

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Hollow Contracting, Inc.
404 Greenwood Ave.
Butte, MT 59701

Permit #2702-02
Administrative Amendment (AA)
Request Received: 06/14/05
Department Decision on AA: 07/21/05
Permit Final: 08/06/05
AFS #777-2702

An air quality permit, with conditions, is hereby granted to Hollow Contracting, Inc. (Hollow), 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

Hollow operates a portable asphalt plant that will operate at various locations throughout the state of Montana. However, Permit #2702-02 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 (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana. A complete list of the permitted equipment is contained in Section I.A of the Permit Analysis.*

B. Current Permit Action

On May 25, 2005, Blankenship Construction, Inc. (Blankenship) and Hollow requested an Administrative Amendment to Permit #2702-01 to transfer ownership of the permit from Blankenship to Hollow. Subsequently, on June 14, 2005, the Department received a letter from Hollow, addressing why an addendum for current operations at this site was not necessary. The Department agrees and, in addition to the transfer of ownership, the Department will update the current permit to reflect the current permit language and rule references used by the Department.

Section II: Limitations and Conditions

A. Operational Limitations and Conditions

1. Asphalt plant particulate matter emissions shall be limited to 0.10 gr/dscf, backhalf emissions included (ARM 17.8.752).
2. Hollow may not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from the asphalt plant stack emissions that exhibit 20% opacity or greater averaged over six consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304).
3. Hollow may not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems, any visible emissions that exhibit opacity of 20% or greater

- averaged over six consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.308).
4. Hollow shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (ARM 17.8.308).
 5. Hollow shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, and the general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitation in Section II.A.4 (ARM 17.8.752).
 6. A device to measure the pressure drop (magnehelic gauge, manometer, etc.) on the control device (wet scrubber) must be installed and maintained. Pressure drop must be measured in inches of water. Temperature indicators at the control device inlet and outlet must be installed and maintained (ARM 17.8.749).
 7. Once a stack test is performed, the asphalt production rate shall be limited to the average production rate during the last source test demonstrating compliance (ARM 17.8.749).

B. Testing Requirements

1. The first time the plant has an asphalt job that requires 360 tons of asphalt and is expected to operate at least 6 hours of any 10-hour time frame; an EPA (Methods 1-5, 9) source test shall be performed on the asphalt plant to demonstrate compliance with Sections II.A.1, II.A.2, and II.A.3. A source test performed on the plant in another state within the past four years may be substituted for this initial test (subject to Department approval) (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.749).
2. An EPA (Methods 1-5, 9) source test must be performed on the asphalt plant the first time after four years from the initial test that the asphalt plant has a job that requires 360 tons of asphalt and is expected to operate for at least 6 hours of any 10-hour time frame (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.749).
3. Pressure drop on the control device and temperatures must be recorded during the test and reported as part of the test results (ARM 17.8.749).
4. Since asphalt production will be limited to the average production rate during the test, it is suggested the test be performed at the highest production rate practical (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Blankenship may retest at any time in order to test at a higher production rate (ARM 17.8.749).
6. All compliance source tests shall conform to the requirements of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
7. The Department may require further testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. If this asphalt plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer Form must be sent to the Department. In addition, a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area

where the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The Intent to Transfer Form and 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 upon request (ARM 17.8.765).

2. Hollow shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation, daily production rates, and daily pressure drop and temperature readings for the last 12 months. The records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Hollow as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, must be submitted to the Department upon request, and must be available for inspection by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
3. Hollow 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 is not limited to, all sources of emissions identified in Section I.A of 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. This information shall include, but is not limited to, the following (ARM 17.8.505 and ARM 17.8.749):

- a. Operating hours.
 - b. Tons of asphalt produced.
 - c. Total number of days per year that the plant was operated.
 - d. Consecutive hours operated.
 - e. Downtime.
 - f. A listing of all jobs requiring 360 tons or more of asphalt.
4. Hollow 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. This 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).
 5. Hollow shall document, by month, the production from the asphalt plant. By the 25th day of each month, Hollow shall calculate the monthly production of asphalt from the facility during the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation that would be established, through testing, as specified in Section II.A.7. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emissions inventory (ARM 17.8.749).
 6. Hollow shall annually certify that its emissions are less than those that would require the source to obtain an air quality operating permit as required by ARM 17.8.1204(3)(b). The annual certification shall comply with the certification

requirements of ARM 17.8.1207. The annual certification shall be submitted with the annual emissions inventory information (ARM 17.8.749 and 17.8.1204).

Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection - Hollow 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 Hollow fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations - Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Hollow 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 Hollow 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 3 years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall be revoked.
- 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. Hollow 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.

PERMIT ANALYSIS
Hollow Contracting, Inc.
Permit #2702-02

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

Hollow Contracting, Inc. (Hollow) owns and operates a portable asphalt plant facility consisting of a portable 1941 Cedar Rapids Model 2000 stationary batch mix asphalt plant and associated equipment.

B. Process Description

A typical operation begins by loading the aggregate into hoppers. Material is transported via an incline conveyor, through a scalping screen, up to the weigh conveyor, and into the rotary drum dryer/mixer. The material is completely dried and conveyed to the pugmill where it is mixed with hot asphalt oil and lime. A baghouse is used to control particulate emissions from the asphalt plant drum and lime silo. The asphalt mixture is then loaded into haul trucks from the pugmill and taken to the project site.

C. Permit History

On October 9, 1991, Blankenship was issued Permit **#2702-00** to operate a portable 1941 Cedar Rapids Model 2000 stationary batch mix asphalt plant and associated equipment. The facility was originally located at Section 25, Township 3 North, Range 8 West, in Butte Silver Bow County, Montana.

On January 26, 1998, Blankenship requested a permit modification to change the testing language in Permit #2702 to account for the inability of the asphalt plant to consistently operate for long periods of time (6 hours). The testing language was modified to require testing only for jobs requiring at least 360 tons of asphalt and when the operator expects to generate asphalt for at least 6 hours during any 10-hour time frame. Additional reporting requirements were added to the permit to monitor the number of hours of operation (continuous and breakdown) and the size of the asphalt jobs. The current permit language and rule references were also updated. Permit **#2702-01** replaced Permit #2702-00.

D. Current Permit Action

On May 25, 2005, Blankenship Construction, Inc. (Blankenship) and Hollow requested an administrative amendment to Permit #2702-01 to transfer ownership of the permit from Blankenship to Hollow. Subsequently, on June 14, 2005, the Department received a letter from Hollow addressing why an addendum for current operations at this site was not necessary. The Department agreed and, in addition to the transfer of ownership, the Department updated the current permit to reflect the current permit language and rule references used by the Department. Permit **#2702-02** replaces Permit #2702-01.

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 subchapter, 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).

Hollow 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 4 hours.
5. ARM 17.8.111 Circumvention. (1) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means that, without resulting in reduction of 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 as to create a public nuisance.

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
1. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
2. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
3. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
4. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM₁₀

Hollow must comply 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 6 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, Hollow 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 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). The owner or operator of any stationary source or modification, as defined and applied in 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS, shall comply with the standards and provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.

This facility is not an NSPS affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities), because the facility was constructed before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.

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 Hollow 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. The current permitting action is considered an administrative action; therefore, an application fee was not

required.

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 air quality 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. Hollow has a PTE greater than 15 tons per year of total PM, PM₁₀, and carbon monoxide (CO); 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. Hollow was not required to submit a permit application for the current permit action because the change is considered administrative. (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. Hollow was not required to submit a permit application or public notice for the current permit action because the current permit action is an administrative amendment with no increase in potential emissions.
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 IV 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 Hollow 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 the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.
11. ARM 17.8.760 Additional Review of Permit Applications. This rule describes the Department's responsibilities for processing permit applications and making permit decisions on those applications that require an Environmental Impact Statement.
12. 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.
13. ARM 17.8.763 Revocation of Permit. An air quality permit may be revoked upon written request of Hollow, 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).
14. 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.
15. 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/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 PM₁₀ in a serious PM₁₀ 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 Air Quality Permit #2702-02 for the Hollow facility, the following conclusions were made:
 - a. The facility's PTE is less than 100 tons/year for any pollutant.
 - b. The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons/year for any one HAP and less than 25 tons/year of all HAPs.
 - c. This source is not located in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
 - d. This facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards.
 - e. The facility is not subject to NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I)

standards.

- f. This source is not a Title IV affected source nor a solid waste combustion unit.
- g. This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

Based on these facts, the Department has determined that Hollow will be a minor source of emissions as defined under Title V.

III. Emission Inventory

Source	Tons/Year					
	PM	PM ₁₀	NO _x	VOC	CO	SO _x
1941 Cedar Rapids Asphalt Plant	13.67	11.04	6.57	4.47	89.40	1.31
Elevator, Screens, Bins, and Mixer	52.56	7.88				
Cold Aggregate Handling	26.28	10.5				
Haul Roads	2.74	1				
		1.23				
Total	95.25	30.66	6.57	4.47	89.40	1.31

- A complete Emission Inventory for this facility was developed in Permit #2702-01 and is on file with the Department.

IV. BACT Analysis

A BACT determination is required for any new or altered source. Hollow 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.

V. Existing Air Quality

Permit #2702-02 is issued for the operation of a portable batch mix asphalt plant to operate at various locations throughout the state of 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 or those areas considered Tribal Lands. Hollow is currently allowed to operate at Section 25, Township 3 North, Range 8 West, within the Butte PM₁₀ nonattainment area under the existing operational conditions listed in Permit #2702-02. The Department previously determined that the facility would be allowed to operate at the site without an addendum and under the operational limitations that were established, because the facility was accounted for in the SIP when the PM₁₀ nonattainment area was established. However, the Department reserves the right to require a permit addendum for this facility and would likely require one if the facility should move to a new location, alter the existing equipment operated at the site or operate the current facility in conjunction with any other "new" equipment. *A Missoula County air quality permit would be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.*

VI. Air Quality Impacts

This permit is for a portable batch mix asphalt 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/temporary basis, so any effects to air quality will be minor and short-lived. Further, the amounts of controlled particulate emissions generated by this project are not expected to cause concentrations of PM₁₀ in the ambient air to 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.

Analysis Prepared By: Ron Lowney
Date Prepared: June 22, 2005