



Montana Department of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Brian Schweitzer, Governor

P. O. Box 200901

Helena, MT 59620-0901

(406) 444-2544

Website: www.deq.mt.gov

May 14, 2010

Mr. Richard Huttinga
Huttinga Contracting, Inc.
1990 Little Bear Road
Gallatin Gateway, MT 59730

Dear Mr. Huttinga:

Montana Air Quality Permit #3233-01 is deemed final as of May 14, 2010, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is for a portable crushing and screening facility. 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

Paul Skubinna
Environmental Engineer
Air Resources Management Bureau
(406) 444-6711

VW:PS
Enclosure

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Permitting and Compliance Division

Montana Air Quality Permit #3233-01

Huttinga Contracting, Inc.
1990 Little Bear Road
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May 14, 2010



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 17.8.752).
5. Huttinga 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. Huttinga 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. Crushing production is limited to 5,256,000 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).
8. Screening production is limited to 2,628,000 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).
9. Huttinga is authorized to operate one diesel engine/generator; the maximum nameplate power rating of the engine driving the generator shall not exceed 687 horsepower (hp) (ARM 17.8.749).
10. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Huttinga, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emission level that does not exceed 250 tons during any rolling 12-month period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
11. Huttinga 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. Huttinga shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, for any applicable diesel engine (ARM 17.8.340; 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII; ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ).

B. Testing Requirements

1. Within 60 days after achieving maximum production, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 9 opacity test and/or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.675 must be performed on the 1994 portable jaw crusher (maximum capacity 300 tons per hour (TPH)), the 1997 3-deck screen (maximum capacity 300 TPH), the 1994 45-inch standard head cone crusher (maximum capacity 300 TPH), and any other affected equipment, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations contained in Section II.A.1 and II.A.2 (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, General Provisions and Subpart OOO).

2. All compliance source tests shall conform to the requirements of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
3. The Department may require further testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Operational Reporting Requirements

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

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

3. Huttinga 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. Huttinga shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates for the last 12 months. The records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Huttinga 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).
5. Huttinga shall document, by month, the crushing production from the facility. By the 25th day of each month, Huttinga shall calculate the crushing production from the facility for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.7. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).
6. Huttinga shall document, by month, the screening production from the facility. By the 25th day of each month, Huttinga shall calculate the screening production from the facility for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify

compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.8. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).

SECTION III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection – Huttinga 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 emission 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 Huttinga fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations – Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Huttinga 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. Permit Fee – Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, failure to pay the annual operation fee by Huttinga 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. Huttinga 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
Huttinga Contracting, Inc.
MAQP #3233-01

I. Introduction/Process Description

Huttinga Contracting, Inc (Huttinga) owns and operates a portable nonmetallic mineral crushing and screening operation.

A. Permitted Equipment

Huttinga, is authorized to operate a portable crushing/screening facility consisting of a 1994 Cedar Rapids portable jaw crusher (maximum capacity 300 tons per hour (TPH)), a 1997 El Jay 3-deck screen (maximum capacity 300 TPH), a 1994 Cedar Rapids 45-inch standard head cone crusher (maximum capacity 300 TPH), a 1997 Caterpillar 687 horsepower (hp) diesel engine/generator (455 kilowatt), and associated equipment. The original location for the source will be the NE¼ of the SE¼ of Section 25, Township 3 South, Range 4 East, in Gallatin County, Montana. However, MAQP #3233-01 applies to the source while operating at any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department) approved permitting program or those areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations with in Missoula County, Montana.*

B. Source Description

Huttinga uses this crushing/screening plant, and associated equipment to crush, screen, and sort sand and gravel materials for use in various construction operations. For a typical operational setup, materials are loaded into a hopper that feeds a conveyor to the portable jaw that feeds the crushed material to the 3-deck screen. Proper sized materials are conveyed to the stockpile. Materials not passing the screen are conveyed to the cone crusher, recycled again through the screen, and eventually conveyed to the stockpile.

C. Permit History

On December 19, 2002, Huttinga submitted a complete permit application to operate a portable crushing/screening facility. On February 27, 2003, the Department issued **MAQP #3233-00** authorizing Huttinga to operate a 1994 Cedar Rapids portable jaw crusher (maximum capacity 300 TPH), a 1997 El Jay 3-deck screen (maximum capacity 300 TPH), a 1994 Cedar Rapids 45-inch standard head cone crusher (maximum capacity 300 TPH), a 1997 Caterpillar diesel generator (455 kilowatt (kW)), and associated equipment at various locations throughout Montana.

D. Current Permit Action

On March 8, 2010, the Department received a permit administrative amendment request from Huttinga to update MAQP #3233-00 to include and specify the ‘associated equipment’ to the crushing and screening plant originally authorized on February 27, 2003. Specifically, the diesel engine’s/generator’s hp rating has been specified and corrected. Also, the amendment updates the permit format, language, and rule references to conform to the Department’s current permit format, language, and rule references. **MAQP #3233-01** replaces MAQP #3233-00.

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 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).

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

Huttinga 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 be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, Huttinga 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). Huttinga is considered an NSPS affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60 and is subject to the requirements of the following subparts.
 - a. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to all equipment or facilities subject to an NSPS Subpart as listed below:
 - b. 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. In order for a crushing plant to be subject to this subpart, the facility must meet the definition of an affected facility and, the affected equipment must have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983. Based on the information submitted by Huttinga, the portable crushing equipment to be used under MAQP #3233-01 is subject to this subpart because the 1994 Cedar Rapids jaw crusher, the 1994 Cedar Rapids 45-inch cone crusher and the 1997 El Jay 3-deck screen are greater than 150 TPH and the equipment was manufactured after August 31, 1983.

- c. 40 CFR 60, Subpart III Standards of Performance for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. NSPS-affected engines at the Huttinga facility include any new or reconstructed stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (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 (40 CFR 60, Subpart III). None of the currently proposed engines are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart III because they have not been manufactured or reconstructed after April 1, 2006, or July 11, 2005, respectively. However, because this permit is written in a de minimis-friendly manner, this regulation may apply to future engines at the facility.
- 8. ARM 17.8.342 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories. The source, as defined and applied in 40 CFR Part 63, shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, as listed below:
 - a. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to all equipment or facilities subject to a Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Subpart as listed below:
 - b. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. An owner or operator of a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (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. Therefore, Huttinga is subject to this subpart.
- 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 permit change.
 - 2. ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the Department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the Department; 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 a Montana Air Quality Permit or permit modification to construct, modify, or use any asphalt plant, crusher or screen that has the potential to emit (PTE) greater than 15 tons per year of any pollutant. Huttinga has a PTE greater than 15 tons per year of particulate matter (PM), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), 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. A permit application was not required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit change. (7) This rule requires that the applicant notify the public by means of legal publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application for a permit. An affidavit of publication of public notice was not required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit change.
6. ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance or Denial of Permit. This rule requires that the permits issued by the Department must authorize the construction and operation of the facility or emitting unit subject to the conditions in the permit and the requirements of this subchapter. This rule also requires that the permit must contain any conditions necessary to assure compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), the Clean Air Act of Montana, and rules adopted under those acts.
7. ARM 17.8.752 Emission Control Requirements. This rule requires a source to install the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. The required BACT analysis is included in Section III of this permit analysis.
8. ARM 17.8.755 Inspection of Permit. This rule requires that Montana 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 Huttinga 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 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 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 tons per year 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 tons/year of any pollutant;
 - b. PTE > 10 tons/year of any one HAP, PTE > 25 tons/year of a combination of all HAPs, or lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule; or
 - 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 MAQP #3233-01 for Huttinga, 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 subject to current NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).
 - e. This facility is subject to area source provisions of a current NESHAP standard (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ).
 - f. This source is not a Title IV affected source or 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 Huttinga 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, Huttinga will be required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit.

III. BACT Determination

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

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

IV. Emission Inventory

Emitting Unit	Total PTE (tons/year)						
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	NO _x	VOC	CO	SO _x
Cone Crusher (300 TPH)	1.58	0.71	0.13	---	---	---	---
Jaw Crusher (300 TPH)	1.58	0.71	0.13	---	---	---	---
Triple Deck Screen (300 TPH)	2.89	0.97	0.07	---	---	---	---
Bulk Loading	0.13	0.13	0.02	---	---	---	---
Material Transfer (3)	0.55	0.18	0.05	---	---	---	---
Pile Forming (1)	4.23	2.01	0.03	---	---	---	---
Haul Roads	8.35	2.13	0.21	---	---	---	---
Diesel Generator (687 hp)	6.62	6.62	6.62	93.28	7.55	20.10	6.17
Total	25.93	13.46	7.25	93.28	7.55	20.10	6.17

Cone Crusher (300 TPH)

Process Rate: 300 tons/hr
Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr

PM Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.0012 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2 8/2004)
Calculations: 0.0012 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.36 lbs/hr**
0.36 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = **1.58 tons/yr**

PM₁₀ Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.00054 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
Calculations: 0.00054 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.16 lbs/hr**
0.162 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = **0.71 tons/yr**

PM_{2.5} Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.0001 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
Calculations: 0.0001 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.03 lbs/hr**
0.03 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = **0.13 tons/yr**

Jaw Crusher (300 TPH)

Process Rate: 300 tons/hr
Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr

PM Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.0012 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2 8/2004)
Calculations: 0.0012 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.36 lbs/hr**
0.36 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = **1.58 tons/yr**

PM₁₀ Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.00054 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
Calculations: 0.00054 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.16 lbs/hr**
0.162 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = **0.71 tons/yr**

PM_{2.5} Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.0001 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
Calculations: 0.0001 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.03 lbs/hr**
0.03 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = **0.13 tons/yr**

Triple Deck Screen (300 TPH)

Process Rate: 300 tons/hr
Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr

PM Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.0022 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
Calculations: 0.0022 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.66 lbs/hr**
0.66 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = **2.89 tons/yr**

PM₁₀ Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.00074 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
Calculations: 0.00074 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.22 lbs/hr**
0.222 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = **0.97 tons/yr**

PM_{2.5} Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.00005 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
Calculations: 0.00005 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.02 lbs/hr**
0.015 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = **0.07 tons/yr**

Bulk Loading

Process Rate: 300 tons/load
 Number of Loads 1 load/hr
 Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr

PM Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 1.00E-04 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
 Calculations: 0.0001 lbs/ton * 300 tons/load * 1 load/hr = 0.03 lbs/hr
 0.03 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = 0.13 tons/yr

PM₁₀ Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 1.00E-04 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
 Calculations: 0.0001 lbs/ton * 300 tons/load * 1 load/hr = 0.03 lbs/hr
 0.03 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = 0.13 tons/yr

PM_{2.5} Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 1.30E-05 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
 Calculations: 0.000013 lbs/ton * 300 tons/load * 1 load/hr = 0.00 lbs/hr
 0.0039 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = 0.02 tons/yr

Material Transfer (3)

Process Rate: 300 tons/hr
 Number of Transfers 3 Transfers
 Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr

PM Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 0.00014 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
 Calculations: 0.00014 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr * 3 Transfers = 0.13 lbs/hr
 0.126 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = 0.55 tons/yr

PM₁₀ Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 4.60E-05 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
 Calculations: 0.000046 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr * 3 Transfers = 0.04 lbs/hr
 0.0414 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = 0.18 tons/yr

PM_{2.5} Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 1.30E-05 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)
 Calculations: 0.000013 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr * 3 Transfers = 0.01 lbs/hr
 0.0117 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = 0.05 tons/yr

Pile Forming (1)

Process Rate: 300 tons/hr
 Number of Piles 1 Piles
 Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr

PM Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 3.22E-03 lbs/ton (AP-42 Section 13.2.4.3, 11/2006)
 Calculations: 0.00322 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr * 1 Piles = 0.97 lbs/hr
 0.966 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = 4.23 tons/yr

PM₁₀ Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 1.53E-03 lbs/ton (AP-42 Section 13.2.4.3, 11/2006)
 Calculations: 0.00153 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr * 1 Piles = 0.46 lbs/hr
 0.459 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = 2.01 tons/yr

PM_{2.5} Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: 2.00E-05 lbs/ton (AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, 8/2004)

Calculations: 0.00002 lbs/ton * 300 tons/hr = **0.01 lbs/hr**
0.006 lbs/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = **0.03 tons/yr**

Haul Roads

Vehicle miles travelled (estimate): 5 VMT/day

Control Efficiency is included in Emission Factor

PM Emissions (controlled): (AP-42 Chapter 13.2.2, 11/2006)

Emission Factor (Rated Load Capacity <50

tons): 9.15 Lbs/VMT

Calculations: 5 VMT/day * 9.15 Lbs/VMT = **45.75 lb/day**
45.75 lb/day * 365 days/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = **8.35 tons/yr**

PM₁₀ Emissions (controlled): (AP-42 Chapter 13.2.2, 11/2006)

Emission Factor (Rated Load Capacity <50 tons): 2.33 Lbs/VMT

Calculations: 5 VMT/day * 2.33 Lbs/VMT = **11.65 lb/day**
11.65 lb/day * 365 days/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = **2.13 tons/yr**

PM_{2.5} Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor (Rated Load Capacity <50 tons): 0.23 Lbs/VMT

Calculations: 5 VMT/day * 0.23 Lbs/VMT = **1.15 lb/day**
1.15 lb/day * 365 days/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = **0.21 tons/yr**

Diesel Generator Engine (687 hp)

Rating = 687 hp
Operating Hours= 8760 hr/yr
Personal communication w/ Richard
Huttinga April 6, 2010

NOx

Emission Factor = 0.031 lb/hp-hr (AP 42, Table 3.3-1, 10/96)
Calculations: 0.031 lb/hp-hr * 687 hp = **21.30 lb/hr**
21.297 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = **93.28 tons/yr**

CO

Emission Factor= 6.68E-03 lb/hp-hr (AP 42, Table 3.3-1, 10/96)
Calculations: 0.00668 lb/hp-hr * 687 hp = **4.59 lb/hr**
4.58916 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = **20.10 tons/yr**

SOx

Emission Factor= 2.05E-03 lb/hp-hr (AP 42, Table 3.3-1, 10/96)
Calculations: 0.00205 lb/hp-hr * 687 hp = **1.41 lb/hr**
1.40835 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = **6.17 tons/yr**

PM

Emission Factor= 2.20E-03 lb/hp-hr (AP 42, Table 3.3-1, 10/96)
Calculations: 0.0022 lb/hp-hr * 687 hp = **1.51 lb/hr**
1.5114 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = **6.62 tons/yr**

PM₁₀

Emission Factor= 2.20E-03 lb/hp-hr (AP 42, Table 3.3-1, 10/96)
Calculations: 0.0022 lb/hp-hr * 687 hp = **1.51 lb/hr**
1.5114 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = **6.62 tons/yr**

PM_{2.5}

Emission Factor=	2.20E-03 lb/hp-hr	(AP 42, Table 3.3-1, 10/96)
Calculations:	0.0022 lb/hp-hr * 687 hp =	1.51 lb/hr
	1.5114 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb =	6.62 tons/yr

VOC

Emission Factor=	2.51E-03 lb/hp-hr	(AP 42, Table 3.3-1, 10/96)
Calculations =	0.00251 lb/hp-hr * 687 hp =	1.72 lb/hr
	1.72437 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb =	7.55 tons/yr

SO_x = Oxides of sulfur
 VOC = Volatile organic carbon
 PM₁₀ = Particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns
 PM_{2.5} = Particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns
 VMT = Vehicle miles travelled
 lb = Pound
 PTE = Potential to emit

V. Existing Air Quality

MAQP #3233-01 authorizes Huttinga to construct and operate the crushing and screening facility at various locations throughout Montana. The areas of operation authorized by MAQP #3233-01 are limited to areas designated as attainment/unclassified for the ambient air quality standards.

VI. Air Quality Impacts

MAQP #3233-01 is issued for the operation of a portable nonmetallic mineral crushing and screening facility to be initially located in NE¹/₄ of the SE¹/₄ of Section 25, Township 3 South, Range 4 East, in Gallatin County, Montana. MAQP #3233-01 also authorizes operation at any location within Montana, 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 PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. The Department has determined that the impact from operation of this facility under MAQP #3233-01 will be minor.

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 of 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?
		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 an increase of emissions from the facility and is considered an administrative action; therefore, an environmental assessment is not required.

Analysis Prepared By: P. Skubinna

Date: April 8, 2010