



August 23, 2016

Bruce Squires
Northern Improvement Company
P.O. Box 2846
Fargo, ND 58102

Dear Mr. Squires:

Montana Air Quality Permit #3264-01 is deemed final as of August 23, 2016, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is for a portable drum mix asphalt 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Julie A. Merkel".

Julie A. Merkel
Permitting Services Section Supervisor
Air Quality Bureau
(406) 444-3626

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John P. Proulx".

John P. Proulx
Environmental Science Specialist
Air Quality Bureau
(406) 444-1277

JM:JP
Enclosure

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Air, Energy, and Mining Division

Montana Air Quality Permit #3264-01

Northern Improvement Company
P.O. Box 2846
Fargo, ND 58108

August 23, 2016



MONTANA AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Northern Improvement Company
P.O. Box 2846
Fargo, ND 58108

Permit #3264-01
Administrative Amendment (AA)
Received: 07/21/2016
Department Decision Issued: 08/05/2016
Permit Final: 08/23/2016
AFS #777-3264

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

Section I: Permitted Facilities

A. Plant Location

Northern operates a portable drum mix asphalt plant and associated equipment located in Section 30, Township 34 North, Range 48 East, in Daniels County, Montana.

B. Current Permit Action

During a Department of Environmental Quality (Department) review, staff discovered that Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) #3264-00 was missing a necessary, required permit condition and corresponding permit analysis language pertaining to the limits requested by Northern in the original permit. Because Northern requested limits in its MAQP to stay below the Title V permit threshold, the Department established such limits in the MAQP. With such limits, Northern is required to annually certify that its actual emissions are less than those that would require the source to obtain a Title V air quality operating permit. This annual certification is required to be submitted with the annual emission inventory and production and equipment information, and is required to be submitted on or before February 15th of each year. The annual certification is required by ARM 17.8.1204(3)(b), but was not mentioned in MAQP #3264-00. MAQP #3264-01 specifically clarifies the certification obligation and also updates language in the permit analysis pertinent to this issue.

Section II: Conditions and Limitations

A. Emission Limitations

1. Asphalt plant particulate matter emissions shall be limited to 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).

2. Northern shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from the asphalt plant, stack emissions that exhibit 20% opacity or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).
3. Northern shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).
4. Northern 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 and ARM 17.8.752).
5. Northern 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.4. (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.752).
6. A baghouse for air pollution control, with a device to measure the pressure drop (magnehelic gauge, manometer, etc.), must be installed and maintained. Pressure drop must be measured in inches of water. Temperature indicators at the control device inlet and outlet must be installed and maintained (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.752).
7. Once a stack test is performed, the asphalt production rate shall be limited to the average production rate during the last source test demonstrating compliance (ARM 17.8.749).
8. Northern shall only use waste oil, diesel, or natural gas to fire the hot mix dryer (ARM 17.8.749).
9. Asphalt plant production shall not exceed 1,050,000 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.1204).
10. The hours of operation of the diesel generator shall not exceed 3,500 hours during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.1204).
11. The generator used with this facility shall not have a designated capacity greater than 1025-horsepower (hp) (765-kilowatt (kW)) (ARM 17.8.749).
12. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Northern, 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 calculation used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).

13. Northern shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, for the asphalt plant (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).

B. Testing Requirements

1. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial start up, an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Methods 1-5 source test shall be performed on the asphalt plant to demonstrate compliance with Section II.A.1. and an EPA Method 9 opacity test shall be performed in conjunction with all particulate tests to demonstrate compliance with the conditions specified in Sections II.A.2. and II.A.3. Testing shall continue on an every-four-year basis or according to another testing/monitoring schedule as may be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.749).
2. Pressure drop on the control device and temperature must be recorded daily and kept on site according to Section II.C.4. (ARM 17.8.749).
3. Pressure drop on the control device and temperatures must be recorded during the compliance source test and reported as part of the test results (ARM 17.8.749).
4. Since asphalt production will be limited to the average production rate during the compliance source test, it is suggested the test be performed at the highest production rate practical (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Northern may retest at any time in order to test at a higher production rate (ARM 17.8.749).
6. All compliance source tests must be conducted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
7. The Department may require further testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. If this asphalt plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer Form must be sent to the Department. In addition, a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The Intent to Transfer Form and the proof of publication (affidavit) of the Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be submitted to the Department prior to the move. These forms are available from the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.765).

2. Northern shall supply the Department with annual production information for all emission points, as required by the Department in the annual emission inventory request. The request will include, but is not limited to, all sources of emissions identified in 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. Northern shall notify the Department of any construction or improvement project conducted pursuant to ARM 17.8.745, that would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation or the addition of a new emission unit.

This notice must be submitted to the Department, in writing, 10 days prior to start up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745 (1)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).

Northern shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation, daily production rates, and daily pressure drop and temperature readings for the last 12 months. The records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Northern as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, must be available at the plant for inspection by the Department, and must be submitted to the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.749).

4. Northern shall document, by month, the asphalt production of the facility. By the 25th day of each month, Northern shall total the asphalt production of the facility during the previous 12 months to verify compliance with the limitation in Section II.A.9. A written report of the compliance verification shall be submitted along with the annual emissions inventory (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Northern shall document, by month, the hours of operation of the diesel generator. By the 25th day of each month, Northern shall total the hours of operation of the diesel generator during the previous 12 months to verify compliance with the limitation in Section II.A.10. A written report of the compliance verification shall be submitted along with the annual emissions inventory (ARM 17.8.749).

6. Northern shall annually certify that its emissions are less than those that would require the source to obtain an air quality operating permit as required by ARM 17.8.1204(3)(b). The annual certification shall comply with the certification requirements of ARM 17.8.1207. The annual certification shall be submitted along with the annual emissions inventory information (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.1204).

Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection - Northern shall allow the Department's representatives access to the source at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections or surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, auditing any monitoring equipment (CEMS, CERMS) or observing any monitoring or testing, and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.
- B. Waiver - The permit and all the terms, conditions, and matters stated herein shall be deemed accepted if Northern fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations - Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Northern of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.* (ARM 17.8.756).
- D. Enforcement - Violations of limitations, conditions and requirements contained herein may constitute grounds for permit revocation, penalties or other enforcement as specified in Section 75-2-401, *et seq.*, MCA.
- E. Appeals - Any person or persons jointly or severally adversely affected by the Department's decision may request, within 15 days after the Department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefore, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of a request for a hearing postpones the effective date of the Department's decision until the conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board. The Department's decision on the application is not final unless 15 days have elapsed and there is no request for a hearing under this section.
- 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, as amended by the 1991 Legislature, failure to pay the annual operation fee by Northern may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that section and rules adopted thereunder by the Board.
- H. Construction Commencement - Construction must begin within 3 years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall be revoked (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. Northern shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating in any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department approved permitting program.

Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) Analysis
Northern Improvement Company
MAQP #3264-01

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

Northern Improvement Company (Northern) owns and operates a portable asphalt plant (maximum capacity 500-tons per hour (TPH)). Equipment used at the facility includes, but is not limited to the following:

1. (1) 1997 500-TPH Boeing drum mix asphalt plant with baghouse (fired on oil, diesel or natural gas)
2. (1) 6-gallon per hour (gal/hr) asphalt heater (fired on diesel)
3. (1) 765-kilowatt (kW) 1025-horsepower (hp) Cat Diesel Generator
4. Associated equipment (elevator, screens, bins, mixer, conveyors, etc.)

B. Source Description

For a typical operational set-up, stockpiled aggregate is loaded into the cold feeder. The aggregate is dispensed from the bins, and dumped onto slow moving feeder conveyors that transfer the aggregate to the drum mix dryer. The aggregate travels through the rotating drum where asphalt oil is added to the dryer. The dryer drum mixes the asphalt oil and the aggregate. The resulting hot-mix asphalt is loaded into a hot mix asphalt storage silo where it is stored until the asphalt is dumped into trucks for transport to the project site.

C. Permit History

On July 24, 2003, the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) issued Northern Improvement Company (Northern) **MAQP #3264-00**. The permit allowed Northern to operate a portable drum mix asphalt plant and associated equipment. The drum mix asphalt plant has a maximum production rate of 500 tons per hour (tph).

D. Current Permit Action

During a Department review, staff discovered that MAQP #3264-00 was missing a necessary, required permit condition and corresponding permit analysis language pertaining to the limits requested by Northern in the original permit. Because Northern requested limits in its MAQP to stay below the Title V permit threshold, DEQ established such limits in the MAQP. With such limits, Northern is required to annually certify that its actual emissions are less than those that would require the source to obtain an air quality Title V operating permit. This annual certification is required to be submitted with the annual emission inventory and production and equipment information, and is required to be submitted on or before February 15th

of each year. The annual certification is required by the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.1204(3)(b), but is not currently mentioned in MAQP #3264-00. MAQP #3264-01 specifically clarifies the certification obligation and also updates language in the permit analysis pertinent to this issue. **MAQP #3264-01** replaces MAQP #3264-00

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 locations of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations or copies where appropriate.

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

1. ARM 17.8.101 Definitions. This rule 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).

Northern 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

Northern 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 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, Northern 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. (5) Commencing July 1, 1971, no person shall burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions.
6. ARM 17.8.340 Standard of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). Northern 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 I-Standard of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities apply to any hot mix asphalt facility. Therefore, this facility is subject to this subpart.
- c. 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. The CI ICE equipment to be used under MAQP #3264-01 may be subject to this subpart if constructed after July 11, 2005. However, the engine will not be considered an affected source unless operated at one location for more than 12 consecutive months. Operating at one location for more than 12 consecutive months is a threshold of considering the engines to be stationary sources.

7. 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. Northern is considered a NESHAP-affected facility under 40 CFR Part 63 and is subject to the requirements of the following subparts.

- 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 (HAPs) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). An owner or operator of a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) at a major or area source of 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. The RICE under MAQP #3264-01 is intended to be portable; Northern may not be subject to this subpart unless the RICE remained at a location for 12 consecutive months.

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 and administrative amendment.

2. ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the Department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the Department; 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 facility to obtain an air quality permit or permit modification if they construct, modify or use any asphalt plant, crusher or screen that has the potential to emit greater than 15 tons per year of any pollutant. Northern has the potential to emit (PTE) more than 15 tons per year of particulate matter (PM), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur oxides (SO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC); 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 Permit--Exclusion for De Minimis Changes. This rule identifies the de minimis changes at permitted facilities that are not subject to the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
5. ARM 17.8.748 New or Modified Emitting Units--Permit Application Requirements. 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 and administrative permit change.

6. ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance or Denial of Permit. This rule requires that the permits issued by the Department must authorize the construction and operation of the facility or emitting unit subject to the conditions in the permit and the requirements of this subchapter. This rule also requires that the permit must contain any conditions necessary to assure compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), the Clean Air Act of Montana, and rules adopted under those acts.
7. ARM 17.8.752 Emission Control Requirements. This rule requires a source to install the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. The required BACT analysis is included in Section III of this permit analysis.
8. ARM 17.8.755 Inspection of Permit. This rule requires that air quality permits shall be made available for inspection by the Department at the location of the source.
9. ARM 17.8.756 Compliance with Other Requirements. This rule states that nothing in the permit shall be construed as relieving Northern 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 Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) that it would emit, except as this subchapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source since 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 Hazardous Air Pollutant (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 Air Quality Permit #3264-01 for Northern, 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 a current NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I and potentially IIII).
- e. This facility is potentially subject to a current NESHAP (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.

Northern has requested federally-enforceable permit limitations to remain a minor source of emissions with respect to Title V. Based on these limitations; the Department has determined that this facility is not subject to the Title V Operating Permit Program.

However, in the event that the EPA makes minor sources that are subject to NSPS obtain a Title V Operating Permit, this source will be subject to the Title V Operating Permit Program.

- i. ARM 17.8.1204(3). The Department may exempt a source from the requirement to obtain an air quality operating permit by establishing federally enforceable limitations that limit that source's potential to emit.
- j. In applying for an exemption under this rule, the owner or operator of the source shall certify to the Department that the source's potential to emit does not require the source to obtain an air quality operating permit.
- k. Any source that obtains a federally enforceable limit on potential to emit shall annually certify that its actual emissions are less than those that would require the source to obtain an air quality operating permit.

The Department determined that the annual reporting requirements contained in the permit are sufficient to satisfy this requirement.

- 3. ARM 17.8.1207 Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness. The compliance certification submittal required by ARM 17.8.1204(3) shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. This certification and information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

III. BACT Determination

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

IV. Emission Inventory

Source	Ton/Year					
	PM	PM ₁₀	NO _x	VOC	CO	SO _x
1997 Boeing Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (500-ton/hr) with a Delta Design baghouse	14.87	7.44	28.88	16.80	68.25	30.45
Elevator, Screens, Bins, and Mixer	19.69	15.75				
Cold Aggregate Handling	26.25	21.00				
765-kW Cat Diesel Generator	3.95	3.95	55.65	4.51	11.99	3.68
6 gal/hr Asphalt Heater			0.35			0.25
Haul Roads	2.74	1.23				
Total	67.50	49.37	84.88	21.31	80.24	34.38

- A complete emission inventory for MAQP #3264-01 is on file with the Department.
- Limitations were established in MAQP #3264-01 to specifically keep the facility below the Title V permit threshold.

V. Existing Air Quality and Impacts

MAQP #3264-01 is issued for the operation of a portable hot mix asphalt plant to be initially located in Section 30, Township 34 North, Range 48 East, in Daniels County, Montana. MAQP #3264-01 will cover the plant while operating at any location within Montana, excluding those counties that have a Department approved permitting program. In the view of the Department, the amount of controlled emissions generated by this facility will not exceed any set ambient standard. In addition, this source is portable and any air quality impacts will be minimal.

VI. Air Quality Impacts

The Department determined that there will be no impacts from this permitting action because this permitting action is considered an administrative action. Therefore, the Department believes this action will not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard.

VII. Ambient Air Impact Analysis

Based on the information provided and the conditions established in MAQP #3264-01, the Department determined that there will be no impacts from this permitting action. 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?
	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 an increase of emissions from the facility and is considered an administrative action; therefore, an environmental assessment is not required.

Analysis Prepared By: John P. Proulx
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