

IMPACT User Guide - Pits & Equipment

As of September 2, 2014, the New Source Review program processes air quality permit applications using the IMPACT System regardless of whether applications are received electronically or not. All New Source Review applications must be submitted through the IMPACT portal or on IMPACT forms. An Excel file format of all IMPACT forms is available at: <http://deq.wyoming.gov/aqd/new-source-review/resources/application-forms/>

A complete application will include the following:

- Cover sheet
- Land use planning documentation
- Crushing/Screening/Handling emission unit form (if applicable)
- Concrete Batch/Cement Mixer emission unit form (if applicable)
- Hot Mix Asphalt Mixer emission unit form (if applicable)
- Mine/Quarry Form (if applicable)

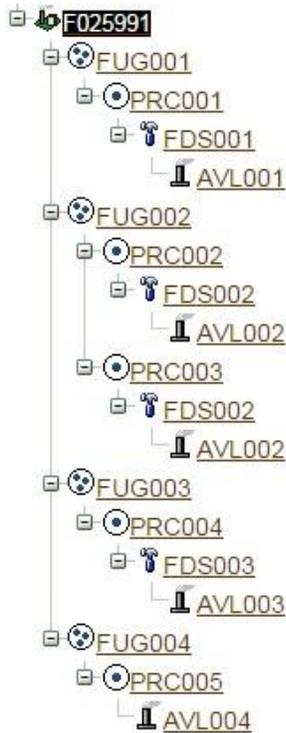
A quick reference guide of Air Quality Permitting of Mining and Quarry Operations – Non Coal is available at: <http://deq.wyoming.gov/aqd/new-source-review/resources/guidance-documents/>

IMPACT Terminology:

- **Facility Profile Tree:** Includes all emission units that are currently constructed as well as all permitted emission units that have a valid authorization to construct, as well as their associated processes, controls, and release points.
- **Emission Unit (EU):** Equipment related to industrial processes that emit air pollutants at a facility (i.e. crusher, exposed acreage). It should be noted that each emission unit should have at least one process, and may have a control and/or release point assigned to each process. Each emission unit has its own identifier in IMPACT (i.e. ENG = Engine, CSH = Crushing/Screening/Handling).
- **Process:** An industrial activity that categorizes or describes an emission unit and related characteristics; associated with Source Classification Code (SCC). Every emission unit is required to have a valid process associated.
- **Control:** A device that reduces, prevents, captures, or destroys air pollutants before they are released into the atmosphere. Each control type has its own identifier (i.e. FDS = Fugitive Dust Suppression, typically water or chemical dust suppression).
- **Release Point (AVL):** The point at which a contained pollutant is emitted to the atmosphere. Abbreviated in IMPACT as VER for a vertical release point or HOR for a horizontal release point (typically found on engines) or AVL for fugitive release points (typically applied to the fugitive dust associated with stockpiling, hauling, crushing/screening, etc.).
- **Portal:** Website used to access the IMPACT system. Available at: <https://airimpact.wyoming.gov>.
- **Responsible Official:** Person to whom the air quality permit will be addressed and issued to. The responsible official is responsible for compliance with permit conditions and requirements. This is not intended to be the same as the Title V responsible official.

Gravel Pits

In IMPACT, gravel pits have up to four fugitive emission units (FUGs).



The first FUG source is **exposed acreage**. The exposed acreage FUG has a process (PRC) with the SCC Code 30504099. The exposed acreage PRC has a fugitive dust suppression control (FDS). The exposed acreage FDS has a fugitive area release point (AVL).

The second FUG source is **truck loading & stockpiling**. The truck loading & stockpiling FUG has two PRCs. The first PRC is for truck loading with SCC Code 30504020. The second PRC is for stockpiling with SCC Code 305104025. Both truck loading & stockpiling PRCs have a common FDS. The truck loading & stockpiling FDS has an AVL.

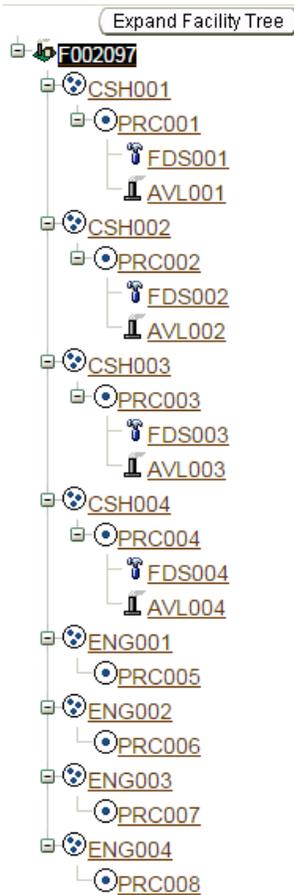
The third FUG source is **haul road**. The haul road FUG has a PRC with the SCC Code 30504021. The haul road PRC has a FDS. The haul road FDS has an AVL.

(Omitted if there is not blasting at the site.) The fourth FUG source is **blasting**. The blasting FUG has a PRC with the SCC Code 30504001. The blasting PRC has an AVL.

Each FUG is included in a new NSR Application. When the individual FUG was added to the application the *type of fugitive emission* is specified. Different attributes pertaining to the specific FUG that was selected must be populated. When *stockpile* is selected for *type of fugitive emission* only one material can be represented. At this time it is best to use other as the *type of fugitive emission* for truck loading and stockpiling FUGs. In the text field for *detailed description of fugitive sources*, all the different material stockpiles are manually entered and represented.

Crushing/Screening/Handling

In IMPACT, crushing/screening equipment have crushing/screening/handling emission units (CSHs) for each crusher, screen, and conveyor/transfer points emissions.



A CSH unit associated with a **crusher** has a process (PRC) with the SCC Code 30504030[31]. The exposed acreage PRC has a fugitive dust suppression control (FDS). The exposed acreage FDS has a fugitive area release point (AVL).

A CSH unit associated with a **screen** has a process (PRC) with the SCC Code 30504034. The exposed acreage PRC has a fugitive dust suppression control (FDS). The exposed acreage FDS has a fugitive area release point (AVL).

A CSH unit associated with the **conveyor/drop points** has a process (PRC) with the SCC Code 30504021. The exposed acreage PRC has a fugitive dust suppression control (FDS). The exposed acreage FDS has a fugitive area release point (AVL).

Additionally, IMPACT has an emission unit for **engines** (ENG) since often times crushing/screening equipment is powered by a generator. An ENG emission unit should be entered for each generator used to power equipment.

A diesel fired ENG unit has a process (PRC) with the SCC Code 20200102.