

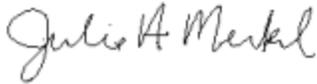
August 7, 2017

Al Schellinger
Schellinger Construction Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 39
Columbia Falls, MT 59912

Dear Schellinger:

Montana Air Quality Permit #5184-00 is deemed final as of August 5, 2017, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is for a portable wash 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,



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



Linda Winn
Air Quality Engineer
Air Quality Bureau
(406) 247-4448

JM:LW
Enclosure

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

Montana Air Quality Permit #5184-00

Schellinger Construction Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 39
Columbia Falls, MT 59912

August 5, 2017



MONTANA AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Schellinger Construction Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 39
Columbia Falls, MT 59912

MAQP: # 5184-00
Application Complete: 6/23/2017
Preliminary Determination Issued: 7/3/2017
Department's Decision Issued: 7/20/2017
Permit Final: 8/5/2017

A Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP), with conditions, is hereby granted to Schellinger Construction Co., Inc. (Schellinger) 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. Permitted Equipment

Schellinger proposes to install and operate a portable wash plant and associated equipment up to 200 ton per hour (TPH) maximum production capacity, to include a diesel fired engine/generator set up to 755 horsepower (hp).

B. Plant Location

Schellinger operates a portable wash plant, which will initially be located at Section 16, Township 29 North, Range 22 West in Flathead County, Montana. However, MAQP 5184-00 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 (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* Addendum 1 will also apply while operating at locations in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas.

Section II: Conditions and Limitations

A. Emission Limitations

1. All visible emissions from any equipment shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304).
2. Water and spray bars shall be available on-site at all times and operated as necessary to maintain compliance with the opacity limitations in Section II.A.1 (ARM 17.8.749).
3. Schellinger 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).

4. Schellinger 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.3 (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Schellinger shall not operate or have on-site more than one diesel engine/generator. The maximum capacity of the engine that drives the generator shall not exceed 755 hp (ARM 17.8.749).
6. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Schellinger, 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. Schellinger shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal 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 III; 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 the permitted equipment 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. Schellinger 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. Schellinger shall notify the Department of any construction or improvement project conducted, pursuant to ARM 17.8.745, that would include *the addition of a new emissions unit*, change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation. The notice must be submitted to the Department, in writing, 10 days prior to startup or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(l)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).
4. Schellinger shall maintain records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates for the last 12 months. The records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Schellinger as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, must be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department, and must be submitted to the Department upon request. These records may be stored at a location other than the plant site upon approval by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Schellinger shall document, by month, the hours of operation of the diesel engine/generator. By the 25th day of each month, Schellinger shall total the hours of operation for the diesel engine/generator for the previous month. The records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Schellinger as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, must be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department, and must be submitted to the Department upon request. These records may be stored at a location other than the plant site upon approval by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).

D. Notification:

1. Schellinger shall provide the Department with written notification of the actual start-up date of the Schellinger facility postmarked within 15 days after the actual start-up date (ARM 17.8.749)

Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection – Schellinger 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 such as Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) or 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 Schellinger fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations – Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Schellinger 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 action 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 therefor, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of a request for a hearing does not stay the Department’s decision, unless the Board issues a stay upon receipt of a petition and a finding that a stay is appropriate under Section 75-2-211(11)(b), MCA. The issuance of a stay on a permit by the Board postpones the effective date of the Department’s decision until conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board. If a stay is not issued by the Board, the Department’s decision on the application is final 16 days after the Department’s decision is made.
- F. Permit Inspection – As required by ARM 17.8.755, Inspection of Permit, a copy of the air quality permit shall be made available for inspection by the Department 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 Schellinger 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. Schellinger 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
Schellinger Construction Co., Inc.
MAQP #5184-00

I. Introduction/Process Description

Schellinger Construction Co., Inc. (Schellinger) proposes to install and operate a portable wash plant and associated equipment up to 200 ton per hour (TPH) maximum production capacity, to include a diesel fired engine/generator set up to 755 horsepower (hp).

A. Permitted Equipment

The following list of permitted equipment is provided for reference, as portions of MAQP#5184-00 are written to be de minimis friendly, whereby operational flexibility is provided so that alternate equipment may be utilize as long as the maximum permitted capacities are not exceeded. See Section II of the MAQP for specific equipment limitation and or conditions. Equipment permitted under this action includes, but is not limited to the following:

- 2017 Fabtec Pro Wash 5x16 wash plant
- Aggregate handling equipment; conveyors, etc.
- 1980 diesel-fired 755 hp Caterpillar Model #3412 generator engine, rated at 520 kilowatts (kW)
- Associated equipment

B. Source Description

For a typical operational set-up, aggregate materials are fed into the wash plant where they are are washed and separated through a three deck screen before being conveyed by size into on-site stock piles. Electrical power is provided by a diesel generator. The initial location for this plant will be Section 16, Township 29 North, Range 22 West (48.278043 N, -114.414061 W) in Flathead County, Montana.

II. Applicable Rules and Regulations

The following are partial explanations of some applicable rules and regulations that apply to the facility. The complete rules are stated in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) and are available, upon request, from the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). Upon request, the Department will provide references for 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).

Schellinger 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 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
7. ARM 17.8.221 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Visibility
8. ARM 17.8.222 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead
9. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM₁₀

Schellinger must maintain compliance with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

C. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3 – Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants. This rule requires that no person may cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.

2. ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne. (1) This rule requires an opacity limitation of less than 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, Schellinger 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 CFR Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). Schellinger is potentially 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. Based on the information submitted by Schellinger, the CI ICE equipment to be used under MAQP #5184-00 would not be subject to this subpart because it was manufactured before April 1, 2006. However, because the permit is written in a de minimis-friendly manner Schellinger may substitute another engine if necessary which may be manufactured after April 1, 2006.

Since the RICE is intended to be portable, Schellinger is not required to comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations of 40 CFR 60, Subpart III. This subpart would become applicable if the CI ICE remains in a location for more than 12 months.

8. ARM 17.8.341 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR Part 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs). Schellinger is not a NESHAP-affected facility under 40 CFR Part 61 because it does not meet the applicability requirements of any NESHAP subpart in 40 CFR Part 61 and is therefore not subject to the standards and provision of 40 CFR Part 61.
9. 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. Schellinger is potentially 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 NESHAP 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. Based on the information submitted by Schellinger, the RICE equipment to be used under MAQP #5184-00 may be subject to this subpart because it operates a compression ignition RICE at an area source of HAP emissions. Since the RICE is intended to be portable, Schellinger is not required to comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. This subpart would become applicable if a RICE remains in a location for more than 12 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. Schellinger submitted the appropriate permit application fee for the current permit action.
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 asphalt plant, crusher or screen that has the potential to emit (PTE) greater than 25 tons per year of any pollutant. Schellinger has a PTE greater than 15 tons per year of NO_x, and SO₂; 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. Schellinger submitted the required permit application for the current permit action (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. Schellinger submitted an affidavit of publication of public notice for the May 19, 2017, issue of the *Daily Inter Lake*, a newspaper of general circulation in the city of Kalispell in Flathead County, as proof of compliance with the public notice requirements.
 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 Schellinger 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 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.
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 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.

15. ARM 17.8.765 Transfer of Permit. (1) This rule states that an MAQP may be transferred from one location to another if the Department receives a complete notice of intent to transfer location, the facility will operate in the new location for less than 1 year, the facility will comply with the FCAA and the Clean Air Act of Montana, and the facility complies with other applicable rules. (2) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one person to another if written notice of intent to transfer, including the names of the transferor and the transferee, is sent to the Department.

F. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 8 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.801 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.818 Review of Major Stationary Sources and Major 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/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 particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (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 #5184-00 for Schellinger, 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. The proposed initial location is within the Kalispell PM₁₀ nonattainment area; however, this nonattainment area is not designated as serious. Schellinger will need to operate this source under the additional more-stringent requirements of Addendum 1 while located in any PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
- d. This facility is potentially subject to a current NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart 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.

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

III. BACT Determination

A BACT determination is required for each new or modified source. Schellinger 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. Wash Plant/Screening Particulate Emissions

Two types of emission controls are readily available and used for dust suppression of fugitive emissions that result from the operations of screening equipment and associated activities. These two control methods are water and chemical dust suppressant. Chemical dust suppressant could be used on material to be screened and on the area surrounding the screening operation. However, water is more readily available, more cost effective and equally effective, while presenting fewer potential environmental hazards. Therefore, water has been identified as the most appropriate method of pollution control of particulate emissions from plant operations. Schellinger is not prohibited from using chemical dust suppressant and may use it in addition to or in lieu of water for controlling particulate emissions.

Schellinger has proposed to use spraybars, wet material, and water trucks for the control of PM from screening operation. Because Schellinger proposes to use the highest rated control device no further economic analysis is needed. The control option selected has control technology and a control cost comparable to other recently permitted similar sources and is capable of achieving the appropriate emissions standards. The use of spraybars will constitute BACT for the washplant screening operation.

All visible emissions shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.

B. Diesel Generators

Due to the limited amount of emissions produced by the diesel-fired engines used in association with MAQP #5184-00 and the lack of cost effective add-on controls, such add-on controls would be cost prohibitive. Therefore, the Department determined that proper operation and maintenance with no add-on controls would constitute BACT for the diesel-fired engines.

In addition, a replacement diesel-fired engine would likely be required to comply with the federal engine emission limitations including EPA Tiered emission standards for non-road engines (40 CFR Parts 89 and 1039), NSPS emission limitations for stationary compression ignition engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII), or NESHAP emission limitations for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ). Therefore, the Department has determined that compliance with applicable federal standards and proper operation and maintenance of the engines constitutes BACT for this engine.

C. Fugitive Emissions

Schellinger must take reasonable precautions to limit the fugitive emissions of airborne particulate matter on haul roads, access roads, parking lots, and the general plant area. Reasonable precautions include treating 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. Using water and/or chemical dust suppressant to comply with the reasonable precautions limitation will be considered BACT.

The control options selected contain control equipment and control costs comparable to other recently permitted similar sources and are capable of achieving the appropriate emission standards.

IV. Emission Inventory

Schellinger Construction Co., Inc.

MAQP# 5184-00

<u>Source</u>	<u>Emissions in tons/year</u> ^{a,b}					
	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM-10</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>VOC</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SOx</u>
Washplant screen (up to 200 TPH)	1.93	0.65				
Truck Unloading (1)	0.14	0.01				
Material Transfers (3)	0.37	0.12				
Engine/Generator (up to 755 hp)	2.31	2.31	79.37	2.12	18.19	26.75
Unpaved Haul Roads ^c	3.19	0.81				
Total Emissions:	7.94	3.91	79.37	2.12	18.19	26.75

(a) Emission Inventory reflects facility operation 8760 hours per year, 365 days per year, 24 hours per day

(b) PM emissions presented in the table represent the sum of the filterable and condensable particulate matter (CPM) fractions. All CPM is considered to be PM2.5.

(c) PM emissions and PM-10 emissions calculated using a surface silt content value for sand and gravel processing, materials storage area, an estimated 5 vehicle miles traveled per day, and an estimated 27.5 mean vehicle weight in tons.

CO, carbon monoxide

hp, horsepower

kW, kiloWatt

MMBtu, million British Thermal Units

NOX, oxides of nitrogen

PTE, Potential To Emit

PM, particulate matter

PM10, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

PM2.5, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns or less

SO2, sulfur dioxide

TPH, tons per hour

TPY, tons per year

VOC, volatile organic compounds

Wash Plant (up to 200 TPH)

Maximum Process Rate:	200	ton/hr			
Adjusted Process Rate:	200	ton/hr			
Hours of operation:	24.00	hr/day	or	8760	hr/yr

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor:	0.0022	lb/ton	(AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)		
Hourly Calculations:	0.0022 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr =			0.44	lb/hr
Daily Calculations:	0.44 lb/hr * 24 hr/day =			10.56	lb/day
Annual Calculations:	0.44 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb =			1.93	ton/yr

PM-10 Emissions:

Emission Factor:	0.00074	lb/ton	(AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)		
Hourly Calculations:	0.00074 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr =			0.15	lb/hr
Daily Calculations:	0.148 lb/hr * 24 hr/day =			3.55	lb/day
Annual Calculations:	0.148 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb =			0.65	ton/yr

Material Transfer - SCC 3-05-020-06, controlled

Truck Unloading (1)

Maximum Process Rate: 200 ton/hr
Adjusted Process Rate: 200 ton/hr
Number of Material Transfer 1 Load
Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr or 24.00 hr/day

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor: 0.00016 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)
Hourly Calculations: 0.00016 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr * 1 Load = 0.03 lb/hr
Daily Calculations: 0.032 lb/hr * 24 hr/day = 0.77 lb/day
Annual Calculations: 0.032 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = 0.14 ton/yr

PM-10 Emissions:

Emission Factor: 0.000016 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)
Hourly Calculations: 0.000016 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr * 1 Load = 0.0032 lb/hr
Daily Calculations: 0.0032 lb/hr * 24 hr/day = 0.08 lb/day
Annual Calculations: 0.0032 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = 0.01 ton/yr

Material Transfers (3)

Maximum Process Rate: 200 ton/hr
Adjusted Process Rate: 200 ton/hr
Number of Material Transfer 3 number of Transfers (Based on Process Flow Diagram)
Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr or 24.00 hr/day

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor: 0.00014 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)
Hourly Calculations: 0.00014 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr * 3 Transfers = 0.08 lb/hr
Daily Calculations: 0.084 lb/hr * 24 hr/day = 2.02 lb/day
Annual Calculations: 0.084 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = 0.37 ton/yr

PM-10 Emissions:

Emission Factor: 0.000046 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)
Hourly Calculations: 0.000046 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr * 3 Transfers = 0.03 lb/hr
Daily Calculations: 0.0276 lb/hr * 24 hr/day = 0.66 lb/day
Annual Calculations: 0.0276 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = 0.12 ton/yr

Engine/Generator (up to 520 kW)

Generator Size = 520 KW (per specifications included in permit #5184-00)
1kW = 1.341
520 kW * 1.341 = 697.32 hp 755.0 hp
Hours of Operation: 8760 hr/yr or 24.00 hr/day

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor 0.0007 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)

Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	0.53	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	12.68	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	2.31	ton/yr

PM-10 Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0007 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	0.53	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	12.68	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	2.31	ton/yr

NOx Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.024 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.024 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	18.12	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.024 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	434.88	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.024 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	79.37	ton/yr

VOC Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.000705 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96, adjusted from TOC)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.000705 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	0.48	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.000705 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	11.62	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.000705 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	2.12	ton/yr

CO Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0055 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0055 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	4.15	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0055 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	42.92	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0055 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	18.19	ton/yr

SOx Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.00809 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.00809 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	6.11	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.00809 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	146.59	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.00809 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	26.75	ton/yr

Unpaved Haul Roads

Vehicle miles traveled: 5 VMT/day {Estimated}
 Control Method: Water Application Control efficiency (Ce): 0.5
 Hours of Operation: 8760 hr/yr or 24 hr/day or 365 days/year
 Mean Vehicle Weight: 27.5 Tons

PM Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: $EF = k(s/12)^a * (W/3)^b$ (AP-42 13.2.2.2, 11/06)

Where: EF, Emission Factor = lbs Emitted Per Vehicle Mile Traveled (VMT)

k, Empirical Constant PM = 4.9 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

k, Empirical Constant PM10 = 1.5 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

k, Empirical Constant PM2.5 = 0.15 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

s, Surface Material Silt Content (%) = 4.8 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1, 11/06]

W, Mean Vehicle Weight (tons) = 27.5 (estimate between 2-290 tons)

a, Empirical Constant PM = 0.7 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

a, Empirical Constant PM10/PM2.5 = 0.9 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

b, Empirical Constant PM - PM2.5 = 0.45 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

755 hp * 0.00809 lb/hp-hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb =

PM Emissions: $EF = 4.9(4.8/12)^{0.7} * 27.5/3^{0.45} = 6.99$ (AP-42, Section 13.2.2, 11/06)

Emission Factor = 6.99 lbs/VMT

Daily Calculations 5 VMT/day * 6.99 lbs/VMT * 0.5 Ce = 17.48 lb/day

Annual Calculations 17.48 lb/day * 365 days/year * 0.0005 tons/lb = 3.19 tons/yr

PM10 Emissions: $EF = 1.5(4.8/12)^{0.9} * 27.5/3^{0.45} = 1.78$ (AP-42, Section 13.2.2, 11/06)

Emission Factor = 1.78 lbs/VMT

Daily Calculations 5 VMT/day * 1.78 lbs/VMT * 0.5 Ce = 4.46 lb/day

Annual Calculations 4.46 lb/day * 365 days/year * 0.0005 tons/lb = 0.81 tons/ys

V. Existing Air Quality

MAQP #5184-00 covers operation of this portable wash plant and generator engine while operating in areas within Montana that are classified as being in attainment with federal ambient air quality standards and areas not yet classified, excluding counties that have a Department-approved permitting program and areas that are tribal lands. This permit contains conditions and limitations that would protect air quality for the site and surrounding area. Addendum 1 will also apply to this facility if it will locate at sites in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. The more stringent operating conditions contained in the addendum will minimize any potential impact on the nonattainment areas and will protect the national ambient air quality standards. Also, this facility is a portable source that would be expected to operate on an intermittent and temporary basis and any effects on air quality would be expected to be minor and short-lived.

VI. Air Quality Impacts

This permit contains conditions and limitations that would protect air quality for the site and surrounding area. Furthermore, 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 of limited duration.

VII. Ambient Air Impact Analysis

Based on the information provided and the conditions established in MAQP #5184-00, the Department determined that the impact from this permitting action will be minor. The Department believes it will not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard.

VIII. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

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

YES	NO	
X		1. Does the action pertain to land or water management or environmental regulation affecting private real property or water rights?
	X	2. Does the action result in either a permanent or indefinite physical occupation of private property?
	X	3. Does the action deny a fundamental attribute of ownership? (ex.: right to exclude others, disposal of property)
	X	4. Does the action deprive the owner of all economically viable uses of the property?
	X	5. Does the action require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement? [If no, go to (6)].
	-	5a. Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interests?
	-	5b. Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?
	X	6. Does the action have a severe impact on the value of the property? (consider economic impact, investment-backed expectations, character of government action)
	X	7. Does the action damage the property by causing some physical disturbance with respect to the property in excess of that sustained by the public generally?
	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

An environmental assessment, required by the Montana Environmental Policy Act, was completed for this project. A copy is attached.

Addendum 1
Schellinger Construction Co., Inc.
Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) #5184-00

An addendum to MAQP #5184-00 is hereby granted to Schellinger Construction Co., Inc. (Schellinger) pursuant to Section 75-2-204 and 211 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.765, as amended, for the following:

I. Permitted Equipment:

Schellinger owns and operates a portable wash plant and associated equipment up to 200 ton per hour (TPH) maximum production capacity, to include a diesel fired engine/generator set up to 755 horsepower (hp).

II. Seasonal and Site Restrictions – **Winter and Summer Seasons**

Addendum 1 applies to the Schellinger facility while operating at any location in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. Additionally, seasonal and site restrictions apply to the facility as follows:

A. During the winter season (October 1-March 31) - The only location in or within 10 km of a PM₁₀ nonattainment area where Schellinger may operate is:

1. Kalispell - Section 16, Township 29 North, Range 22 West in Flathead County, Montana Section, Township, Range, County; and
2. Any other site that may be approved, in writing, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department).

B. During the summer season (April 1-September 30) – Schellinger may operate at any location in or within 10 km of the Butte, Columbia Falls, Kalispell, Libby, Thompson Falls, and Whitefish PM₁₀ nonattainment areas.

C. Schellinger shall comply with the limitations and conditions contained in Addendum 1 to MAQP #5184-00 while operating in or within 10 km of any of the previously identified PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. Addendum 1 shall be valid until revoked or modified. The Department reserves the authority to modify Addendum 1 at any time based on local conditions of any future site. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, local terrain, meteorological conditions, proximity to residences or other businesses, etc.

III. Limitations and Conditions

A. Operational Limitations and Conditions – Winter and Summer Season Conditions

1. Water spray bars must be available and operated, as necessary, on the screens, and all transfer points whenever the wash plant is in operation (ARM 17.8.749).

2. Schellinger shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any equipment, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 10% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.749).
3. Schellinger shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant property any visible fugitive emissions that exhibit an opacity of 10% or greater (ARM 17.8.749).
4. Schellinger shall treat all unpaved portions of the access roads, parking lots, and general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain compliance with the 10% opacity limitation (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Schellinger shall not operate or have on-site more than one diesel engine/generator. The maximum capacity of the engine that drives the generator shall not exceed 755 hp (ARM 17.8.749).

B. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. If this crushing/screening plant is moved to another nonattainment 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. Production information for the sites covered by this addendum must be maintained for five years and submitted to the Department upon request. The information must include (ARM 17.8.749):
 - a. Daily tons of bulk material loaded at each site (production).
 - b. Daily hours of operation at each site.
 - c. Daily hours of operation and the hp for each engine at each site.
 - d. Fugitive dust information consisting of the daily total miles driven on unpaved roads within the operating site for all plant vehicles.

Addendum 1 Analysis
Schellinger Construction Co., Inc.
Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) #5184-00

I. Permitted Equipment

The following list of permitted equipment is provided for reference, as portions of MAQP#5184-00 are written to be de minimis friendly, whereby operational flexibility is provided so that alternate equipment may be utilize as long as the maximum permitted capacities are not exceeded. See Section II of the MAQP for specific equipment limitation and or conditions. Equipment permitted under this action includes, but is not limited to the following:

- 2017 Fabtec Pro Wash 5x16 wash plant
- Aggregate handling equipment; conveyors, etc.
- 1980 diesel-fired 755 hp Caterpillar Model #3412 generator engine, rated at 520 kilowatts (kW)
- Associated equipment

II. Source Description

For a typical operational set-up, aggregate materials are fed into the wash plant where they are are washed and separated through a three deck screen before being conveyed by size into on-site stock piles. Electrical power is provided by a diesel generator. The initial location for this plant will be Section 16, Township 29 North, Range 22 West (48.278043 N, -114.414061 W) in Flathead County, Montana.

III. Applicable Rules and Regulations

The following are partial quotations of some applicable rules and regulations that apply to the facility. The complete rules are stated in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) and are available, upon request, from the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). Upon request, the Department will provide references for locations of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations or copies where appropriate.

A. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 7 - Permit, Construction and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance 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.

2. 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.

A source may not increase its emissions beyond those found in its permit unless the source applies for and receives another permit.

3. ARM 17.8.765 Transfer of Permit. An air quality permit may be transferred from one location to another if:

- a. Written notice of intent to transfer location and proof of public notice are sent to the Department;
- b. The source will operate in the new location for a period of less than 1 year; and
- c. The source will not have any significant impact on any nonattainment area or any Class I area.

IV. Emission Inventory

Schellinger Construction Co., Inc.

Nonattainment Area

MAQP# 5184-00

<u>Source (Winter and Summer Season Operation)</u>	<u>Emissions in lbs/day</u> ^{a,b}					
	PM	PM-10	NO _x	VOC	CO	SO _x
Wash Plant (up to 200 TPH)	10.56	3.55				
Truck Unloading (1)	0.77	0.08				
Material Transfers (3)	2.02	0.66				
Engine/Generator (up to 755 hp)	12.68	12.68	434.88	11.62	42.92	146.59
Unpaved Haul Roads ^c	17.48	4.46				
Total Emissions:	43.51	21.43	434.88	11.62	42.92	146.59

(a) Emission Inventory reflects facility operation 8760 hours per year, 365 days per year, 24 hours per day

(b) PM emissions presented in the table represent the sum of the filterable and condensable particulate matter (CPM) fractions. All CPM is considered to be PM2.5.

(c) PM emissions and PM-10 emissions calculated using a surface silt content value for sand and gravel processing, materials storage area, an estimated 5 vehicle miles traveled per day, and an estimated 27.5 mean vehicle weight in tons.

CO, carbon monoxide

hp, horsepower

kW, kiloWatt

MMBtu, million British Thermal Units

NO_x, oxides of nitrogen

PTE, Potential To Emit

PM, particulate matter

PM10, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

PM2.5, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns or less

SO₂, sulfur dioxide

TPH, tons per hour

TPY, tons per year

VOC, volatile organic compounds

Wash Plant (up to 200 TPH)

Maximum Process Rate:	200	ton/hr			
Adjusted Process Rate:	200	ton/hr			
Hours of operation:	24.00	hr/day	or	8760	hr/yr

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor:	0.0022	lb/ton	(AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)		
Hourly Calculations:	0.0022 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr =			0.44	lb/hr
Daily Calculations:	0.44 lb/hr * 24 hr/day =			10.56	lb/day
Annual Calculations:	0.44 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb =			1.93	ton/yr

PM-10 Emissions:

Emission Factor:	0.00074	lb/ton	(AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)		
Hourly Calculations:	0.00074 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr =			0.15	lb/hr
Daily Calculations:	0.148 lb/hr * 24 hr/day =			3.55	lb/day
Annual Calculations:	0.148 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb =			0.65	ton/yr

Material Transfer - SCC 3-05-020-06, controlled

Truck Unloading (1)

Maximum Process Rate: 200 ton/hr
Adjusted Process Rate: 200 ton/hr
Number of Material Transfer: 1 Load
Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr or 24.00 hr/day

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor: 0.00016 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)
Hourly Calculations: 0.00016 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr * 1 Load = 0.03 lb/hr
Daily Calculations: 0.032 lb/hr * 24 hr/day = 0.77 lb/day
Annual Calculations: 0.032 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = 0.14 ton/yr

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Emission Factor: 0.000016 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)
Hourly Calculations: 0.000016 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr * 1 Load = 0.0032 lb/hr
Daily Calculations: 0.0032 lb/hr * 24 hr/day = 0.08 lb/day
Annual Calculations: 0.0032 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 ton/lb = 0.01 ton/yr

Material Transfers (3)

Maximum Process Rate: 200 ton/hr
Adjusted Process Rate: 200 ton/hr
Number of Material Transfer: 3 number of Transfers (Based on Process Flow Diagram)
Hours of operation: 8760 hr/yr or 24.00 hr/day

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor: 0.00014 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)
Hourly Calculations: 0.00014 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr * 3 Transfers = 0.084 lb/hr
Daily Calculations: 0.084 lb/hr * 24 hr/day = 2.02 lb/day
Annual Calculations: 0.084 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = 0.37 ton/yr

PM-10 Emissions:

Emission Factor: 0.000046 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2-2, 8/04)
Hourly Calculations: 0.000046 lb/ton * 200 ton/hr * 3 Transfers = 0.0276 lb/hr
Daily Calculations: 0.0276 lb/hr * 24 hr/day = 0.66 lb/day
Annual Calculations: 0.0276 lb/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb = 0.12 ton/yr

Engine/Generator (up to 520 kW)

Generator Size = 520 KW (per specifications included in permit #5184-00)
1kW = 1.341
520 kW * 1.341 = 697.32 hp 755.0 hp
Hours of Operation: 8760 hr/yr or 24.00 hr/day

PM Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0007 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	0.53	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	12.68	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	2.31	ton/yr

PM-10 Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0007 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	0.53	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	12.68	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0007 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	2.31	ton/yr

NOx Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.024 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.024 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	18.12	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.024 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	434.88	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.024 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	79.37	ton/yr

VOC Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.000705 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96, adjusted from TOC)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.000705 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	0.48	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.000705 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	11.62	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.000705 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	2.12	ton/yr

CO Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.0055 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0055 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	4.15	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0055 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	42.92	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.0055 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	18.19	ton/yr

SOx Emissions:

Emission Factor	0.00809 lb/hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.4-1,10/96)		
Hourly Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.00809 \text{ lb/hp-hr} =$	6.11	lb/hr
Daily Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.00809 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} =$	146.59	lb/day
Annual Calculations	$755 \text{ hp} * 0.00809 \text{ lb/hp-hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ tons/lb} =$	26.75	ton/yr

Unpaved Haul Roads

Vehicle miles traveled: 5 VMT/day {Estimated}
 Control Method: Water Application Control efficiency (Ce): 0.5
 Hours of Operation: 8760 hr/yr or 24 hr/day or 365 days/year
 Mean Vehicle Weight: 27.5 Tons

PM Emissions (controlled):

Emission Factor: $EF = k(s/12)^a * (W/3)^b$ (AP-42 13.2.2.2, 11/06)

Where: EF, Emission Factor = lbs Emitted Per Vehicle Mile Traveled (VMT)

k, Empirical Constant PM = 4.9 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

k, Empirical Constant PM10 = 1.5 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

k, Empirical Constant PM2.5 = 0.15 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

s, Surface Material Silt Content (%) = 4.8 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1, 11/06]

W, Mean Vehicle Weight (tons) = 27.5 (estimate between 2-290 tons)

a, Empirical Constant PM = 0.7 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

a, Empirical Constant PM10/PM2.5 = 0.9 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

b, Empirical Constant PM - PM2.5 = 0.45 [AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2, 11/06]

755 hp * 0.00809 lb/hp-hr * 8760 hr/yr * 0.0005 tons/lb =

PM Emissions: EF= $4.9(4.8/12)^{0.7} * 27.5/3^{0.45} = 6.99$ (AP-42, Section 13.2.2, 11/06)

Emission Factor= 6.99 lbs/VMT

Daily Calculations 5 VMT/day * 6.99 lbs/VMT * 0.5 Ce= 17.48 lb/day

Annual Calculations 17.48 lb/day * 365 days/year * 0.0005 tons/lb= 3.19 tons/yr

PM10 Emissions: EF= $1.5(4.8/12)^{0.9} * 27.5/3^{0.45} = 1.78$ (AP-42, Section 13.2.2, 11/06)

Emission Factor= 1.78 lbs/VMT

Daily Calculations 5 VMT/day * 1.78 lbs/VMT * 0.5Ce= 4.46 lb/day

Annual Calculations 4.46 lb/day * 365 days/year * 0.0005 tons/lb= 0.81 tons/ys

V. Existing Air Quality

On July 1, 1987, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated new National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀). Due to exceedances of the national standards for PM₁₀, the cities of Kalispell (and the nearby Evergreen area), Columbia Falls, Butte, Whitefish, Libby, Missoula, and Thompson Falls were designated by EPA as nonattainment for PM₁₀. As a result of this designation, the EPA required the Department and the City-County Health Departments to submit PM₁₀ State Implementation Plans (SIP). The SIPs consisted of emission control plans that controlled fugitive dust emissions from roads, parking lots, construction, and demolition, since technical studies identified these sources to be the major contributors to PM₁₀ emissions.

MAQP #5184-00 and Addendum 1 are for a facility that will locate at sites in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. The more stringent operating conditions contained in the addendum will minimize any potential impact on the nonattainment areas and will protect the national ambient air quality standards. Also, this facility is a portable source that would be expected to operate on an intermittent and temporary basis and any effects on air quality would be expected to be minor and short-lived.

VI. Air Quality Impacts

MAQP #5184-00 and Addendum 1 will cover the operations of this portable wash plant while operating at any location within Montana, excluding those counties that have a Department approved permitting program and those areas that are tribal lands.

Addendum 1 will cover the operations of this portable wash plant plant, while operating in or within 10 km of the Kalispell PM₁₀ nonattainment area (October 1 through March 31). Additionally, the facility will also be allowed to operate in or within 10 km of PM₁₀ nonattainment areas during the summer months (April 1 through September 30).

VII. 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?
	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.

VIII. Environmental Assessment

An environmental assessment, required by the Montana Environmental Policy Act, was completed for this project. A copy is attached.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air, Energy & Mining Division
Air Quality Bureau
P.O. Box 200901, Helena, MT 59620
(406) 444-3490

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)

Issued To: Schellinger Construction Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 39
Columbia Falls, MT 59912

Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) number: 5184-00

EA Draft: 7/3/2017
EA Final: 7/20/2017
Permit Final: 8/5/2017

1. *Legal Description of Site:* Schellinger Construction Co, Inc. (Schellinger) proposed to operate a portable wash plant and associated equipment at an existing open-cut permitted location. The Tutvedt pit is located at 48.278043 N, -114.414061 W, or Section 16, Township 29 North, Range 22 West, in Flathead County.
2. *Description of Project:* Schellinger proposes to install and operate a portable wash plant and associated equipment up to 200 ton per hour (TPH) maximum production capacity, to include a diesel fired engine/generator set up to 755 horsepower (hp). A complete list of permitted equipment is included in Section I.A of the permit analysis.
3. *Objectives of Project:* Increased business and revenue for Schellinger through the use and sale of aggregate. The issuance of MAQP#5184-00 would allow Schellinger to operate permitted equipment at various locations throughout Montana, including the proposed location.
4. *Alternatives Considered:* In addition to the proposed action, the Department also considered the "no action" alternative. The "no action" alternative would deny the issuance of the MAQP to the facility. Schellinger would lack the equipment to for creating additional product and could potentially lose business to competitors. Any potential air emission increases that would be authorized by issuing the MAQP would not occur. However, the Department does not consider the "no action" alternative to be appropriate because Schellinger has demonstrated compliance with all applicable rules and regulations as required for permit issuance. Therefore, the "no action" alternative was eliminated from further consideration. Other alternatives considered were discussed in the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis, Section III, of the permit analysis.
5. *A Listing of Mitigation, Stipulations, and Other Controls:* A list of enforceable conditions, including a BACT analysis, would be included in MAQP #5184-00.

6. *Regulatory Effects on Private Property:* The Department considered alternatives to the conditions imposed in this permit as part of the permit development. The Department determined that the permit conditions are reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with applicable requirements and demonstrate compliance with those requirements and do not unduly restrict private property rights.

7. *SUMMARY OF COMMENTS ON POTENTIAL PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS:* The following comments have been prepared by the Department.

A. *Terrestrial and Aquatic Life and Habitats:*

This permitting action would have a minor effect on terrestrial and aquatic life and habitats, as the proposed project will initially occur within an existing gravel pit. Conditions requiring control mechanisms have been placed within MAQP #5184-00 to ensure that only minor air quality impacts would occur. Additionally, limitations established within MAQP #5184-00 would minimize air pollution. Overall, any adverse impact on terrestrial and aquatic life and habitats is anticipated to be minor.

B. *Water Quality, Quantity and Distribution:*

This permitting action would have a minor effect on the water quality, water quantity, and distribution, as there would be water used for washing aggregate as well as for mitigating dust emissions from equipment and roadways. Settling ponds would be constructed which have been permitted through the Department's Open Cut program.

C. *Geology and Soil Quality, Stability and Moisture:*

This permitting action would have a minor effect on geology and soil properties with land disturbances as the operation will initially be located in an existing pit. The Department determined that any impacts from deposition would be minor due to dispersion characteristics of pollutants, the atmosphere, and conditions that would be placed in MAQP #5184-00

D. *Vegetation Cover, Quantity, and Quality:*

The proposed project would have minor impacts on the surrounding vegetation because the initial location will be within an existing gravel pit where the vegetation has been previously disturbed. The emissions from this project may have a minor effect on the surrounding vegetation; however, the air quality permit associated with this project would contain limitations to minimize the effect of the emissions on the surrounding environment. Overall, this project would have minor effects on the vegetation cover, quantity and quality.

E. *Aesthetics:*

The facility would be audible and visible. Activity would likely occur within the existing open cut pit. MAQP #5184-00 would contain conditions to control visible emissions from the screening operation. The portable operation would likely operate on an intermittent, seasonal, and temporary basis; however, the Department would expect only minor impacts to aesthetics as a result of issuance of MAQP #5184-00.

F. *Air Quality*

The air quality of the area would realize minor impacts from the proposed project because the facility would emit the following air pollutants: particulate matter (PM), PM with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM10), PM with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM2.5), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). These emissions would be minimized by limitations and conditions that would be included in MAQP #5184-00. While deposition of pollutants would occur as a result of the new equipment, the Department determined that the impacts from deposition of pollutants would be minor due to dispersion characteristics of pollutants, the atmosphere (wind speed, wind direction, ambient temperature, etc.), and conditions that would be placed in MAQP #5184-00. The air concentration of pollutants would be relatively small, and the corresponding deposition of those air pollutants would be minor.

G. *Unique Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources:*

In an effort to identify any unique endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources in the area, the Department contacted the Montana Natural Heritage Program, Natural Resource Information System (NRIS). The area was defined by the section, township, and range of the proposed location with an additional 1-mile buffer zone. Search results identified a number of species within the search radius. Species of concern include Horned Grebe, Black Tern, Lewis's Woodpecker, Bald Eagle, Fisher, Westslope Cutthroat Trout, and Bat Roost. Because potential emission levels are minor, and disturbance is limited, the Department has determined that there will be a minor disturbance to unidentified unique, endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources in the area.

H. *Sage Grouse Executive Order*

The proposed initial location is not within a Greater Sage Grouse General Habitat Area as defined by Executive Order No. 12-2015.

I. *Demands on Environmental Resource of Water, Air and Energy:*

The proposed project would have minor impacts on the demands for the environmental resources of air and water because the facility would be a source of air pollutants. Deposition of pollutants would occur as a result of operating the facility; however, as discussed previously, the Department determined that any impacts on air and water resources from the pollutants (including deposition) would be minor. The Department determined that controlled emissions from the source would not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard. Therefore, any impacts to air quality from the addition of the new equipment would be minor.

The proposed project would be expected to have minor impacts on the demand for the environmental resource of energy because of additional energy usage would be required at the site. The impact on the demand for the environmental resource of energy would be minor because the equipment is planned to go to a site currently used for aggregate mining. Overall, the impacts for the demands on the environmental resources of water, air, and energy would be minor.

J. *Historical and Archaeological Sites:*

The Department contacted the Montana Historical Society - State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) in an effort to identify any historical and/or archaeological sites that may be present in the proposed initial location of the facility. Search results concluded that there are no previously recorded historical or archaeological resources of concern within the area proposed for initial operation of the plant. According to SHPO, there would be a low likelihood of adverse disturbance to any known archaeological or historic site given previous industrial disturbance to the area. Therefore, no impacts upon historical or archaeological sites would be expected as a result of operating the proposed crushing/screening plant.

K. *Cumulative and Secondary Impacts:*

Operation of the portable wash plant would cause minor cumulative and secondary impacts to the physical and biological aspects of the human environment because it would be located at an existing open cut permitted pit and would be limited in the amount of air emissions generated. Emissions and noise generated from the equipment would, at most, result in only minor impacts to the area of operation because it would be seasonal and temporary in nature. Additionally, this facility, in combination with other emissions from equipment operations would not be permitted to exceed 250 tons per year of non-fugitive emissions of an individual pollutant. Overall, cumulative and secondary impacts to the physical and biological aspects of the human environment would be minor.

8. *SUMMARY OF COMMENTS ON POTENTIAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EFFECTS:* The following comments have been prepared by the Department.

A. *Social Structures and Mores*

The proposed project would not cause disruption to any native or traditional lifestyles or communities (social structures or mores) in the area because the proposed project would be located at a site currently used for aggregate mining. The proposed addition of the new equipment would not change the predominant use of the facility since it is already an existing pit.

B. *Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity:*

Only minor impacts to the cultural uniqueness and diversity of the area would be anticipated as the location is already an existing open cut permitted location.

C. *Local and State Tax Base and Tax Revenue:*

Only minor impacts to the local and state tax base and revenue could be expected from the employees and facility production. The plant may require additional employees during the operating season. However, because the facility would be portable and temporary, it would be unlikely that people would move to the area as a result of this project. Impacts to local tax base and revenue would be minor and short-term because the source would be portable and the money generated for taxes would be widely distributed.

D. *Agricultural or Industrial Production*

The proposed project would have a minor impact on local industrial production since the facility would increase gravel production and air emissions only slightly. As discussed previously, minimal deposition of air pollutants would be expected to occur on the surrounding land, whereby effects on the surrounding vegetation or agricultural production would be expected to be minor.

E. *Human Health:*

MAQP #5184-00 would incorporate conditions to ensure that the permitted equipment would be operated in compliance with all applicable air quality rules and standards. These rules and standards are designed to be protective of human health. As discussed previously in this EA, the air emissions from this facility would be minimized by the use of water spray and other operational limits. Additionally, as a portable facility, operation at one location may be on a temporary basis. Therefore, only minor impacts would be expected on human health from the proposed project.

F. *Access to and Quality of Recreational and Wilderness Activities:*

Based on information provided by the facility, no recreational activities or wilderness areas are near the proposed project site. Therefore, no impacts to the access to and quality of recreational and wilderness activities would be anticipated.

G. *Quantity and Distribution of Employment:*

No individuals would be expected to permanently relocate to this area of operation as a result of operating the wash plant because as a portable facility, operation at one location may be on a temporary basis. Therefore, no effects upon the quantity and distribution of employment in this area would be expected.

H. *Distribution of Population:*

No additional employment is expected as a result of this project. Therefore, the operation would not impact the normal population distribution in the initial area of operation or any future operating site.

I. *Demands for Government Services:*

While the facility is operating a minor increase in traffic may be noted on existing roadways in the area. In addition, government services would be required for acquiring the appropriate permits for the proposed project and to verify compliance with the permits that would be issued. However, demands for government services would be minor.

J. *Industrial and Commercial Activity:*

The facility would represent only a minor increase in the industrial activity in the proposed area of operation because the source would be a relatively small industrial source that is portable and temporary in nature. No additional industrial or commercial activity would be expected as a result of the proposed operation.

K. *Locally Adopted Environmental Plans and Goals*

The proposed initial location is not within a Greater Sage Grouse General Habitat Area as defined by Executive Order No. 12-2015. The Department is not aware of any locally adopted environmental plans and goals affected by issuing MAQP #5184-00.

L. *Cumulative and Secondary Impacts*

Operation of the portable wash plant would cause minor cumulative and secondary impacts to the physical and biological aspects of the human environment because it would be located at an existing open cut permitted pit and would be limited in the amount of air emissions generated. Emissions and noise generated from the equipment would, at most, result in only minor impacts to the area of operation because it would be seasonal and temporary in nature. Additionally, this facility, in combination with other emissions from equipment operations would not be permitted to exceed 250 tons per year of non-fugitive emissions of an individual pollutant. Overall, cumulative and secondary impacts to the physical and biological aspects of the human environment would be minor.

Recommendation: An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required. This EA is an appropriate level of analysis because all potential effects resulting from construction and operation of the proposed facility are minor; therefore an EIS is not required.

Other groups or agencies contacted or which may have overlapping jurisdiction: Montana Historical Society – State Historic Preservation Office, Natural Resource Information System – Montana Natural Heritage Program – Montana Sage Grouse Conservation Program

Individuals or groups contributing to this EA: Department of Environmental Quality – Air Quality Bureau, Montana Historical Society – State Historic Preservation Office, Natural Resource Information System – Montana Natural Heritage Program

EA prepared by: Linda Winn
Date: June 19, 2017