



Montana Department of  
**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

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April 27, 2011

Mr. Scott Farrow  
Capital Concrete, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1156  
East Helena, MT 59635

Dear Mr. Farrow:

Montana Air Quality Permit #4281-01 is deemed final as of April 27, 2011 by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is for a truck-mix concrete batch plant and associated equipment. All conditions of the Department's Decision remain the same. Enclosed is a copy of your permit with the final date indicated.

For the Department,

Vickie Walsh  
Air Permitting Program Supervisor  
Air Resources Management Bureau  
(406) 444-9741

Doug Kuenzli  
Environmental Science Specialist  
Air Resources Management Bureau  
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VW:DCK  
Enclosure

Montana Department of Environmental Quality  
Permitting and Compliance Division

Montana Air Quality Permit #4281-01

Capital Concrete, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1156  
East Helena, MT 59635

April 27, 2011



## MONTANA AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Capital Concrete, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1156  
East Helena, MT 59635

MAQP #4281-01  
Administrative Amendment (AA) Request  
Received: 02/17/2011  
Department Decision on AA: 04/08/2011  
Permit Final: 04/27/2011  
AFS #: 777-4281

A Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP), with conditions, is hereby granted to Capital Concrete, Inc. (Capital), 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

Capital operates a portable truck-mix concrete batch plant and associated equipment initially located in the SW ¼ of Section 30, Township 19 North, Range 29 West within Mineral County, Montana. MAQP #4281-01 applies while operating at any location in Montana, except those areas having a 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 (PM<sub>10</sub>) 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 PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas. A complete list of permitted equipment is contained in Section I.A. of the Permit Analysis to MAQP #4281-01.

#### B. Current Permit Action

On February 17, 2011, the Department received correspondence from Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc. indicating that a division of corporate assets had occurred in which ownership of the portable concrete batch plant was transferred to Capital, effective January 1, 2011. This permit action changes the name to reflect current ownership of the concrete plant and presents updated permit language and rule references used by the Department.

### SECTION II: Conditions and Limitations

#### A. Emission Limitations

1. Capital shall install, operate and maintain a fabric filter baghouse and a rubber boot load-out spout (ARM 17.8.752).
  - a. Capital shall install, operate, and maintain a fabric filter baghouse to control particulate emissions from the cement and cement supplement silo ventilation opening; and
  - b. Capital shall install, operate, and maintain a rubber boot load-out spout to control particulate emissions from the product load-out opening(s) on the portable concrete plant, where cementations and aggregate materials are transferred for mixing.

2. Capital shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from the portable concrete batch plant:
  - a. Any vent emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304 and ARM 17.8.752).
  - b. Any fugitive emissions from the source or from any material transfer operations, including, but not limited to, truck loading or unloading, which exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
3. Water shall be available on site at all times and operated, as necessary, to prevent visible fugitive emissions from the conveyors (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.752).
4. Capital shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any street, road, or parking lot any visible fugitive emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes and must take reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
5. Capital shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, parking lots, and 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. Total concrete plant production shall be limited to 350,400 cubic yards of concrete during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).
7. Capital shall not operate more than one diesel generator engine, with a maximum rated design capacity not to exceed 68 horsepower (hp) (ARM 17.8.749).
8. Capital shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, record keeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compressions 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 engines (ARM 17.8.340, 40 CFR 60, Subpart III; ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ).
9. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Capital, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emission level that does not exceed 250 tons of emissions during any rolling 12-month time period. The Department shall approve any calculations used to establish production levels (ARM 17.8.749).

#### B. Emissions Monitoring

1. Capital shall inspect the fabric filter baghouse and its vents, which are used for controlling emissions from the silo and weigh hopper, every 6 months of operation to ensure that each collector is operating at the optimum efficiency. Records of inspections, repairs, and maintenance shall be kept for a minimum of 5 years (ARM 17.8.749).

2. Capital shall maintain on-site records of inspections, repairs, and maintenance. All records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Capital as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, shall be submitted to the Department upon request, and shall be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).

C. 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).

D. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. If this truck-mix concrete batch plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer Form must be sent to the Department. In addition, a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to which the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The Intent to Transfer Form and the proof of publication (affidavit) of the Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be submitted to the Department prior to the move. These forms are available from the Department (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.765).
2. Capital shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates, for the last 12 months. Capital shall maintain a list of all sites where the diesel-fired engine/generator was used, including a list of the other permitted sources that the diesel-fired engine was used in conjunction with and the hours it was operated with that source. All records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Capital as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of measurement, must be submitted to the Department upon request, and must be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
3. Capital 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 identified in the most recent 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).

4. Capital 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).

5. Capital shall document, by month, the concrete production from the facility. By the 25<sup>th</sup> day of each month, Capital shall calculate the total amount of concrete produced during the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.6. 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 – Capital 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 Emission 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 Capital fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations - Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Capital 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 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 the Board does not issue a stay, 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 Capital may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that section and rules adopted there under 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. Capital 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  
Capital Concrete, Inc.  
MAQP #4281-01

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

Capital Concrete, Inc. (Capital) owns and operates a portable truck-mix concrete batch plant with a maximum production capacity of 40 cubic yards per hour (yd<sup>3</sup>/hr). Equipment located at the plant includes, but is not limited to the following;

- 1969 Ross 100 Concrete Plant with a maximum production capacity of 40 yd<sup>3</sup>/hr with a 2002 Ideal Manufacturing Silo Baghouse for particulate matter control
- Cement Storage Silo (33 ton) on plant
- 1988 Caterpillar diesel-fired generator engine up to 68 horsepower (hp) maximum capacity
- Associated equipment and operations (conveyors, transfer points, 6 yd<sup>3</sup> hopper)

B. Source Description

Capital will utilize this concrete batch plant and associated equipment to provide concrete for use in various construction operations. For a typical operational setup, stockpiles of sand and gravel for concrete production are stored on site. A front-end loader transfers the sand and gravel from the stockpiles to a feed hopper and the material is then conveyed into the concrete batch plant. The cement silo transfers the cement into the batch plant where water is added. The sand (fine aggregate), coarse aggregate, cement, and water are then fed into mixing trucks where the materials are mixed together to form concrete. The concrete is then transported to job site.

C. Permit History

On February 10, 2009, Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc. (Pioneer) was issued **MAQP #4281-00** for the construction and operation of a portable truck-mix concrete batch plant, diesel-fired generator, and associated equipment. At the request of Pioneer, this permit was written in a de minimis friendly manner.

D. Current Permit Action

On February 17, 2011, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (Department) received a notice of ownership transfer and a request to change the permittee name on MAQP #4281-00 from Pioneer to Capital. Effective January 1, 2011, Pioneer's assets were divided and Capital became an independently owned entity with no affiliation to Pioneer. The current permit action is an administrative amendment pursuant to Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.764 which changes the permittee name as requested. In addition to accounting for this name change, the permit updates the rule references, permit format, and emissions inventory. **MAQP #4281-01** replaces MAQP #4281-00.

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 ARM and are available, upon request, from the Department. Upon request, the Department will provide references for locations of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations or copies where appropriate.

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

1. ARM 17.8.101 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.105 Testing Requirements. Any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the Department, provide the facilities and necessary equipment (including instruments and sensing devices) and shall conduct tests, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary using methods approved by the Department.
3. ARM 17.8.106 Source Testing Protocol. The requirements of this rule apply to any emission source testing conducted by the Department, any source, or other entity as required by any rule in this chapter, or any permit or order issued pursuant to this chapter, or the provisions of the Montana Clean Air Act, 75-2-101, *et seq.*, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

Capital shall comply with all requirements contained in the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, including, but not limited to, using the proper test methods and supplying the required reports. A copy of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual is available from the Department upon request.

4. ARM 17.8.110 Malfunctions. (2) The Department must be notified promptly by telephone whenever a malfunction occurs, which can be expected to create emissions in excess of any applicable emissions 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 in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant that would otherwise violate an air pollution control regulation. (2) No equipment that may produce emissions shall be operated or maintained in such a manner 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 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
7. ARM 17.8.221 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Visibility
8. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Microns or Less (PM<sub>10</sub>)

Capital 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 to an 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, Capital 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) 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). Based on the information submitted by Capital the portable concrete batch plant and associated equipment may be subject to NSPS (40 CFR 60), as follows:

- a. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to all equipment or facilities subject to an NSPS Subpart as listed below:
- b. 40 CFR 60, Subpart F – Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants. This subpart does not apply because the truck-mix plant does not meet the definition of a Portland Cement Plant.
- c. 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. This subpart does not apply because Capital does not crush or grind nonmetallic minerals, and therefore does not meet the definition of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.
- d. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE). NSPS requirements apply to owners or operators or stationary CI ICE that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE is manufactured after April 1, 2006, and is not a fire pump engine. 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 operated 3 months or more each year.

The permitted 68 hp diesel-fired engine is a CI ICE manufactured before April 1, 2006, and is not a fire pump engine; therefore this engine is not subject to NSPS. Since this permit is written in a de minimis friendly manner, this regulation may apply to engines in the future.

- 8. ARM 17.8.342 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories. The source, as defined and applied in 40 CFR 63, shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, as listed below.
  - a. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to all equipment or facilities subject to a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart as listed below.
  - b. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). As an area source the diesel RICE will be subject to this rule. However, 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. Any diesel RICE engine operated by Capital that is new or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, will be subject to this Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) standard 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. Since this permit is written in a de minimis-friendly manner, area source provisions of the MACT may apply to future engines.

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 Capital 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 an 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. Capital has a PTE greater than 15 tons per year of particulate matter (PM); 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, alteration, 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 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 Capital 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 17.8.760 Additional Review of Permit Applications. This rule describes the Department's responsibilities for processing permit applications and making permit decisions on those applications that require an environmental impact statement.
12. ARM 17.8.762 Duration of Permit. An air quality permit shall be valid until revoked or modified as provided in this subchapter, except that a permit issued prior to construction of a new or altered source may contain a condition providing that the permit will expire unless construction is commenced within the time specified in the permit, which in no event may be less than 1 year after the permit is issued.
13. 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).
14. 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 in emissions because 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.

15. 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 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 per year of any pollutant,
  - b. PTE > 10 tons per year of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), PTE greater than 25 tons per year of a combination of all HAPs, or lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule, or
  - c. PTE greater than 70 tons per year of PM<sub>10</sub> in a serious PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area.
2. ARM 17.8.1204 Air Quality Operating Permit Program Applicability. (1) Title V of the FCAA Amendments of 1990 requires that all sources, as defined in ARM 17.8.1204 (1), obtain a Title V Operating Permit. In reviewing and issuing Air Quality Permit #4281-01 for Capital, the following conclusions were made:
  - a. The facility's PTE is less than 100 tons per year for any pollutant.
  - b. The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons per year for any one HAP and less than 25 tons per year of all HAPs.
  - c. This source is not located in a serious PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area.

- d. This facility is not subject to any current NSPS standards (but may become subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII depending on the engine/generator that may be used).
- e. This facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards (but may become subject to area source provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ depending on the engine/generator that may be used).
- f. This source is not a Title IV affected source or a solid waste combustion unit.
- g. This source is not a solid waste combustion unit.
- h. This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

Based on these facts, the Department has determined that Capital is not subject to Title V Operating Permit requirements. However, if minor sources subject to NSPS are required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit, Capital will be required to obtain an operating permit.

### III. BACT Determination

A BACT determination is required for each new or altered source. Capital shall install on the new or altered 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. Emissions Inventory

Emission Source	tons/year					
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>
Aggregate Delivery to Ground Storage	1.13	0.54	--	--	--	--
Sand Delivery to Ground Storage	0.26	0.12	--	--	--	--
Aggregate Transfer to Conveyor	1.13	0.54	--	--	--	--
Sand Transfer to Conveyor	0.26	0.12	--	--	--	--
Aggregate Transfer to Elevated Storage	0.56	0.27	--	--	--	--
Sand Transfer to Elevated Storage	0.13	0.06	--	--	--	--
Cement Delivery to Storage Silo	0.04	0.01	--	--	--	--
Cement Supplement (Fly ash) Unloading to Silo	0.06	0.03	--	--	--	--
Weigh Hopper Loading of Sand/Aggregate	1.80	0.85	--	--	--	--
Truck Mix Loading	20.02	5.64	--	--	--	--
Diesel Generator	0.66	0.66	9.23	0.74	1.99	0.61
Haul Roads	5.68	1.57	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.73</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>0.61</b>
<p><b>Notes:</b> Emissions Inventory reflects throughput of approximately 80 tons/hour concrete, which is equivalent to the permit maximum of 350,400 cubic yards per year (II.A.6) and the 40 cubic yards per hour design capacity of the plant, operated 24 hours per day. Concrete constituent proportions (wet basis) determined assuming one cubic yard of concrete consists of 1,865 lbs coarse aggregate (46%), 1,428 lbs sand (35%), 491 lbs cement (12%), 73 lbs cement supplement (2%), and 167 lbs water (4%) (AP 42, Table 11.12-2, footnote a, 6/06).</p>						

### **Aggregate Delivery to Ground Storage**

Maximum Process Rate = 37.3 ton/hr (46% of total concrete)

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

#### **PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0069 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0069 \text{ lb/ton} * 37.3 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 1.13 \text{ ton/yr}$

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

Emission Factor = 0.0033 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0033 \text{ lb/ton} * 37.3 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.54 \text{ ton/yr}$

### **Sand Delivery to Ground Storage**

Maximum Process Rate = 28.56 ton/hr (35% of total concrete)

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

#### **PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0021 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0021 \text{ lb/ton} * 28.56 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.26 \text{ ton/yr}$

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

Emission Factor = 0.00099 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.00099 \text{ lb/ton} * 28.56 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.12 \text{ ton/yr}$

### **Aggregate Transfer to Conveyor**

Maximum Process Rate = 37.3 ton/hr (46% of total concrete)

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

#### **PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0069 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0069 \text{ lb/ton} * 37.3 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 1.13 \text{ ton/yr}$

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

Emission Factor = 0.0033 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0033 \text{ lb/ton} * 37.3 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.54 \text{ ton/yr}$

### **Sand Transfer to Conveyor**

Maximum Process Rate = 28.56 ton/hr (35% of total concrete)

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

#### **PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0021 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0021 \text{ lb/ton} * 28.56 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.26 \text{ ton/yr}$

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

Emission Factor = 0.00099 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.00099 \text{ lb/ton} * 28.56 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.12 \text{ ton/yr}$

### **Aggregate Transfer to Storage Bins**

Maximum Process Rate = 37.3 ton/hr (46% of total concrete)

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

#### **PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0069 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

PM Control Efficiency = 50% (water slurry)

Calculation:  $0.0069 \text{ lb/ton} * 37.3 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} * (1-50/100) = 0.56 \text{ ton/yr}$

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

Emission Factor = 0.0033 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

PM Control Efficiency = 50% (water slurry)

Calculation:  $0.0033 \text{ lb/ton} * 37.3 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} * (1-50/100) = 0.27 \text{ ton/yr}$

**Sand Transfer to Storage Bins**

Maximum Process Rate = 28.56 ton/hr (35% of total concrete)

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

**PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0021 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

PM Control Efficiency = 50% (water slurry)

Calculation:  $0.0021 \text{ lb/ton} * 28.56 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} * (1-50/100) = 0.13 \text{ ton/yr}$

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

Emission Factor = 0.00099 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

PM Control Efficiency = 50% (water slurry)

Calculation:  $0.00099 \text{ lb/ton} * 28.56 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} * (1-50/100) = 0.06 \text{ ton/yr}$

**Cement Delivery to Silo**

Maximum Process Rate = 9.82 ton/hr (12% of total concrete)

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

**PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.00099 lb/ton (controlled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.00099 \text{ lb/ton} * 9.82 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.04 \text{ ton/yr}$

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

Emission Factor = 0.00034 lb/ton (controlled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.00034 \text{ lb/ton} * 9.82 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.01 \text{ ton/yr}$

**Cement Supplement Unloading to Silo**

Maximum Process Rate = 1.46 ton/hr (2% of total concrete)

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

**PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0089 lb/ton (controlled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0089 \text{ lb/ton} * 1.46 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.06 \text{ ton/yr}$

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

Emission Factor = 0.0049 lb/ton (controlled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0049 \text{ lb/ton} * 1.46 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.03 \text{ ton/yr}$

**Weigh Hopper Loading of Sand/Aggregate**

Maximum Process Rate = 80.48 ton/hr

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

**PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0051 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0051 \text{ lb/ton} * 80.48 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 1.80 \text{ ton/yr}$

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

Emission Factor = 0.0024 lb/ton (uncontrolled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0024 \text{ lb/ton} * 80.48 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.85 \text{ ton/yr}$

**Truck Mix Loading of Cement/Supplement/Sand/Aggregate**

Maximum Process Rate = 80.48 ton/hr

Hours of Operation = 8,760 hr/yr

**PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0568 lb/ton (controlled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.0568 \text{ lb/ton} * 80.48 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 20.02 \text{ ton/yr}$ **PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.016 lb/ton (controlled, AP-42, Table 11.12-2, 6/06)

Calculation:  $0.016 \text{ lb/ton} * 80.48 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 5.64 \text{ ton/yr}$ **Diesel-Fired Engine/Generator**

Maximum Process Rate: 68 hp

Hours of Operation: 8,760 hr/yr

Number of Engines: 1 engine(s)

**PM Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0022 lb/hp-hr (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, diesel fuel - 10/96)

Calculation:  $0.0022 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 68 \text{ hp} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.66 \text{ ton/yr}$ **PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.0022 lb/hp-hr (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, diesel fuel - 10/96)

Calculation:  $0.0022 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 68 \text{ hp} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.66 \text{ ton/yr}$ **NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.031 lb/hp-hr (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, diesel fuel - 10/96)

Calculation:  $0.031 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 68 \text{ hp} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 9.23 \text{ ton/yr}$ **VOC Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.00247 lb/hp-hr (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, diesel fuel - 10/96)

Calculation:  $0.00247 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 68 \text{ hp} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.74 \text{ ton/yr}$ **CO Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.00668 lb/hp-hr (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, diesel fuel - 10/96)

Calculation:  $0.00668 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 68 \text{ hp} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 1.99 \text{ ton/yr}$ **SO<sub>x</sub> Emissions:**

Emission Factor = 0.00205 lbs/hp-hr (AP-42, Sec. 3.3, Table 3.3-1, diesel fuel - 10/96)

Calculation:  $0.00205 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 68 \text{ hp} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.61 \text{ ton/yr}$ **Haul Roads**

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) per Day = 5 VMT/day (Estimate)

Maximum Days of Operation = 365 days/yr

**PM Emissions:**Emission Factor =  $k * (s/12)^a * (W/3)^b = 12.46 \text{ lb/VMT}$  (industrial sites, AP 42, Ch. 13.2.2, 11/06)Where: k = constant = 4.9 lbs/VMT (Value for PM<sub>30</sub>/TSP, AP 42, Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06)

s = surface silt content = 7.1 %

(Mean value, sand/gravel processing, material storage area, AP 42, Table 13.2.2-1, 11/06)

W = mean vehicle weight = 54 tons (1994 average loaded/unloaded for a 40-ton truck)

a = constant = 0.7 (Value for PM<sub>30</sub>/TSP, AP 42, Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06)b = constant = 0.45 (Value for PM<sub>30</sub>/TSP, AP 42, Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06)

Control Efficiency = 50% (Water spray or chemical dust suppressant)

Calculation:  $5 \text{ VMT/day} * 365 \text{ days/yr} * 12.46 \text{ lb/VMT} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} * (1 - 50/100) = 5.68 \text{ ton/yr}$ **PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:**Emission Factor =  $k * (s/12)^a * (W/3)^b = 3.43 \text{ lb/VMT}$  (industrial sites, AP 42, Ch. 13.2.2, 11/06)Where: k = constant = 1.5 lbs/VMT (Value for PM<sub>10</sub>, AP 42, Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06)

s = surface silt content = 7.1 %

(Mean value, sand/gravel processing, material storage area, AP 42, Table 13.2.2-1, 11/06)

W = mean vehicle weight = 54 tons (1994 average loaded/unloaded or a 40 ton truck)

a = constant = 0.9 (Value for PM<sub>10</sub>, AP 42, Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06)

b = constant = 0.45 (Value for PM<sub>10</sub>, AP 42, Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06)

Control Efficiency = 50% (Water spray or chemical dust suppressant)

Calculation: 5 VMT/day \* 365 days/yr \* 3.43 lb/VMT \* 0.0005 ton/lb \* (1 - 50/100) = 1.57 ton/yr

V. Existing Air Quality

MAQP #4281-01 is issued for the operation of a portable truck mix concrete batch plant that is initially located along Interstate 90 at the DeBorgia exit in the SW ¼ of Section 30, Township 19 North, Range 29 West, Mineral County, Montana. This facility would be allowed to operate at this proposed site and any other areas designated as attainment or unclassified for all National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS); excluding counties that have a Department-approved permitting program, areas considered tribal lands, or areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas. The permit contains operational conditions and limitations that would protect air quality for this site and the surrounding area. Also, this facility is a portable source that would operate on an intermittent and temporary basis, so any effects to air quality will be minor and short-lived.

VI. Air Quality Impacts

This permit action is an administrative permit action with no increases in potential air pollutant emissions from the facility. Therefore, there is no associated ambient air quality impact.

VII. Ambient Air Impact Analysis

The Department determined that there would be no ambient air impact from this permitting action because it is an administrative permit action with no increase in potential emissions. Therefore, no ambient air impact analysis was performed. The Department believes that the facility will not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard.

VIII. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

As required by 2-10-101 through 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?

YES	NO	
	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: Doug Kuenzli  
Date: March 10, 2011