbf{15.78 \text{ TPY (limited, controlled)}} \end{aligned}$$

For **TSP**,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Emission Factor, Unpaved} &= k(s/12)^a(W/3)^b/(M/0.2)^c * [(365-p)/365] \\ &= 4.9(15/12)^{0.7}(27/3)^{0.45}[(365-119)/365] \\ &= 10.38 \text{ lb/VMT} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Potential Annual Emissions} &= (\text{Vehicle Miles Traveled per year}) \times (\text{Emission Factor, Unpaved}) \\ &= (31,695 \text{ VMT/yr})(10.38 \text{ lb/VMT})(1/2000 \text{ T/lb}) \\ &= \mathbf{164.50 \text{ TPY or } 4.72 \text{ g/s}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Limited Operation Emission} &= \text{Potential Annual Emissions} \times \text{Limited Operation Time} \times \text{Control Factor} \\ &= (164.50 \text{ TPY})(1 - 70\%) \\ &= \mathbf{49.35 \text{ TPY (limited, controlled)}} \end{aligned}$$

Note: The above emission factors are obtained from AP-42, 13.2.2, 11/06 update, Unpaved Roads.

AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT

An ambient air quality analysis (AAQA) is generally performed for new or modified sources. Since no modification that will increase emissions is proposed for this existing facility, an assessment was not performed for this application review.

Facility emissions determined in the previous review of Pineridge Farms, Inc. renewal application remain unchanged.

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

A major source as defined in Section 11-60.1-1 of HAR Title 11, has the potential to emit any HAP of 10 TPY or more, or 25 TPY or more of any combination of HAPs, or 100 TPY or more of any air pollutant. Calculated emission(s) do not exceed these limits and thus, this facility **is not classified** as a major source.

A synthetic minor source is a facility that is potentially major (as defined in HAR 11-60.1-1), but is made nonmajor through federally enforceable permit conditions. This facility **is not classified** as a synthetic minor source because potential emissions do exceed the major source threshold when the facility is operated at its maximum capacity continuously for 8,760 hours per year.

The facility is subject to NSPS, Subpart OOO and **is classified** as a Covered Source.

CONCLUSION

Based on the information submitted by Pineridge Farms, Inc. it is the determination of the Department of Health (DOH) that the proposed facility will be in compliance with the Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-60.1 and State and Federal ambient air quality standards.

Issuance of temporary CSP No. 0524-01-CT is recommended based on the proposed operating restrictions by the applicant to reduce emissions and meet state ambient air quality standards (SAAQS).