



Montana Department of  
**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Brian Schweitzer, Governor

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July 8, 2010

Mr. Chris Hanson, President  
Mr. Chris Hafer, Vice President  
S&N Concrete and Materials, Inc.  
3106 Highway 10A East  
Anaconda, MT 59711

Dear Mr. Hanson and Mr. Hafer:

Montana Air Quality Permit #3232-01 is deemed final as of July 7, 2010, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is for a portable Portland wet-mix concrete batch plant. All conditions of the Department's Decision remain the same. Enclosed is a copy of your permit with the final date indicated.

For the Department,

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

Deanne Fischer, PE  
Environmental Engineer  
Air Resources Management Bureau  
(406) 444-3403

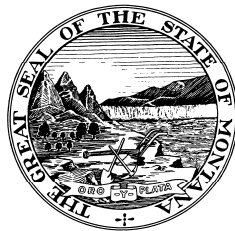
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Enclosure

Montana Department of Environmental Quality  
Permitting and Compliance Division

Montana Air Quality Permit #3032-01

S&N Concrete and Materials, Inc.  
Portable Portland Wet-Mix Concrete Batch Plant  
3106 Highway 10A East  
Anaconda, MT 59711

July 7, 2010



Issued To: S&N Concrete and Materials, Inc.  
3106 Highway 10A East  
Anaconda, MT 59711

MAQP #3232-01  
Administrative Amendment (AA)  
Request Received: 05/04/2010  
Department Decision on AA: June 21, 2010  
Permit Final: July 7, 2010  
AFS #: 777-3232

A Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP), with conditions, is hereby granted to S&N Concrete and Materials, Inc. (S&N Concrete) pursuant to Section 75-2-204 and 211 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.740, *et seq.*, as amended, for the following:

#### Section I: Permitted Facilities

##### A. Plant Location

S&N Concrete owns and operates a portable Portland wet-mix concrete batch plant at various locations throughout Montana. The S&N Concrete facility would initially operate in Section 8, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana. However, MAQP #3232-01 applies while operating at any location within Montana, except within those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department) approved permitting program or those areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of ten microns or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit is required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* An addendum to MAQP #3232-01 will be required to operate in locations in or within 10 km of certain PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas. A complete list of the permitted equipment can be found in Section I.A of the permit analysis.

##### B. Current Permit Action

On May 4, 2010, the Department received a request to change the permittee name from S&N Concrete, Inc. to S&N Concrete and Materials, Inc. The current permit action is an administrative amendment pursuant to ARM 17.8.764 that changes the permittee name as requested. In addition to accounting for this name change, the permit action updates the permit to reflect current permit language and rule references used by the Department.

#### Section II: Limitations and Conditions

##### A. Emission Control Requirements and Limitations

1. S&N Concrete shall install, operate, and maintain:
  - a. The fabric filter baghouse system on the cement silo vent (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.752); and
  - b. The particulate containment boot at their concrete batch plant for product loadout (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.752).
2. S&N Concrete shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Portland cement ready mix 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); and

b. Any fugitive emissions, including but not limited to, truck loading and unloading operations or any material transfer operations, which exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).

3. S&N Concrete shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
4. S&N Concrete 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.3 (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.752).
5. Total plant production shall be limited to 350,400 cubic yards of concrete during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).
6. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by S&N Concrete, 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 time period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).

#### B. Emissions Monitoring

1. S&N Concrete shall inspect the fabric filter vent system on the cement silo every 6 months of operation to ensure that the 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. S&N Concrete shall maintain on-site records of inspections, repairs, and maintenance. All records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by S&N Concrete 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 be conducted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
2. The Department may require testing (ARM 17.8.105).

#### D. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. If this 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 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. S&N Concrete shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates for the last 12 months. All records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by S&N Concrete as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, must be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department, and must be submitted to the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.749)..
3. S&N Concrete shall supply the Department with annual production information for all emission points, as required by the Department, in the annual emission inventory request. The request will include, but is not limited to, all sources of emissions identified in the emission inventory contained in the permit analysis.

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

4. S&N Concrete 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*, a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation. The notice must be submitted to the Department in writing, 10 days prior to start up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(1)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).
5. S&N Concrete shall document, by month, the total plant production. By the 25th day of each month, S&N Concrete shall total the plant production during the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.5. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted annually to the Department along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).

### Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection – S&N Concrete shall allow the Department's representatives access to the source at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections or surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, auditing any monitoring equipment (CEMS, CERMS), or observing any monitoring or testing, and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.
- B. Waiver - The permit and all the terms, conditions, and matters stated herein shall be deemed accepted if S&N Concrete fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations - Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving S&N Concrete of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et*

- seq.* (ARM 17.8.756).
- D. Enforcement - Violations of limitations, conditions and requirements contained herein may constitute grounds for permit revocation, penalties or other enforcement as specified in Section 75-2-401, *et seq.*, MCA.
  - E. Appeals - Any person or persons jointly or severally adversely affected by the Department's decision may request, within 15 days after the Department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefore, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of a request for a hearing postpones the effective date of the Department's decision unless the Board issues a stay upon receipt of a petition and a finding that a stay is appropriate under Section 75-2-211(11)(b), MCA. The issuance of a stay on a permit by the Board postpones the effective date of the Department's decision until conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board. If a stay is not issued by the Board, the Department's decision on the application is final 16 days after the Department's decision is made.
  - F. Permit Inspection - As required by ARM 17.8.755, Inspection of Permit, a copy of the air quality permit shall be made available for inspection by Department personnel at the location of the permitted source.
  - G. Permit Fees - Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, failure to pay the annual operation fee by S&N Concrete 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. S&N Concrete shall comply with conditions contained in this permit while operating at any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department approved permitting program or areas considered tribal lands.

Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) Analysis  
S&N Concrete and Materials, Inc.  
MAQP #3232-01

I. Introduction

A. Permitted Equipment

S&N Concrete and Materials, Inc. (S&N Concrete) owns and operates a portable 1981 Fastway Portland wet-mix concrete batch plant initially located in Section 8, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana. The facility includes a concrete batch plant (maximum capacity 40 cubic yards per hour) and associated equipment. Particulate emissions from the cement silo vent are controlled by the fabric filters. A particulate containment boot controls particulate emissions from the concrete batch plant during truck loading operations.

B. Source Description

For a typical operational setup, stockpiles of sand and gravel for concrete production are stored on site. Sand and gravel from the stockpiles is transferred directly to a weigh hopper and conveyed, as needed, to the mixer truck. Cement and cement supplement are transferred from a storage silo, as needed, to a cement weigh hopper. The sand, gravel, cement, cement supplement, and water are then loaded into mixing trucks where the materials are mixed together to form concrete. The concrete is then transferred to various construction operations.

C. Permit History

On February 13, 2003, S&N Concrete, Inc. was issued a permit to operate a portable Portland wet-mix concrete batch plant (maximum capacity 40 cubic yards per hour) and associated equipment. S&N Concrete, Inc.'s permit was assigned **MAQP #3232-00**.

D. Current Permit Action

On May 4, 2010, the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) received a request to change the permittee name from S&N Concrete, Inc. to S&N Concrete and Materials, Inc. The current permit action is an administrative amendment pursuant to the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.764 that changes the permittee name as requested. In addition to accounting for this name change, the permit action updates the permit to reflect current permit language and rule references used by the Department. **MAQP #3232-01 replaces MAQP #3232-00.**

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).

S&N Concrete 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 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 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 that a public nuisance is created.

### B. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 2 - Ambient Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
2. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM<sub>10</sub>

S&N Concrete must maintain compliance with the applicable ambient air quality standards.



- C. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3 - Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:
1. ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants. This rule requires that no person may cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.
  2. ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne. (1) This rule requires an opacity limitation of 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, S&N Concrete 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 17.8.310 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.
  4. ARM 17.8.340 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). This plant consists of a 1981 Fastway Portland wet-mix concrete batch plant, and associated equipment; therefore, NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions and Subpart F- Portland Cement Plants) does not apply because the ready mix plant does not meet the definition of an affected facility.
- D. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5 - Air Quality Permit Application, Operation and Open Burning Fees, including, but not limited to:
1. ARM 17.8.504 Air Quality Permit Application Fees. This rule requires that an applicant submit an air quality permit application fee concurrent with the submittal of an air quality permit application. A permit application is incomplete until the proper application fee is paid to the Department. A permit fee is not required for the current permit action because the permit action is considered an administrative permit change
  2. ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the Department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the Department. This 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, as 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 which prorate 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 total 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, modification, or use of a source. A permit application was not required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit change. (7) This rule requires that the applicant notify the public by means of legal publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application for a permit. An affidavit of publication of public notice was not required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit change.
6. ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance or Denial of Permit. This rule requires that the permits issued by the Department must authorize the construction and operation of the facility or emitting unit subject to the conditions in the permit and the requirements of this subchapter. This rule also requires that the permit must contain any conditions necessary to assure compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), the Clean Air Act of Montana, and rules adopted under those acts.
7. ARM 17.8.752 Emission Control Requirements. This rule requires a source to install the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. The required BACT analysis is included in Section III of this permit analysis.
8. ARM 17.8.755 Inspection of Permit. This rule requires that 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 S&N Concrete 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 air quality permit may be transferred from one location to another if the Department receives a complete notice of intent to transfer location, the facility will operate in the new location for less than 1 year, the facility will comply with the FCAA and the Clean Air Act of Montana, and the facility complies with other applicable rules. (2) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one person to another if written notice of intent to transfer, including the names of the transferor and the transferee, is sent to the Department.

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

1. ARM 17.8.801 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.818 Review of Major Stationary Sources and Major Modification-- Source Applicability and Exemptions. The requirements contained in ARM 17.8.819 through ARM 17.8.827 shall apply to any major stationary source and any major modification with respect to each pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) that it would emit, except as this subchapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source because it is not a listed source and the facility's potential to emit is less than 250 tons per year of emissions (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 a lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule.
  - c. PTE > 70 tons/year of emitted particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>) in a serious PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area.
2. ARM 17.8.1204 Air Quality Operating Permit Program Applicability. 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 #3232-01 for S&N Concrete, the following conclusions were made:
  - a. The facility's PTE is less than 100 tons/year for all criteria pollutants.
  - b. The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons/year of any one HAP and less than 25 tons/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.
  - e. This facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards.
  - f. This source is not a Title IV affected source nor a solid waste combustion unit.
  - g. This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

Based on these facts, the Department determined that S&N Concrete will be a minor source of emissions as defined under Title V.

III. BACT Determination

A BACT determination is required for each new or altered source. S&N Concrete shall install on the new or altered source the maximum air pollution control capability that is technologically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. A BACT determination was not required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit change.

IV. Emission Inventory

Source	Tons/Year					
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>
Dumping of Sand/ Aggregate on Stock Piles	2.88	1.15				
Aggregate Transfer to Weigh Hopper	1.13	0.54				
Aggregate Transfer to Conveyor	1.13	0.54				
Aggregate Transfer to Aggregate Batcher	1.13	0.54				
Sand Transfer to Weigh Hopper	0.26	0.12				
Sand Transfer to Conveyor	0.26	0.12				
Sand Transfer to Aggregate Batcher	0.26	0.12				
Cement Unloading to Storage Silo	0.03	0.02				
Cement Supplement Unloading to Storage Silo	0.02	0.01				
Truck Mixer Loading of Mix	3.01	0.74				
Haul Roads	2.74	1.23				
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.85</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

- A complete emission inventory for MAQP #3232-01 (based on a 40 cubic yard per hour production rate) is on file with the Department.

V. Existing Air Quality

MAQP #3232-01 is for a portable Portland cement ready mix concrete batch plant to be initially located in Section 8, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge 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).

VI. Air Quality Impacts

MAQP #3232-01 will cover the operations while operating at any location within Montana, excluding those areas that have a Department approved permitting program or those areas in or within 10 kilometer (km) of certain PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas or areas considered tribal lands. In the view of the Department, the amount of controlled emissions generated by this facility will not result in any exceedance of any set ambient standard. In addition, this source is permitted as a portable source and any air quality impacts will be minor.

VII. Ambient Air Impact Analysis

The Department determined that the impact from this permitting action will be minor. The Department believes it will not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard.

VIII. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

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

YES	NO	
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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.

#### VII. Environmental Assessment

This permitting action is considered an administrative action; therefore, an environmental assessment is not required.

*Prepared by:* Deanne Fischer

*Date:* May 12, 2010