



Montana Department of  
**E**NVIRONMENTAL **Q**UALITY

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June 28, 2008

Jacqueline Flikkema  
Knife River Corporation  
P.O. Box 80066  
Billings, MT 59108

Dear Ms. Flikkema:

Air Quality Permit #2570-03 is deemed final as of June 28, 2008, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is for a portable crushing/screening operation. All conditions of the Department's Decision remain the same. Enclosed is a copy of your permit with the final date indicated.

For the Department,

Vickie Walsh  
Air Permitting Program Supervisor  
Air Resources Management Bureau  
(406) 444-3490

Christine A. Weaver  
Air Quality Specialist  
Air Resources Management Bureau  
(406) 444-5287

VW:cw  
Enclosure

Montana Department of Environmental Quality  
Permitting and Compliance Division

Air Quality Permit #2570-03

Knife River Corporation  
P.O. Box 80066  
Billings, MT 59108

June 28, 2008



## AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Knife River Corporation  
P.O. Box 80066  
Billings, MT 59108

Permit #2570-03  
Administrative Amendment (AA)  
Request Received: 1/24/08  
Department Decision on AA: 06/12/08  
Permit Final: 06/28/08  
AFS #777-2570

An air quality permit, with conditions, is hereby granted to Knife River Corporation (Knife River), pursuant to Sections 75-2-204 and 211, Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.740, *et seq.*, as amended, for the following:

### SECTION I: Permitted Facilities

#### A. Plant Location

Knife River operates a portable crushing/screening operation that will originally locate in the SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 7, Township 1 North, Range 27 East, in Yellowstone County, Montana. However, Permit #2570-03 applies while operating at any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department) approved permitting program, those areas considered tribal lands, or those areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* Knife River will be required to obtain an addendum to this air quality permit to operate at locations in or within 10 km of certain PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas. A complete list of the permitted equipment is contained in Section I.A of the Permit Analysis.

#### B. Current Permit Action

On January 24, 2008, the Department received a request to change the permittee name from JTL Group, Inc. to Knife River. The current permit action is an administrative amendment pursuant to ARM 17.8.764 that changes the permittee name as requested. In addition, the 820 kilowatt (kW) diesel-fired generator was removed from this permit at the request of Knife River, production limitations for the four screens were corrected to a total of 1500 tons per hour (TPH), the emission inventory was updated to reflect the above changes as well as updated emission factors, permit restrictions imposed due to the superseded emission calculations were removed, and potentially applicable regulatory references for the diesel engine were added.

### SECTION II: Limitations and Conditions

#### A. Emission Limitations

1. Knife River shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)-affected crusher, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 15% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).

2. Knife River shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any other NSPS-affected equipment, such as screens or conveyor transfers, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 10% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).
3. Knife River shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere, from any non NSPS-affected equipment, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
4. Water and water spray bars shall be available on site at all times and operated, as necessary, to maintain compliance with the opacity limitations in Sections II.A.1, II.A.2, and II.A.3 (ARM 17.8.752).
5. Knife River shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any street, road, or parking lot any visible fugitive emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
6. Knife River shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitation in Section II.A.5 (ARM 17.8.749).
7. Crushing production from the facility shall be limited to 4,380,000 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).
8. Knife River shall not operate more than two crushers at any given time and the combined maximum rated design capacity of the crushers shall not exceed 500 TPH (ARM 17.8.749).
9. Screening production from the facility shall be limited to 13,140,000 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).
10. Knife River shall not operate more than four screening units at any given time and the combined maximum rated design capacity of the screens shall not exceed 1500 TPH (ARM 17.8.749).
11. Knife River shall not operate more than one diesel engine/generator at any given time and the maximum rated design capacity of the engine/generator shall not exceed 319 horsepower (hp) (ARM 17.8.749).
12. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Knife River, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emission level that does not exceed 250 tons of emissions during any rolling 12-month time period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
13. Knife River shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, testing, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants* for the crushing/screening operation and associated equipment (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).

14. Knife River shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, record keeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, for any applicable diesel engine (ARM 17.8.340, 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, ARM 17.8.342, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ).

B. Testing Requirements

1. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 9 opacity test and/or other methods and procedures, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.675, must be performed on any NSPS-affected equipment to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations contained in Sections II.A.1 and II.A.2 (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOO).
2. All compliance source tests shall conform to the requirements of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
3. The Department may require further testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. If this crushing/screening plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer form must be sent to the Department and a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to which the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The proof of publication (affidavit) of the Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be submitted to the Department prior to the move. These forms are available from the Department (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.765).
2. Knife River shall supply the Department with annual production information for all emission points, as required by the Department in the annual emission inventory request. The request will include, but not be limited to, all sources of emissions identified in the emission inventory contained in the permit analysis.

Production information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to the Department by the date required in the emission inventory request. Information shall be in the units required by the Department. This information may be used for calculating operating fees, based on actual emissions from the facility, and/or to verify compliance with permit limitations (ARM 17.8.505).

3. Knife River shall notify the Department of any construction or improvement project conducted, pursuant to ARM 17.8.745, that would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation *or the addition of a new emission unit*. The notice must be submitted to the Department, in writing, 10 days prior to start-up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(1)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).

4. Knife River shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates for the last 12 months. All records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Knife River as a permanent business record for at least five years following the date of the measurement, must be submitted to the Department upon request, and must be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Knife River shall document, by month, the total combined crushing production from the facility. By the 25<sup>th</sup> day of each month, Knife River shall calculate the total combined crushing production from the facility for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.7. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).
6. Knife River shall document, by month, the total combined screening production from the facility. By the 25<sup>th</sup> day of each month, Knife River shall calculate the total combined screening production from the facility for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.9. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).

D. Notification

1. Within 30 days of commencement of construction of any NSPS-affected equipment, Knife River shall notify the Department of the date of commencement of construction of the affected equipment (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Subpart OOO, and Subpart IIII).
2. Within 15 days of the actual start-up date of any NSPS-affected equipment, Knife River shall submit written notification to the Department of the initial start-up date of the affected equipment (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Subpart OOO, and Subpart IIII).
3. Within 15 days of the actual start-up date of any non-NSPS affected equipment, Knife River shall submit written notification to the Department of the initial start-up date of the affected equipment (ARM 17.8.749).

SECTION III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection - Knife River shall allow the Department's representatives access to the source at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections or surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, auditing any monitoring equipment (CEMS, CERMS) or observing any monitoring or testing, and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.
- B. Waiver - The permit and all the terms, conditions, and matters stated herein shall be deemed accepted if Knife River fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations - Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Knife River of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et*

*seq.* (ARM 17.8.756).

- D. Enforcement - Violations of limitations, conditions and requirements contained herein may constitute grounds for permit revocation, penalties or other enforcement as specified in Section 75-2-401 *et seq.*, MCA.
- E. Appeals – Any person or persons jointly or severally adversely affected by the Department’s decision may request, within 15 days after the Department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefore, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of a request for a hearing does not stay the Department’s decision, unless the Board issues a stay upon receipt of a petition and a finding that a stay is appropriate under Section 75-2-211(11)(b), MCA. The issuance of a stay on a permit by the Board postpones the effective date of the Department’s decision until conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board. If a stay is not issued by the Board, the Department’s decision on the application is final 16 days after the Department’s decision is made.
- F. Permit Inspection – As required by ARM 17.8.755, Inspection of Permit, a copy of the air quality permit shall be made available for inspection by Department personnel at the location of the permitted source.
- G. Permit Fees - Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, as amended by the 1991 Legislature, failure to pay the annual operation fee by Knife River may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that section and rules adopted thereunder by the Board.
- H. Construction Commencement - Construction must begin within three years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall be revoked (ARM 17.8.762).
- I. The Department may modify the conditions of this permit based on local conditions of any future site. These factors may include, but are not limited to, local terrain, meteorological conditions, proximity to residences, etc.
- J. Knife River shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating at any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department-approved permitting program or areas considered tribal lands.

PERMIT ANALYSIS  
Knife River Corporation  
Permit #2570-03

I. Introduction/Process Description

Knife River Corporation (Knife River) owns and operates a portable non-metallic mineral processing plant.

A. Permitted Equipment

The portable crushing/screening facility consists of:

- A portable crusher (up to 350 tons per hour (TPH)),
- A portable crusher (up to 150 TPH),
- A pug mill (up to 800 TPH),
- Two screens (up to 400 TPH each),
- Two screens (up to 350 TPH each),
- 22 conveyors,
- One diesel generator (205 kilowatt (kW)) that has an engine maximum of 319 horsepower (hp), and
- Associated equipment.

B. Source Description

Knife River is allowed to move the portable crushing/screening facility to various locations throughout Montana, except those areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) nonattainment areas, those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department)-approved permitting program, and those areas considered tribal lands. An addendum to Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) #2570-03 will be required to operate in or within 10 km of certain PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County.*

Knife River proposes to use this crushing/screening plant and associated equipment to crush sand and gravel materials for use in various construction operations. For a typical operational setup, materials are loaded into the crushing/screening plant by a feeder, transferred by conveyor, and passed through the crusher. Materials are crushed by the crusher and sent to the screens. Materials are screened, separated, and sent to stockpile for sale and use in construction operations.

C. Permit History

On April 27, 1989, **Permit #2570-00** was issued to Figgins Sand and Gravel to operate a portable 1964 Cedar Rapids jaw crusher (maximum production rate 500 TPH), a 1964 El-jay cone crusher (maximum production rate 500 TPH), a 1985 Barmac Impact crusher (maximum production rate 500 TPH), and associated equipment. This permit became final on April 12, 1995.

On August 9, 1996, Figgins submitted a complete permit application to operate a portable 1964 Cedar Rapids jaw crusher (maximum production rate 500 TPH), a 1979 El-jay cone crusher (maximum production rate 500 TPH), a 1985 Barmac impact crusher (maximum production rate 500 TPH), a 1985 Allis Chalmers screen (maximum production rate 500

TPH), 10 conveyors, and associated equipment. This permit became final on September 21, 1996, and replaced the 1964 El-jay cone crusher with a 1979 El-jay cone crusher. The facility was permitted to initially operate at Section 7, Township 1 South, Range 5 East, in Gallatin County, Montana. **Permit #2570-01** replaced Permit #2570-00.

On June 2, 2005, Empire submitted a complete permit application to remove the portable 1964 Cedar Rapids jaw crusher (maximum production rate 500 TPH), 1979 El-jay cone crusher (maximum production rate 500 TPH), 1985 Barmac Impact crusher (maximum production rate 500 TPH), 1985 Allis Chalmers screen and to generalize the permit by adding 12 conveyors, one 150 TPH crusher, one 350 TPH crusher, two 350 TPH screens, two 400 TPH screens, a 820 kW diesel generator, a 205 kW diesel generator, and associated equipment. Further, Empire purchased Figgins Sand and Gravel, Inc. on May 15, 2002. On July 8, 2005, the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) received the proper transfer of ownership request from Empire. **Permit #2570-02** replaced Permit #2570-01.

D. Current Permit Action

On January 24, 2008, the Department received a request to change the permittee name from JTL Group, Inc. to Knife River. The current permit action is an administrative amendment pursuant to ARM 17.8.764 that changes the permittee name as requested. In addition, the 820 kilowatt (kW) diesel-fired generator was removed from this permit at the request of Knife River, production limitations for the four screens were corrected to a total of 1500 tons per hour (TPH), the emission inventory was updated to reflect the above changes as well as updated emission factors, permit restrictions imposed due to the superseded emission calculations were removed, and potentially applicable regulatory references for the diesel engine were added. **Permit #2570-03** replaces Permit #2570-02.

E. Additional Information

Additional information, such as applicable rules and regulations, Best Available Control Technology (BACT)/Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) determinations, air quality impacts, and environmental assessments, is included in the analysis associated with each change to the permit.

II. Applicable Rules and Regulations

The following are partial explanations of some applicable rules and regulations that apply to the facility. The complete rules are stated in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) and are available, upon request, from the Department. Upon request, the Department will provide references for locations of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations or copies where appropriate.

A. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1 - General Provisions, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.101 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.105 Testing Requirements. Any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the Department, provide the facilities and necessary equipment (including instruments and sensing devices) and shall conduct tests, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary using methods approved by the Department.
3. ARM 17.8.106 Source Testing Protocol. The requirements of this rule apply to any emission source testing conducted by the Department, any source, or other

entity as required by any rule in this chapter, or any permit or order issued pursuant to this chapter, or the provisions of the Clean Air Act of Montana, 75-2-101, *et seq.*, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

Knife River shall comply with all requirements contained in the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, including, but not limited to, using the proper test methods and supplying the required reports. A copy of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual is available from the Department upon request.

4. ARM 17.8.110 Malfunctions. (2) The Department must be notified promptly by telephone whenever a malfunction occurs that can be expected to create emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation or to continue for a period greater than four hours.
5. ARM 17.8.111 Circumvention. (1) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant that would otherwise violate an air pollution control regulation. (2) No equipment that may produce emissions shall be operated or maintained in such a manner that a public nuisance is created.

B. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 2 - Ambient Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.210 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Dioxide
2. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
3. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
4. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
5. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM<sub>10</sub>

Knife River must maintain compliance with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

C. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3 - Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants. This rule requires that no person may cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over six consecutive minutes.
2. ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne. (1) This rule requires an opacity limitation of less than 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (PM). (2) Under this rule, Knife River shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne PM.
3. ARM 17.8.309 Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere PM caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the amount determined by this section.
4. ARM 17.8.310 Particulate Matter, Industrial Processes. This rule requires that no person shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere PM in excess

of the amount set forth in this section.

5. ARM 17.8.322 Sulfur Oxide Emissions--Sulfur in Fuel. This rule requires that no person shall burn liquid, solid, or gaseous fuel in excess of the amount set forth in this section.
6. ARM 17.8.324 Hydrocarbon Emissions--Petroleum Products. (3) No person shall load or permit the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more from any tank truck or trailer, except through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank truck or trailer is equipped with a vapor loss control device as described in (1) of this rule.
7. ARM 17.8.340 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). Knife River is considered an NSPS affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60 and is subject to the requirements of the following subparts.
  - a. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to all equipment or facilities subject to an NSPS Subpart as listed below:
  - b. 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. In order for a crushing/screening plant to be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the facility must meet the definition of an affected facility and, the affected equipment must have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983. Based on the information submitted by Knife River, in obtaining a generalized permit for the crushing/screening equipment, the crushing/screening equipment is currently an NSPS-affected facility because of the equipment operational sizes and equipment dates of manufacture that are allowed to operate under the current permit conditions.
  - c. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE), indicates that NSPS requirements apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE is manufactured after April 1, 2005, and is not a fire pump engine. This NSPS will apply if the engine remains or will remain at the permitted location for more than 12 months, or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A seasonal source remains at a single location on a permanent basis (at least 2 years) and operates 3 months or more each year.

The 319-hp diesel generator engine is a CI ICE manufactured before April 1, 2005. Therefore, NSPS requirements do not apply to this particular engine. However, since this permit is written in a de minimis-friendly manner, NSPS requirements may apply to future engines.
8. ARM 17.8.342 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories. The source, as defined and applied in 40 CFR Part 63, shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, as listed below:

- a. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to all equipment or facilities subject to an NESHAPs Subpart as listed below:
- b. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. As an area source, any diesel RICE engine operated by Knife River that is new or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, will be subject to this MACT standard if the engine remains or will remain at the permitted location for more than 12 months, or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A seasonal source remains at a single location on a permanent basis (at least 2 years) and operates 3 months or more each year.

The 319-hp diesel generator engine is a CI ICE manufactured before June 12, 2006. Therefore, MACT requirements do not apply to this particular engine.

However, since this permit is written in a de minimis-friendly manner, MACT requirements may apply to future engines.

D. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5 - Air Quality Permit Application, Operation, and Open Burning Fees, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.504 Air Quality Permit Application Fees. This rule requires that Knife River submit an air quality permit application fee concurrent with the submittal of an air quality permit application. A permit application is incomplete until the proper application fee is paid to the Department. A permit fee is not required for the current permit action because the permit action is considered an administrative permit change.
2. ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the Department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the Department. This operation fee is based on the actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year.

An air quality operation fee is separate and distinct from an air quality permit application fee. The annual assessment and collection of the air quality operation fee, described above, shall take place on a calendar-year basis. The Department may insert into any final permit issued after the effective date of these rules, such conditions as may be necessary to require the payment of an air quality operation fee on a calendar-year basis, including provisions that pro-rate the required fee amount.

E. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 7 - Permit, Construction, and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.740 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.743 Montana Air Quality Permits--When Required. This rule requires a facility to obtain an air quality permit or permit alteration to construct, alter, or use any asphalt plant, crusher, or screen that has the Potential to Emit (PTE) greater than 15 tons per year of any pollutant. Knife River has a PTE greater than 15 tons per year of total PM, and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>); therefore, an air quality permit is required.

3. ARM 17.8.744 Montana Air Quality Permits--General Exclusions. This rule identifies the activities that are not subject to the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
4. ARM 17.8.745 Montana Air Quality Permits--Exclusion for De Minimis Changes. This rule identifies the de minimis changes at permitted facilities that do not require a permit under the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
5. ARM 17.8.748 New or Modified Emitting Units--Permit Application Requirements. (1) This rule requires that a permit application be submitted prior to installation, modification, or use of a source. A permit application was not required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit change. (7) This rule requires that the applicant notify the public by means of legal publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application for a permit. An affidavit of publication of public notice was not required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit change.
6. ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance or Denial of Permit. This rule requires that the permits issued by the Department must authorize the construction and operation of the facility or emitting unit subject to the conditions in the permit and the requirements of this subchapter. This rule also requires that the permit must contain any conditions necessary to assure compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), the Clean Air Act of Montana, and rules adopted under those acts.
7. ARM 17.8.752 Emission Control Requirements. This rule requires a source to install the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. The required BACT analysis is included in Section III of this permit analysis.
8. ARM 17.8.755 Inspection of Permit. This rule requires that air quality permits shall be made available for inspection by the Department at the location of the source.
9. ARM 17.8.756 Compliance with Other Requirements. This rule states that nothing in the permit shall be construed as relieving Knife River of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.*
10. ARM 17.8.759 Review of Permit Applications. This rule describes the Department's responsibilities for processing permit applications and making permit decisions on those permit applications that do not require an environmental impact statement.
11. ARM 17.8.762 Duration of Permit. An air quality permit shall be valid until revoked or modified, as provided in this subchapter, except that a permit issued prior to construction of a new or altered source may contain a condition providing that the permit will expire unless construction is commenced within the time specified in the permit, which in no event may be less than one year after the permit is issued.

12. ARM 17.8.763 Revocation of Permit. An air quality permit may be revoked upon written request of Knife River, or for violations of any requirement of the Clean Air Act of Montana, rules adopted under the Clean Air Act of Montana, the FCAA, rules adopted under the FCAA, or any applicable requirement contained in the Montana State Implementation Plan (SIP).
13. ARM 17.8.764 Administrative Amendment to Permit. An air quality permit may be amended for changes in any applicable rules and standards adopted by the Board of Environmental Review (Board) or changed conditions of operation at a source or stack that do not result in an increase of emissions as a result of those changed conditions. The owner or operator of a facility may not increase the facility's emissions beyond permit limits unless the increase meets the criteria in ARM 17.8.745 for a de minimis change not requiring a permit, or unless the owner or operator applies for and receives another permit in accordance with ARM 17.8.748, ARM 17.8.749, ARM 17.8.752, ARM 17.8.755, and ARM 17.8.756, and with all applicable requirements in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapters 8, 9, and 10.
14. ARM 17.8.765 Transfer of Permit. (1) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one location to another if the Department receives a complete notice of Intent to Transfer location, the facility will operate in the new location for less than one year, the facility will comply with the FCAA and the Clean Air Act of Montana, and the facility complies with other applicable rules. (2) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one person to another if written notice of Intent to Transfer, including the names of the transferor and the transferee, is sent to the Department.

F. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 8 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.801 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.818 Review of Major Stationary Sources and Major Modifications-- Source Applicability and Exemptions. The requirements contained in ARM 17.8.819 through ARM 17.8.827 shall apply to any major stationary source and any major modification with respect to each pollutant subject to regulation under the FCAA that it would emit, except as this subchapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source because it is not a listed source and does not have a PTE greater than 250 tons per year (excluding fugitive emissions) of any air pollutant.

G. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12 - Operating Permit Program Applicability, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.1201 Definitions. (23) Major Source under Section 7412 of the FCAA is defined as any stationary source having:
  - a. PTE > 100 tons/year of any pollutant.
  - b. PTE > 10 tons/year of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), PTE > 25 tons/year of a combination of all HAPs, or lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule.

- c. PTE > 70 tons/year of PM<sub>10</sub> in a serious PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area.
2. ARM 17.8.1204 Air Quality Operating Permit Program Applicability. (1) Title V of the FCAA Amendments of 1990 requires that all sources, as defined in ARM 17.8.1204 (1), obtain a Title V Operating Permit. In reviewing and issuing Montana Air Quality Permit #2570-03 for the Knife River facility, the following conclusions were made:
- The facility's PTE is less than 100 tons/year for any pollutant.
  - The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons/year for any one HAP and less than 25 tons/year of all HAPs.
  - This source is not located in a serious PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area.
  - The facility is currently subject to NSPS standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, Subpart OOO - Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, and potentially Subpart IIII - Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines).
  - This facility is subject to area source provisions of a NESHAP standard: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
  - This source is not a Title IV affected source nor a solid waste combustion unit.
  - This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

Based on these facts, the Department has determined that Knife River will be a minor source of emissions as defined under Title V and is not subject to the Title V Operating Permit Program. However, if minor sources subject to NSPS are required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit, Knife River will be required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit.

### III. BACT Analysis

A BACT determination is required for any new or altered source. Knife River shall install on the new or altered source the maximum air pollution control capability that is technologically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be used. A BACT determination was not required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit change.

### IV. Emission Inventory

Source	Tons/Year					
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>
Crushers (up to 500 TPH)	2.63	1.18				
Screens (up to 2 @ 400 TPH ea)	7.71	2.58				
Screens (up to 2 @ 350 TPH ea)	6.75	2.28				
Truck Unloading	0.06	0.06				
Material Transfer (28 Transfers)	13.75	4.51				
Pile Forming	11.30	5.34				
Bulk Loading	0.06	0.06				
Diesel Generator (engine up to 319- hp)	3.02	3.02	43.06	3.50	9.29	2.85
Haul Roads	12.68	3.60				
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.96</b>	<b>22.67</b>	<b>43.06</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>2.85</b>

- A complete Emission Inventory for Permit #2570-03 is on file with the Department.

V. Existing Air Quality

Permit #2570-03 is issued for the operation of a portable crushing/screening facility to originally locate in the SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 7, Township 1 North, Range 27 East, in Yellowstone County, Montana. This facility would be allowed to operate at any area designated as attainment or unclassified for all National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS); excluding those counties that have a Department-approved permitting program, those areas considered tribal lands, or those areas in or within 10 km of certain PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit would be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* Knife River will be required to obtain an addendum to this air quality permit to operate at locations in or within 10 km of certain PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas.

VI. Air Quality Impacts

This permit is for a portable crushing/screening plant to be located at various locations around Montana. This permit contains operational conditions and limitations that would protect air quality for this site and the surrounding area. Also, this facility is a portable source that would operate on an intermittent and temporary basis, so any effects to air quality will be minor and short-lived. Further, the amount of controlled particulate emissions generated by this project should not cause concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> in the ambient air that exceed the set standard. In addition, this source is portable and any air quality impacts will be minimal.

VII. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

As required by 2-10-101 through 105, MCA, the Department conducted a private property taking and damaging assessment and determined there are no taking or damaging implications.

VIII. Environmental Assessment

This permitting action will not result in an increase of emissions from the facility and is considered an administrative action; therefore, an environmental assessment is not required.

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