

## AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: McMurry Ready Mix Co.  
P.O. Box 2488  
Casper, WY 82602

Permit #: 2859-02  
Administrative Amendment (AA)  
Request Received: 1/07/05  
Department Decision on AA Issued: 1/28/05  
Permit Final: 2/15/05  
AFS #: 777-2859

An air quality permit, with conditions, is hereby granted to McMurry Ready Mix Co. (McMurry), pursuant to Sections 75-2-204 and 211 of the 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

McMurry operates a portable crushing operation at various locations throughout Montana. However, Permit #2859-02 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 (PM<sub>10</sub>) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana. An addendum to this air quality permit will be required if McMurry intends to locate 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 7, 2005, McMurry submitted a request to change their name from Rissler and McMurry Co. to McMurry Ready Mix Co. The permit is also being generalized to provide McMurry the operational flexibility they requested, but would not increase the facilities emissions. Additionally, the permit will update the current language and rule references used by the Department.

### Section II: Limitations and Conditions

#### A. Operational Requirements

1. All visible emissions from the two portable 1995 Nordberg HP-400 Cone Crushers and the 1990 El-Jay Cone Crusher may not exhibit an opacity of 15% or greater averaged over six consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).
2. McMurry shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere, from any associated equipment manufactured after August 31, 1983, and used in conjunction with this facility, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 10% or greater averaged over six consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO).

3. McMurry shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere, from any other equipment manufactured before August 31, 1983, and used in conjunction with this facility, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over six consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.308).
4. McMurry 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. McMurry shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitations in Section II.A.4 (ARM 17.8.752).
6. Water spray bars shall be operated as necessary to maintain compliance with the opacity limitations in Section II.A.1, Section II.A.2 and Section II.A.3 (ARM 17.8.752).
7. Total crushing production is limited to 7,884,000 tons per rolling 12-month period (ARM 17.8.749).
8. If the permitted equipment is used with conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by McMurry, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emission level that does not exceed 250 tons of any pollutant during any rolling 12-month period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
9. McMurry shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR part 60.670 Subpart OOO, as it applies to the crushing operation (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).

B. Emissions 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 Section II.A.1 and Section II.A.2 (ARM 17.8.340, 40 CFR Part 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 portable screening 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 to

which 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 (ARM 17.8.765).

2. McMurry 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 McMurry 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 at the plant site for inspection by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
3. McMurry 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 units as 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).

4. McMurry 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).
5. McMurry shall document, by month, the total crushing production for the facility. By the 25th day of each month, McMurry shall total the combined crushing production during the previous 12-months to verify compliance with the limitation in Section II.A.7. A written report of the compliance verification shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).

Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection - McMurry 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 McMurry fails to appeal as indicated below.

- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations - Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving McMurry 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 it’s 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. 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 of the annual operation fee by McMurry 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. McMurry 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  
McMurry Ready Mix Co.  
Permit Number 2859-02

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

Two portable 1995 Nordberg HP-400 Cone Crushers (maximum rate up to 300 tons per hour each), a portable 1990 El-Jay Cone Crusher (300 tons per hour), and associated equipment.

B. Process Description

McMurry Ready Mix Co. (McMurry) uses this crushing plant and associated equipment to crush and sort sand and gravel materials that will be used in various construction operations. For its operational setup, McMurry will use the 1995 Nordberg HP-400 Cone Crushers, a portable 1990 El-Jay Cone Crusher, and associated equipment in conjunction with separately permitted equipment. The materials are excavated from a pit, and then loaded into a feeder. The materials are then conveyed to the crushing portion of the operation where oversized material is crushed to size, then conveyed to a stockpile for use.

C. Permit History

On April 14, 1995, Rissler submitted a complete permit application to operate two portable 1995 Nordberg Crushers, a portable 1990 El-Jay Cone Crusher, and associated equipment. The facility was originally located in the NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 14, Township 25 North, Range 57 East, in Richland County. Permit **#2859-00** was issued on June 16, 1995.

On July 28, 2000, a permit modification was issued to Rissler to remove conditions based on ARM 17.8.717 and ARM 17.8.315. In 1999, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) informed the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) that any condition in an air quality preconstruction permit would be considered a federally enforceable condition. However, there are certain state rules that were never intended to be federally enforceable. The Department notified all facilities holding preconstruction permits that they could request deletion of those conditions based on ARM 17.8.717 and 17.8.315. Removing either of these conditions does not relieve the facility from complying with the rule upon which the permit condition was based; removal only ensures that enforcement of the condition remains solely with the Department. The permit action removed the condition, based on ARM 17.8.717, from Rissler's permit. Permit **#2859-01** replaced Permit #2859-00.

D. Current Permit Action

On January 7, 2005, McMurry submitted a request to change their name from Rissler and McMurry Co. to McMurry Ready Mix Co. The permit is also being generalized to provide McMurry the operational flexibility they requested, but would not increase the facilities emissions. Additionally, the permit will update the current language and rule references used by the Department.

E. Additional Information

Additional information, such as applicable rules and regulations, Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations, air quality impacts and environmental assessments, is included in the initial 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).

McMurry 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 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:
- a. ARM 17.8.210 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Dioxide
  - b. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
  - c. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
  - d. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
  - e. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM<sub>10</sub>

McMurry 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. (2) Under this rule, McMurry 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.
  - 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 particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the amount determined by this rule.
  - 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 particulate matter in excess of the amount set forth in this rule.
  - 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 rule.
  - 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 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.

In order for a crushing plant to be subject to NSPS requirements, two specific criteria must be met. First, the crushing plant must meet the definition of an affected facility and, second, the equipment in question must have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983. Based on the information submitted by McMurry, the crushing equipment is subject to NSPS requirements (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions, and Subpart OOO, Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants).

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 McMurry 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. McMurry was not required to submit a permit application fee for the current permit action, an administrative amendment.
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. McMurry has a PTE greater than 15 tons per year of total particulate matter (PM), and PM<sub>10</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. McMurry was not required to submit a permit application for the current permit action because it is an administrative action. (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. McMurry 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 McMurry 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 17.8.762 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 1 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 McMurry, 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 1 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 Air Quality Permit #2859-02 for the McMurry 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 PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area.
  - d. This facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards.
  - e. The facility is currently subject to NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart OOO, Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants) 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 determined that this facility would be a minor source of emissions, as defined under the Title V Operating Permit Program. However, if minor sources subject to NSPS were required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit, McMurry would be required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit.

### III. Emissions Inventory

Source	Tons Per Year					
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>
1990 El-Jay Cone	3.29	1.57				
1995 Nordberg Cones (2)	6.58	3.14				
Screening	62.09	29.57				
Material Transfer	22.86	11.04				
Pile Forming	16.56	7.88				
Bulk Loading	22.08	10.51				
Diesel Generator	1.53	1.22	81.12	2.49	8.54	28.51
Haul Roads	3.83	1.70				
Total	138.82	66.63	81.12	2.49	8.54	28.51

- A complete Emission Inventory for Permit #2859-02, a name change, was established in Permit #2859-01 is on file with the Department.

#### IV. BACT Analysis

A BACT determination is required for any new or altered source. McMurry 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 analysis was not required for this permit action because the current permitting action is considered an administrative action.

#### V. Existing Air Quality

Permit #2859-02 is issued for the operation of a portable crushing facility 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, 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.* McMurry 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 plant to be located at various locations around Montana. This permit contains operational conditions and limitations that will protect air quality for this site and the surrounding area. Also, this facility is a portable source that will 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.

#### VI. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

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

#### VII. Environmental Assessment

An Environmental Assessment was not required for this permit action because the permit action is an administrative amendment.

Permit Analysis Prepared By: Ron Lowney

Date: 01/14/05