



Montana Department of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Brian Schweitzer, Governor

P. O. Box 200901

Helena, MT 59620-0901

(406) 444-2544

Website: www.deq.mt.gov

June 4, 2012

Ms. Bonnie Kostelecky
Fisher Sand & Gravel Co.
P.O. Box 1034
Dickinson, ND 58602-1034

Dear Ms. Kostelecky:

Montana Air Quality Permit #4235-01 is deemed final as of June 2, 2012, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is for a portable diesel-fired engine/generator. 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

Deanne Fischer, P.E.
Environmental Engineer
Air Resources Management Bureau
(406) 444-3403

VW:DF
Enclosure

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Permitting and Compliance Division

Montana Air Quality Permit #4235-01

Fisher Sand & Gravel Company
P.O. Box 1034
Dickinson, ND 58602-1034

June 2, 2012



MONTANA AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Fisher Sand & Gravel Co.
P.O. Box 1034
Dickinson, ND 58602-1034

MAQP: # 4235-01
Administrative Amendment (AA) Request
Received: 04/16/2012
Department's Decision on AA: 05/17/2012
Permit Final: 06/02/2012
AFS #: 777-4235

A Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP), with conditions, is hereby granted to Fisher Sand & Gravel Co. (Fisher) 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

Fisher owns and operates a portable diesel-fired engine/generator at various locations throughout Montana. MAQP #4235-01 applies while operating at any location in Montana, except those areas having a Montana Department of Environmental Quality (Department)-approved permitting program, areas considered tribal lands, or areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County.* An addendum will be required for locations in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. A list of the permitted equipment is contained in Section I.A of the permit analysis.

B. Current Permit Action

On April 16, 2012, the Department received an application for an administrative amendment under the Department's S source project, indicating Fisher's participation in the program as described within Section I.D of the permit analysis. Fisher's MAQP was amended to incorporate limits and conditions to maintain permit allowable emissions below 80 tons per year (tpy). In addition, the permit updates the rule references, permit format, and the emissions inventory.

SECTION II: Conditions and Limitations

A. Emission Limitations

1. All visible emissions from the diesel-fired engine/generator shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304).
2. Fisher 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).
3. Fisher 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.2 (ARM 17.8.749).

4. Fisher shall not operate or have on-site more than one diesel-fired engine/generator at any given time and the maximum rated design capacity of the diesel-fired engine/generator shall not exceed 1,372 brake horsepower (bhp) (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.1204).
5. Operation of the diesel-fired engine/generator shall not exceed 3,755 hours during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.1204).
6. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Fisher, 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).
7. Fisher shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (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. All compliance source tests shall conform to the requirements of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures manual (ARM 17.8.106).
2. The Department may require further testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. If this diesel-fired engine/generator 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. Fisher 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. Fisher 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(1)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).

4. Fisher shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation of the diesel-fired engine/generator for the last 12 months. The records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Fisher as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, shall be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department, and shall be submitted to the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Fisher shall document, by month, the hours of operation of the diesel-fired engine/generator. By the 25th day of each month, Fisher shall calculate the hours of operation of the diesel-fired engine/generator for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to demonstrate compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.5. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).
6. Fisher 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 – Fisher 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 Fisher fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations – Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Fisher 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), Montana Code Annotated (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 Fisher 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. Fisher shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating at 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
Fisher Sand & Gravel Co.
Permit #4235-01

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

Fisher Sand & Gravel (Fisher) owns and operates a portable diesel-fired engine/generator with a maximum rated capacity of up to 1,372 brake horsepower (bhp). The facility is allowed to move to various locations throughout Montana, except those areas with a Department of Environmental Quality (Department)-approved permitting program, those areas considered tribal lands, or those areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* An addendum will be required for locations in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas.

B. Source Description

Fisher operates this portable diesel-fired engine/engine/generator at various locations throughout the state of Montana. Typically, the diesel-fired engine/generator supplies electrical power to support other Fisher-owned portable process equipment (i.e. aggregate screens, crushers, asphalt plants, concrete batch plants, etc.). The aforementioned process equipment would be permitted separately from the diesel-fired engine/generator.

C. Permit History

On April 19, 2008, Fisher was issued MAQP#4235-00 to operate a 1,372 bhp portable diesel-fired engine/generator at various locations throughout Montana. MAQP#4235-00 was issued with federally enforceable permit limits to keep potential emissions below major source permitting thresholds.

D. Current Permit Action

On April 16, 2012, the Department received a request to amend Fisher's MAQP#4235-00 to incorporate limits which maintain potential emissions below 80 tons per year (TPY). This request was made as part of a project created by the Department to address those sources with existing federally enforceable permit limits established to keep potential emissions below major source permitting thresholds. The project encouraged these sources to further reduce emissions to avoid additional monitoring and increased inspections required under the Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS) in connection with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This permitting action amends MAQP #4235-00 to incorporate limits and conditions to maintain potential emissions below 80 TPY. In addition, the permit updates the rule references, permit format, and the emissions inventory. **MAQP #4235-01** replaces MAQP#4235-00.

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 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).

Fisher 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 17.8.204 Ambient Air Monitoring
2. ARM 17.8.210 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Dioxide
3. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
4. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
5. ARM 17.8.213 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Ozone
6. ARM 17.8.214 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Hydrogen Sulfide
7. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
8. ARM 17.8.221 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Visibility
9. ARM 17.8.222 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead
10. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM₁₀
11. ARM 17.8.230 Fluoride in Forage

Fisher must comply with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

- C. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3 – Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:
1. ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants. This rule requires that no person may cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.
 2. ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne. (1) This rule requires an opacity limitation of 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, Fisher 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 Processes. 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 and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). Fisher is considered an NSPS-affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60 and may be 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 III, 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. Furthermore, CI ICE will be subject to this NSPS standard only if the engine remains or will remain at the permitted location for more than 12 months, or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A seasonal source remains at a single location on a permanent basis (at least 2 years) and operates 3 months or more each year.

Fisher's 1,372-bhp diesel-fired engine/generator is a CI ICE manufactured after April 1, 2006, and is not a fire pump engine. However, if the proposed engine is transported from this location within the time frames outlined above, then it is considered a "nonroad engine" and this NSPS will not apply. Also, since this permit is written in a de minimis friendly manner, should the currently permitted diesel-fired engine/generator be replaced with an engine manufactured before April 1, 2006, NSPS requirements would not apply to that engine/generator.

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. This facility 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 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 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 an area source, Fisher is potentially subject to this rule. Although diesel RICE engines are an affected source, per 40 CFR 63.5490(b)(3), they do not have any requirements unless they are new or reconstructed after June 12, 2006. As Fisher is considered an area source of HAP emissions and operates RICE equipment, the engine is potentially subject to this subpart depending on the location and nature of the 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 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.

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 air contaminant sources that have the Potential to Emit (PTE) greater than 25 TPY of any pollutant. Fisher has a PTE greater than 25 TPY of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x); 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 the 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 Fisher 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 Modifications--Source Applicability and Exemptions. The requirements contained in ARM 17.8.819 through ARM 17.8.827 shall apply to any major stationary source and any major modification with respect to each pollutant subject to regulation under the FCAA that it would emit, except as this subchapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source because it is not a listed source and 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 one hazardous air pollutant (HAP), PTE > 25 TPY of a combination of all HAPs, or a lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule; or
 - c. PTE > 70 TPY 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 #4235-01 for Fisher, the following conclusions were made:
- a. Fisher has requested that federally enforceable permit operating limits be established to maintain the facility's PTE to less than the 100 TPY and 80 TPY thresholds for all criteria pollutants.
 - b. The facility's PTE is less than 10 TPY for any one HAP and less than 25 TPY of all combined HAPs.
 - c. This source is not located in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
 - d. This facility is potentially subject to a current NSPS standard (40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) A and III).
 - e. This facility is potentially subject to a current NESHAP standard (40 CFR 63, Subpart(s) A and 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.

Fisher requested federally-enforceable permit limitations to remain a minor source of emissions with respect to Title V. Based on these limitations; the Department 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 which limit that source's PTE.
 - i. In applying for an exemption under this section the owner or operator of the facility shall certify to the Department that the source's PTE does not require the source to obtain an air quality operating permit.
 - ii. Any source that obtains a federally enforceable limit on PTE shall annually certify that its actual emissions are less than those that would require the source to obtain an air quality operating permit.
3. ARM 17.8.1207, Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness. The compliance certification submittal by ARM 17.8.1204(3) shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any

other certification required under this subchapter shall state that, based on 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 required for each new or modified source. Fisher shall install on the new or modified source the maximum air pollution control capability which is technologically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized.

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

IV. Emission Inventory

Source	Emissions (TPY)						
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	NO _x	VOC	CO	SO _x
Diesel-Fired Engine/Generator (Up to 1372 bhp)	5.67	5.67	5.67	79.85	6.48	17.21	5.28

a. Emission Inventory reflects enforceable limits on the diesel-fired engine/generator hours of operation (3,755 hrs/yr) to keep allowable emissions below the Title V threshold (100 TPY) and the State CMS SM Source Threshold (80 TPY).

- ** CO = carbon monoxide
 HAPs = hazardous air pollutants
 bhp = brake horsepower
 lb = pound
 N/A = not applicable
 ND = no data available
 NO_x = oxides of nitrogen
 PM = particulate matter
 PM₁₀ = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less
 PM_{2.5} = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns or less
 SO_x = oxides of sulfur
 TPH = tons per hour
 TPY = tons per year
 VOC = volatile organic compounds
 yr = year

1,372 bhp Engine/Generator - 3,755 hrs/yr

Operational Capacity of Engine = 1,372 bhp
 Engine = 910 kw
 Hours of Operation = 3,755 hours/yr

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, 10/96) = 2.20E-03 lbs/hp-hr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.0022 lbs/hp-hr) * (ton/2000 lb) = 5.67 ton/yr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.0022 lbs/hp-hr) = 11,334.09 lbs/yr

PM-10 Emissions:

Emission Factor (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, 10/96) = 2.20E-03 lbs/hp-hr
 PM₁₀ Emissions (Assume PM = PM10= PM2.5) = 5.67 ton/yr
 PM₁₀ Emissions = 11,334.09 lbs/yr

PM_{2.5} Emissions:

Emission Factor (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, 10/96) = 2.20E-03 lbs/hp-hr
 PM_{2.5} Emissions = (Assume PM = PM10= PM2.5) = 5.67 ton/yr
 PM_{2.5} Emissions = 11,334.09 lbs/yr

NOx Emissions:

Emission Factor (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, 10/96) = 3.10E-02 lbs/hp-hr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.0310 lbs/hp-hr) * (ton/2000 lb) = **79.85** ton/yr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.0310 lbs/hp-hr) = **159,707.66** lbs/yr

CO Emissions:

Emission Factor (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, 10/96) = 6.68E-03 lbs/hp-hr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.00668 lbs/hp-hr) * (ton/2000 lb) = **17.21** ton/yr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.00668 lbs/hp-hr) = **34,414.42** lbs/yr

VOC Emissions:

Emission Factor (Table 3.3-1, TOC, Exhaust + Crankcase, 10/96)= 2.51E-03 lbs/hp-hr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.00251 lbs/hp-hr) * (ton/2000 lb) = **6.48** ton/yr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.00251 lbs/hp-hr) = **12,952.29** lbs/yr

SOx Emissions:

Emission Factor (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, 10/96) = 2.05E-03 lbs/hp-hr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.00205 lbs/hp-hr) * (ton/2000 lb) = **5.28** ton/yr
 Calculation: (1,372 bhp) * (3,755 hours/yr) * (0.00205 lbs/hp-hr) = **10,561.31** lbs/yr

V. Existing Air Quality

MAQP #4235-01 is issued for the operation of a portable diesel-fired engine/generator to operate at various locations throughout Montana. This engine/generator would be allowed to operate at any area designated as attainment or unclassified for all National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS); excluding those counties that have a Department-approved permitting program, those areas considered tribal lands, or those areas in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit would be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.*

VI. Air Quality Impacts

The Department determined that there will be no negative impacts from this permitting action because this permitting action is considered an administrative action. Therefore, the Department believes that the amount of emissions generated by this project will not exceed any set ambient air quality standard.

VII. Ambient Air Impact Analysis

Based on the information provided and the conditions established in MAQP #4235-01, the Department determined that the impacts from this permitting action will be minor.

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: Deanne Fischer
Date: May 8, 2012