



Montana Department of  
**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

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June 12, 2012

Dan Everett  
Coronado Resources USA, LLC  
P.O. Box 18  
Silver Star, MT 59751

Dear Mr. Everett:

Montana Air Quality Permit #2774-02 is deemed final as of June 12, 2012, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is for a portable crushing and screening plant and associated equipment. 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) 444-9741 (406) 444-4267

Doug Kuenzli  
Environmental Science Specialist  
Air Resources Management Bureau

VW:DCK  
Enclosure

Montana Department of Environmental Quality  
Permitting and Compliance Division

Montana Air Quality Permit #2774-02

Coronado Resources USA, LLC  
P.O. Box 18  
Silver Star, MT 59751

June 12, 2012



## MONTANA AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Coronado Resources USA, LLC  
P.O. Box 18  
Silver Star, MT 59751

MAQP: #2774-02  
Administrative Amendment (AA)  
Received: 04/20/2012  
Department's Decision on AA: 05/25/2012  
Permit Final: 06/12/2012  
AFS #: 777-2774

A Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP), with conditions, is hereby granted to Coronado Resources USA, LLC (Coronado) pursuant to Sections 75-2-204 and 211 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.740, *et seq.*, as amended, for the following:

### SECTION I: Permitted Facilities

#### A. Plant Location

Coronado proposes to operate a portable crushing and screen plant and associated equipment initially located in the Northwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Northeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 2, Township 1 South, Range 6 West in Madison County, Montana. However, MAQP #2774-02 applies while operating at any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Montana 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.* Coronado 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 April 20, 2012, the Department received a request from Coronado to correct deficient items that were present prior to their acquisition of the plant. Because the deficiencies existed prior to ownership transfer of the plant and no equipment changes or additions have occurred, the Department is undertaking the current permit action as an administrative amendment to include equipment not accounted for in the initial MAQP. In addition, the current permit action updates the emission inventory and rule references used by the Department.

### SECTION II: Conditions and Limitations

#### A. Emission Limitations

1. All visible emissions from any Standards of Performance for New Stationary Source (NSPS)-affected crusher shall not exhibit an opacity in excess of the following averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO).
  - For crushers that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008: 12% opacity
  - For crushers that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008: 15% opacity
2. All visible emissions from any other NSPS-affected equipment, other than a crusher (such as screens or conveyors), shall not exhibit opacity in excess of the following averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR, Subpart OOO).

- For equipment that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008: 7% opacity
  - For equipment that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008: 10% opacity
3. All visible emissions from any non-NSPS affected equipment shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304).
  4. Water and 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 17.8.749).
  5. Coronado 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).
  6. Coronado 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 limitation in Section II.A.5 (ARM 17.8.749).
  7. Coronado shall not operate more than three (3) crushers at any given time and the total combined maximum rated design capacity of the crusher(s) shall not exceed 480 tons per hour (TPH) (ARM 17.8.749).
  8. Coronado shall not operate more than one (1) screen at any given time and the combined maximum rated design capacity of the screen shall not exceed 160 TPH (ARM 17.8.749).
  9. Coronado shall not operate or have on site more than two (2) diesel-fired engines, powering equipment authorized under Section A.II.7 and A.II.8, at any given time and the combined maximum rated design capacity of the engines shall not exceed 380 brake-horsepower (bhp) (ARM 17.8.749).
  10. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Coronado, 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).
  11. Coronado 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* (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).
  12. Coronado shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal 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, 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 all NSPS-affected equipment to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations contained in Sections II.A.1 and II.A.2 (ARM 17.8.340, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOO).
2. Additional testing may be required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO). All compliance source tests shall be conducted in accordance with 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. Coronado 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, and/or to verify compliance with permit limitations (ARM 17.8.505).

3. Coronado shall notify the Department of any construction or improvement project conducted, pursuant to ARM 17.8.745, that would include *the addition of a new emissions unit*, 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. The notice must be submitted to the Department, in writing, 10 days prior to startup 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(l)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).
4. Coronado shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation (including operating hours of the diesel-fired engines) and daily production rates for the last 12 months. The records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Coronado as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, must be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department, and must be submitted to the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.749).

### SECTION III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection – Coronado 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 (Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS), Continuous Emissions Rate Monitoring System (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 Coronado fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations – Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Coronado of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided for 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. Air Quality Operation Fees – Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, failure to pay the annual operation fee by Coronado may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that section and rules adopted thereunder by the Board.
- H. Duration of Permit – Construction or installation must begin or contractual obligations entered into that would constitute substantial loss within 3 years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall expire (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. Coronado shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating in any location in Montana, except within those areas that have a Department-approved permitting program or areas considered tribal lands.

Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) Analysis  
Coronado Resources USA, LLC  
MAQP #2774-02

I. Introduction/Process Description

Coronado Resources USA, LLC (Coronado) owns and operates portable crushing and screen plant with a maximum rated design capacity of 480 tons per hour (TPH) crushing production and 160 TPH screening production. The facility employs two (2) diesel-fired equipment package engines that drive the crushers. The screen is driven by an electric motor powered by utility provided line power.

A. Permitted Equipment

The following list of permitted equipment is based on information provided within the application submitted by Coronado and is provided for reference. MAQP #2774-02 is written de minimis friendly and operational flexibility is provided so that alternate equipment may be utilized as long as maximum capacities are not exceeded and permit conditions are met. See Section II of the MAQP for specific equipment limitations and/or conditions. Equipment permitted under this action consists of the following:

- Primary Jaw Crusher Package [160 TPH] powered by 225 brake-horsepower (bhp) engine.
- Jaw and Roll Crusher Package [160 TPH] powered by a 155 bhp engine.
- Vibratory Screen Deck [160 TPH].
- Associated Material Handling Equipment, conveyors (including integrated equipment conveyors), and stackers.

B. Source Description

Coronado employs this crushing/screening plant and associated equipment to crush and sort mined ore for gold and copper recovery. For a typical operational setup, unprocessed materials are sent through a series of crushers, screened, and stockpiled for shipment to off-site processing facilities.

The initial location proposed for this facility, being the Northwest ¼ of Northeast ¼ of Section 2, Township 1 South, Range 6 West in Madison County, Montana, shall serve as the plants designated home pit.

C. Permit History

On April 22, 1993, **MAQP #2774-00** was issued to Centennial Concrete, Inc. (Centennial) for the operation of a portable crushing/screening plant.

On April 24, 2008, The Department of Environmental Quality (Department) issued **MAQP #2774-01** final to reflect the transfer of ownership of MAQP #2774-00 from Centennial to Coronado. In addition, the permit was updated to reflect current rule references, permit language, and permit format. MAQP #2774-01 replaced MAQP #2774-00

D. Current Permit Action

On March 28, 2012, the Department issued a warning letter to Coronado indicating inconsistencies between reported engine utilization and the permit allowable horsepower limit. As a result of non-discrepancies identified by the compliance section, Coronado submitted a request to correct deficient items that were present prior to their acquisition of

the plant. Because the deficiencies existed prior to ownership transfer of the plant and no equipment changes or additions have occurred, the Department is undertaking the current permit action as an administrative amendment to include equipment not accounted for in the initial MAQP. In addition, the current permit action updates the emission inventory and rule references used by the Department. **MAQP #2774-02** replaces MAQP #2774-01

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 of Environmental Quality (Department). Upon request, the Department will provide references for location 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 includes 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).

Coronado shall comply with the 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 (SO<sub>2</sub>)
2. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)
3. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide (CO)
4. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)
5. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Settled Particulate Matter (PM)
6. ARM 17.8.221 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Visibility
7. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Microns or Less (PM<sub>10</sub>)

Coronado 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 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 are taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, Coronado 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 section.
4. ARM 17.8.310 Particulate Matter, Industrial Process. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter 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 Standard of Performance for New Stationary Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). Based on the information submitted by Coronado the portable crushing/screening operation and associated equipment are subject to NSPS (40 CFR 60), as follows:

- 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 NSPS requirements, two specific criteria must be met. First, the crushing/screening 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 Coronado, the portable crushing and screening equipment to be used under MAQP #2774-02 is subject to this subpart as it meets the definition of an affected facility modified after August 31, 1983.
- c. 40 CFR 60, Subpart LL - Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants. The provisions of Subpart LL apply to affected facilities in metallic mineral processing plants that commence construction or modification after August 24, 1982. Based on the information submitted by Coronado, the portable crushing and screening equipment to be used under MAQP #2774-02 is potentially subject to this subpart as it meets the definition of an affected facility modified after August 24, 1983.
- d. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE). Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, and owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that modify or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005, are subject to this subpart.

As the permit is written de minimis friendly, Coronado may substitute CI ICE equipment, therefore applicability to this subpart is dependent upon the date of construction and/or manufacture of the diesel engine utilized and the nature of operation.

- 8. ARM 17.8.342 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR Part 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Source Categories. Based on the information submitted by Coronado the associated diesel engines are applicable to NESHAP (40 CFR 63), as follows:
  - a. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to all equipment or facilities subject to a NESHAPs Subpart as listed below.
  - b. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). An owner or operator of a stationary RICE at a major or area source of Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions is subject to this rule except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand. An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source. As Coronado is considered an area source of HAP emissions and operates RICE equipment the engine(s) are potentially subject to this subpart depending upon the location and nature of operation.

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 an applicant 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 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; the 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 person to obtain an air quality permit or permit modification to construct, modify, or use any asphalt plant, crusher, screen, or other portable source that has the potential to emit (PTE) greater than 15 tons per year (tpy) of any pollutant. Coronado has a PTE greater than 15 tpy of PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, 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 action is considered an administrative 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 action is considered an administrative 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 Coronado 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 modified 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 the permittee, 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 MAQP 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 Modification--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 the facility's PTE is less than 250 tpy of any pollutant (excluding fugitive emissions).

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 tpy of any pollutant;
  - b. PTE > 10 tpy of any single HAP, PTE > 25 tpy of any combination of HAPs, or lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule; or
  - c. PTE > 70 tpy 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 review and issuance of MAQP #2774-02 for Coronado, the following conclusions were made:
  - a. Coronado PTE is less than 100 tpy for any Title V pollutant.
  - b. The facility's PTE is less than 10 tpy for any single HAP and less than 25 tpy of combined HAPs.
  - c. This source is not located in a serious PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area.
  - d. This facility is subject to a current NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO and Subpart LL; and potentially Subpart IIII).
  - e. This facility is potentially subject to a current NESHAP standard (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ).
  - f. This source is not a Title IV affected source.
  - g. This source is not a solid waste combustion unit.
  - h. This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

Based on these facts, the Department has determined that Coronado will be a minor source of emissions as defined under Title V. However, if minor sources subject to NSPS are required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit, Coronado will be required to obtain a Title V Operating permit.

### III. BACT Determination

A BACT determination is required for any new or modified source. Coronado shall install on the new or modified source the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be used.

A BACT determination was not required for the current permit action because the action is considered an administrative change.

### IV. Emission Inventory

Emission Source	Emissions Tons/Year [PTE] <sup>(a)</sup>							
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>cond</sub>	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC
Aggregate Crushers	2.52	1.14	0.21	--	--	--	--	--
Aggregate Deck Screen	1.54	0.52	0.04	--	--	--	--	--
Material Handling	18.59	8.45	1.39	--	--	--	--	--
Jaw Crusher Package Engine [225 bhp]	2.17	2.17	0.38	0.05	6.58	30.55	2.02	2.48
Jaw/Roll Crusher Package Engine [155 bhp]	1.49	1.49	0.26	0.04	4.54	21.05	1.39	1.71
Unpaved Roadways (Haul Roads)	5.49	1.51	0.15	--	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL EMISSIONS ►</b>	<b>31.80</b>	<b>15.28</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>51.60</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>4.18</b>

<sup>(a)</sup> PM emissions presented in the table represent the sum of the filterable and condensable particulate matter (CPM) fractions. All CPM is considered to be PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

CO, carbon monoxide  
 bhp, brake-horsepower  
 MMBtu, million British Thermal Units  
 NO<sub>x</sub>, oxides of nitrogen  
 PTE, Potential To Emit  
 PM, particulate matter  
 PM<sub>COND</sub>, condensable particulate matter [< 2.5 microns]  
 PM<sub>10</sub>, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less  
 PM<sub>2.5</sub>, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns or less [Sum of condensable and filterable]  
 SM, synthetic minor (with respect to Title V criteria pollutants)  
 SO<sub>2</sub>, sulfur dioxide  
 TPH, tons per hour  
 TPY, tons per year  
 VOC, volatile organic compounds

#### Portable Crushing and Screening Plant

##### Production Rate:

Crushers (3) 480 tons/hour (Maximum) 4,204,800 tons/year (Maximum)

Deck Screen (1) 160 tons/hour (Maximum) 1,401,600 tons/year (Maximum)

Allowable Hours of Operation: 8760 hours/year [Material Processing]  
 8760 hours/year [Diesel-Fire Engine Generator Set]

Power Source: Jaw Crusher Package - 225 hp Diesel-Fired Engine  
 Jaw/Roll Crusher Package - 155 hp Diesel Fired-Engine

#### Material Processing:

##### Aggregate Crushers [SCC 3-05-020-01]

Process Rate: 480 tons/hour

Operating Hours: 8760 hours/year

**Particulate Emissions (controlled):**

## PM Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0012 lbs/ton processed	[AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]	
Calculations	$(0.0012 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) =$		0.58 lbs/hr
	$(0.576 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		2.52 TPY

PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.00054 lbs/ton processed	[AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]	
Calculations	$(0.00054 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) =$		0.26 lbs/hr
	$(0.2592 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		1.14 TPY

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0001 lbs/ton processed	[AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]	
Calculations	$(0.0001 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) =$		0.05 lbs/hr
	$(0.048 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		0.21 TPY

**Aggregate Cold Deck Screens [SCC 3-05-020-02]**

Process Rate: 160 tons/hour  
 Operating Hours: 8760 hours/year

**Particulate Emissions (controlled):**

## PM Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0022 lbs/ton processed	[AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]	
Calculations	$(0.0022 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (160 \text{ tons/hr}) =$		0.35 lbs/hr
	$(0.352 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		1.54 TPY

PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.00074 lbs/ton processed	[AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]	
Calculations	$(0.00074 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (160 \text{ tons/hr}) =$		0.12 lbs/hr
	$(0.1184 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		0.52 TPY

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.00005 lbs/ton processed	[AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]	
Calculations	$(0.00005 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (160 \text{ tons/hr}) =$		0.01 lbs/hr
	$(0.008 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		0.04 TPY

**Material Handling:****Fragmented Stone Load-In ► Ground Storage [SCC 3-05-020-31]**

Process Rate: 480 tons/hour [Crusher Capacity]  
 Operating Hours: 8760 hours/year

**Particulate Emissions (uncontrolled):**

## PM Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.000031 lbs/ton [PM = PM <sub>10</sub> /0.51 ► AP-42 Appendix B.2 - Table B.2.2, Category 3, 1/95]		
Calculations	$(0.000031 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) =$		0.01 lbs/hr
	$(0.01488 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		0.07 TPY

PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.000016 lbs/ton processed	[AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]	
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Calculations  $(0.000016 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) = 0.01 \text{ lbs/hr}$   
 $(0.00768 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) = 0.03 \text{ TPY}$

**PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor  $0.000005 \text{ lbs/ton}$  [PM = PM<sub>10</sub>\*0.15 ► AP-42 Appendix B.2 - Table B.2.2, Category 3, 1/95]  
 Calculations  $(0.000005 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) = 0.00 \text{ lbs/hr}$   
 $(0.002232 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) = 0.01 \text{ TPY}$

**Conveyor Transfer Points [SCC 3-05-020-06]**

Process Rate: 480 tons/hour [Maximum Facility Capacity]  
 Operating Hours: 8760 hours/year  
 Total Transfers: 8 Transfers [Based on Process Flow Diagram]

**Particulate Emissions (controlled):**

**PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor  $0.00014 \text{ lbs/ton processed}$  [AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]  
 Calculations  $(0.00014 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) * (8 \text{ Transfers}) = 0.54 \text{ lbs/hr}$   
 $(0.5376 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) = 2.35 \text{ TPY}$

**PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor  $0.000046 \text{ lbs/ton processed}$  [AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]  
 Calculations  $(0.000046 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) * (8 \text{ Transfers}) = 0.18 \text{ lbs/hr}$   
 $(0.177 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) = 0.77 \text{ TPY}$

**PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor  $0.000013 \text{ lbs/ton processed}$  [AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/04]  
 Calculations  $(0.000013 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) * (8 \text{ Transfers}) = 0.05 \text{ lbs/hr}$   
 $(0.050 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) = 0.22 \text{ TPY}$

**Storage Pile Load-In & Load-Out [SCC 30502505 / 30502502]**

Process Rate: 480 tons/hour [Maximum Facility Capacity]  
 Operating Hours: 8760 hours/year  
 Pile Transfers: 2 [Initial Pile Formation → Pile Load-Out to Trucks]

**Particulate Emissions (uncontrolled):**

Emission Factor  $EF = k (0.0032) * [(U/5)^{1.3} / (M / 2)^{1.4}]$  [AP-42 13.2.4, 11/06]

where: EF, Emission Factor = lbs Emitted / ton Processed

k, Dimensionless Particle Size Multiplier PM = 0.74 [AP-42 13.2.4, 11/06]  
 k, Dimensionless Particle Size Multiplier PM<sub>10</sub> = 0.35 [AP-42 13.2.4, 11/06]  
 k, Dimensionless Particle Size Multiplier PM<sub>2.5</sub> = 0.053 [AP-42 13.2.4, 11/06]  
 U, Mean Wind Speed (mph) = 9.3 [ASOS/AWOS AVE-MT 10 yr Ave.]  
 M, Material Moisture Content (%) = 2.53 [AP-42 13.2.4.3, 11/06]

**PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor  $EF = 0.74 * (0.0032) * [(9.33/5)^{1.3} / (2.525/ 2)^{1.4}] = 0.0038 \text{ lbs/ton}$   
 Calculations  $(0.0038 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) * (2 \text{ pile transfers}) = 3.69 \text{ lbs/hr}$   
 $(3.69 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hours/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) = 16.17 \text{ TPY}$

**PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor  $EF = 0.35 * (0.0032) * [(9.33/5)^{1.3} / (2.525/ 2)^{1.4}] = 0.0018 \text{ lbs/ton}$

Calculations	$(0.0018 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) * (2 \text{ piles}) =$	1.75 lbs/hr
	$(1.75 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hours/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$	7.65 TPY

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor	$EF = 0.053 * (0.0032) * [(9.33/5)^{1.3} / (2.525/2)^{1.4}] =$	0.00028 lbs/ton
Calculations	$(0.0003 \text{ lbs/ton}) * (480 \text{ tons/hr}) * (2 \text{ piles}) =$	0.26 lbs/hr
	$(0.26 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hours/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$	1.16 TPY

**Diesel Generator Engines [SCC 2-02-001-02]**

**Jaw Crusher Package Engine:**

Engine Rating: 225 bhp [Design Maximum Output]  
 Fuel Input: 1.58 MMBtu/hr [BSFC →7,000 Btu/hp-hr]  
 11.5 gallons/hour [Estimated →19,300 Btu/lb]  
 Operating Hours: 8760 hours/year

**Particulate Emissions (uncontrolled):**

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0022 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.0022 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (225 \text{ bhp}) =$		0.50 lbs/hr
	$(0.50 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		2.17 TPY

PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0022 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.0022 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (225 \text{ bhp}) =$		0.50 lbs/hr
	$(0.50 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		2.17 TPY

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions (filterable):

Emission Factor	0.0479 lb/MMBtu	[AP-42 Table 3.4-2, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.0479 \text{ lb/MMBtu}) * (1.58 \text{ MMBtu/hr}) =$		0.08 lbs/hr
	$(0.08 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		0.33 TPY

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions (condensable):

Emission Factor	0.0077 lb/MMBtu	[AP-42 Table 3.4-2, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.0077 \text{ lb/MMBtu}) * (1.58 \text{ MMBtu/hr}) =$		0.01 lbs/hr
	$(0.01 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		0.05 TPY

**CO Emissions (uncontrolled):**

Emission Factor	0.00668 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.00668 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (225 \text{ bhp}) =$		1.50 lbs/hr
	$(1.50 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		6.58 TPY

**NOx Emissions (uncontrolled):**

Emission Factor	0.031 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.031 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (225 \text{ bhp}) =$		6.98 lbs/hr
	$(6.98 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		30.55 TPY

**SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (uncontrolled):**

Emission Factor	0.00205 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.00205 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (225 \text{ bhp}) =$		0.46 lbs/hr
	$(0.46 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		2.02 TPY

**VOC Emissions (uncontrolled):**

Emission Factor	0.002514 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.002514 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (225 \text{ bhp}) =$		0.57 lbs/hr
	$(0.57 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		2.48 TPY

**Combination Jaw/Roll Crusher Package Engine:**

Engine Rating:	155 bhp [Design Maximum Output]
Fuel Input:	1.09 MMBtu/hr [BSFC →7,000 Btu/hp-hr]
	7.9 gallons/hour [Estimated →19,300 Btu/lb]
Operating Hours:	8760 hours/year

**Particulate Emissions (uncontrolled):**

## PM Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0022 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.0022 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (155 \text{ bhp}) =$		0.34 lbs/hr
	$(0.34 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		1.49 TPY

PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0022 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.0022 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (155 \text{ bhp}) =$		0.34 lbs/hr
	$(0.34 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		1.49 TPY

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions (filterable):

Emission Factor	0.0479 lb/MMBtu	[AP-42 Table 3.4-2, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.0479 \text{ lb/MMBtu}) * (1.58 \text{ MMBtu/hr}) =$		0.05 lbs/hr
	$(0.05 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		0.23 TPY

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions (condensable):

Emission Factor	0.0077 lb/MMBtu	[AP-42 Table 3.4-2, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.0077 \text{ lb/MMBtu}) * (1.09 \text{ MMBtu/hr}) =$		0.01 lbs/hr
	$(0.01 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		0.04 TPY

**CO Emissions (uncontrolled):**

Emission Factor	0.00668 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.00668 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (155 \text{ bhp}) =$		1.04 lbs/hr
	$(1.04 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		4.54 TPY

**NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions (uncontrolled):**

Emission Factor	0.031 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.031 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (155 \text{ bhp}) =$		4.81 lbs/hr
	$(4.81 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		21.05 TPY

**SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (uncontrolled):**

Emission Factor	0.00205 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
Calculations	$(0.00205 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (155 \text{ bhp}) =$		0.32 lbs/hr
	$(0.32 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$		1.39 TPY

**VOC Emissions (uncontrolled):**

Emission Factor	0.002514 lb/hp-hr	[AP-42 Table 3.3-1, 10/96 ]	
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Calculations	$(0.0025141 \text{ lb/hp-hr}) * (155 \text{ bhp}) =$	0.39 lbs/hr
	$(0.39 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$	1.71 TPY

**Unpaved Roadways (Haul Roads) - Secondary Emissions**

Miles Travelled: 5 Miles/Day [Estimate]  
 Vehicle Weight: 50 Tons [Mean Vehicle Weight Empty/Full]  
 Control Method: Water Application  
 Control Efficiency (C<sub>e</sub>): 50%

**Particulate Emissions (controlled):**

Emission Factor	$EF = k(s/12)^a * (W/3)^b$	[AP-42 Table 13.2.2.2, 11/06]
	where: EF, Emission Factor = lbs Emitted Per Vehicle Mile Traveled (VMT)	
	k, Empirical Constant PM = 4.9	[AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]
	k, Empirical Constant PM <sub>10</sub> = 1.5	[AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]
	k, Empirical Constant PM <sub>2.5</sub> = 0.15	[AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]
	s, Surface Material Silt Content (%) = 7.1	[AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1, 11/06]
	W, Mean Vehicle Weight (tons) = 50	[Applicant Provided Data]
	a, Empirical Constant PM = 0.7	[AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]
	a, Empirical Constant PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> = 0.9	[AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]
	b, Empirical Constant PM - PM <sub>2.5</sub> = 0.45	[AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

**PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor	$EF = 4.9 * (7.1/12)^{0.7} * (50/3)^{0.45} =$	12.04 lbs/VMT
Calculations	$(12.04 \text{ lbs/VMT}) * (5 \text{ miles/day}) * (1 - 0.5 C_e) =$	30.09 lbs/day
	$(30.09 \text{ lbs/day}) * (365 \text{ days/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$	5.49 TPY

**PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor	$EF = 1.5 * (7.1/12)^{0.9} * (50/3)^{0.45} =$	3.32 lbs/VMT
Calculations	$(3.32 \text{ lbs/VMT}) * (5 \text{ miles/day}) * (1 - 0.5 C_e) =$	8.29 lbs/day
	$(8.29 \text{ lbs/day}) * (365 \text{ days/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$	1.51 TPY

**PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor	$EF = 0.15 * (7.1/12)^{0.9} * (50/3)^{0.45} =$	0.33 lbs/VMT
Calculations	$(0.33 \text{ lbs/VMT}) * (5 \text{ miles/day}) * (1 - 0.5 C_e) =$	0.83 lbs/day
	$(0.83 \text{ lbs/day}) * (365 \text{ days/yr}) * (0.0005 \text{ tons/lb}) =$	0.15 TPY

**V. Existing Air Quality**

The initial location of this portable source is to be located in the Northwest ¼ of Northeast ¼ of Section 2, Township 1 South, Range 6 West in Madison County, Montana. The initial location and those areas for which this facility is permitted to operate under MAQP #2774-02 have been designated unclassified/attainment with all ambient air quality standards and there are no major air pollution sources in the surrounding area.

**VI. Air Quality Impacts**

MAQP #2774-02 will cover the plant while operating at any location within Montana, excluding those areas having a Department-approved permitting program, areas considered tribal lands, or areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas.

Emissions generated from the operation of this source are to be well control and limited, furthermore, the portable unit would be expected to be operated on an intermittent and seasonal basis and any air quality impacts would be minimal and temporary. Therefore, the Department determined that the impact from this permitting action will be minor and is not expected to cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard.

VII. Ambient Air Impact Analysis

The Department determined that the impact from this permitting action will be minor. The Department believes it will not cause or contribute to a violation on any ambient air quality standard.

VIII. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

As required by 2-10-105, MCA, the Department conducted the following private property taking and damaging assessment.

YES	NO	
X		1. Does the action pertain to land or water management or environmental regulation affecting private real property or water rights?
	X	2. Does the action result in either a permanent or indefinite physical occupation of private property?
	X	3. Does the action deny a fundamental attribute of ownership? (ex.: right to exclude others, disposal of property)
	X	4. Does the action deprive the owner of all economically viable uses of the property?
	X	5. Does the action require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement? [If no, go to (6)].
		5a. Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interests?
		5b. Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?
	X	6. Does the action have a severe impact on the value of the property? (consider economic impact, investment-backed expectations, character of government action)
	X	7. Does the action damage the property by causing some physical disturbance with respect to the property in excess of that sustained by the public generally?
	X	7a. Is the impact of government action direct, peculiar, and significant?
	X	7b. Has government action resulted in the property becoming practically inaccessible, waterlogged or flooded?
	X	7c. Has government action lowered property values by more than 30% and necessitated the physical taking of adjacent property or property across a public way from the property in question?
	X	Takings or damaging implications? (Taking or damaging implications exist if YES is checked in response to question 1 and also to any one or more of the following questions: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7a, 7b, 7c; or if NO is checked in response to questions 5a or 5b; the shaded areas)

Based on this analysis, the Department determined there are no taking or damaging implications associated with this permit action.

IX. Environmental Assessment

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

Analysis prepared by: D. Kuenzli  
Date: May 9, 2012