



Montana Department of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Brian Schweitzer, Governor

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July 19, 2011

Mr. Sam Weyers
Nelcon, Inc.
P.O. Box 5370
Kalispell, MT 59903

Dear Mr. Weyers:

Montana Air Quality Permit #3351-04 is deemed final as of July 19, 2011, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is for a portable rock crushing and screening facility. 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
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Deanne Fischer, P.E.
Environmental Engineer
Air Resources Management Bureau
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VW:DF
Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Permitting and Compliance Division
Air Resources Management Bureau
P.O. Box 200901, Helena, MT 59620
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FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)

Issued To: Nelcon, Inc.

Montana Air Quality Permit number: 3351-04

Preliminary Determination Issued: June 15, 2011

Department Decision Issued: July 1, 2011

Permit Final: July 19, 2011

1. *Legal Description of Site:* The Nelcon facility would operate at various locations throughout Montana. MAQP #3351-04 applies while operating in areas designated as attainment or unclassified for all NAAQS; excluding those counties that have a Department-approved permitting program, those areas considered Tribal Lands, or those areas in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit would be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* Addendum #3 applies to the Nelcon facility while operating at any location in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas during the summer season (April 1 – September 30) and at sites approved by the Department during the winter season (October 1 – March 31), including the home pit location in Section 36, Township 30 North, Range 21 West, in Flathead County, Montana.
2. *Description of Project:* Nelcon operates a portable rock crushing and screening facility with a maximum potential production capacity of 1,200 TPH at various locations throughout Montana. The project consists of updating the equipment list contained in MAQP #3351-04 to include four screening units, three crushing units, one diesel engine/generator, and material handling conveyors. The plant utilizes electricity provided by one diesel engine/generator with a maximum rated design capacity of 1,502 bhp. The proposed permit action would update the equipment authorized by MAQP #3351-04, allowing the construction and operation of the plant in locations across the state.
3. *Objectives of Project:* The objective of the construction and operation of the rock crushing and screening facility would be to produce business and revenue by selling aggregate to support construction projects. The issuance of MAQP #3351-04 would allow Nelcon to operate the permitted equipment at various locations throughout Montana, including the home pit location.
4. *Alternatives Considered:* In addition to the proposed action, the Department also considered the “no-action” alternative. The “no-action” alternative would deny issuance of the MAQP to the proposed facility. However, the Department does not consider the “no-action” alternative to be appropriate because Nelcon has demonstrated compliance with all applicable rules and regulations as required for permit issuance. Therefore, the “no-action” alternative was eliminated from further consideration.
5. *A Listing of Mitigation, Stipulations, and Other Controls:* A list of enforceable conditions, including a BACT analysis, would be included in MAQP #3351-04.

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. *The following table summarizes the potential physical and biological effects of the proposed project on the human environment. The “no-action” alternative was discussed previously.*

		Major	Moderate	Minor	None	Unknown	Comments Included
A	Terrestrial and Aquatic Life and Habitats			X			Yes
B	Water Quality, Quantity, and Distribution			X			Yes
C	Geology and Soil Quality, Stability and Moisture			X			Yes
D	Vegetation Cover, Quantity, and Quality			X			Yes
E	Aesthetics			X			Yes
F	Air Quality			X			Yes
G	Unique Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources			X			Yes
H	Demands on Environmental Resource of Water, Air and Energy			X			Yes
I	Historical and Archaeological Sites				X		Yes
J	Cumulative and Secondary Impacts			X			Yes

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

There would be a possibility that terrestrials would use the same area as the crushing and screening equipment. Impacts on terrestrials and aquatic life could result from storm water runoff, water runoff from the pollution control of the crushing/screening operation, and pollutant deposition. Such impacts would be minor because the crushing and screening operations would be considered a minor source of emissions with seasonal and intermittent operations. Therefore, only minor and temporary effects to terrestrial and aquatic life and habitat would be expected from the inclusion of the proposed equipment.

B. Water Quality, Quantity and Distribution

Water would be required for dust suppression on the surrounding roadways, at areas of operation, and pollution control for equipment operations. There exists the potential that water used at the proposed facility for dust suppression purposes could make its way to surrounding water bodies. Application of water spray for dust suppression typically results in the water being evaporated to the atmosphere shortly after its application. Water's dust suppressing capacity is very temporary because of evaporation. Heavy applications of water could create soft mud or penetrate a road to the sub-base which can cause major road failure; therefore, heavy applications are typically not utilized. Consequently, several light applications are preferable to one heavy application. The Department feels that pollutant deposition and water use would cause minor impacts, if any, to water resources in these areas because the facility would be a minor source of air emissions and only a relatively small volume of water would be used. While the Department has recommended using water as the primary dust controlling

substance, the applicant would have the option of using additional chemical dust suppressants if necessary to control fugitive emissions. Chemical dust suppressants are designed to stay mostly at one place after application and are typically applied to road surfaces. Although some dust suppressant would be washed into the environment after application, the quantities are expected to be relatively small. Overall, the equipment would have minor impacts to water quality, quantity, and distribution in the area of operations.

C. Geology and Soil Quality, Stability and Moisture

The proposed equipment would have minor impacts on geology, soil quality, stability, and moisture of soils due to the increase in production capacity at the plant. Minor impacts from deposition of air pollutants on soils would result and minor amounts of water would be used for pollution control and only as necessary in controlling particulate emissions. Thus, minimal water runoff would occur. Since a small amount of pollution would be generated and corresponding emissions would be widely dispersed before settling upon vegetation and surrounding soils, impacts would be minor. Therefore, any effects upon geology and soil quality, stability, and moisture from air pollutant emissions from equipment and operation would be minor.

D. Vegetation Cover, Quantity, and Quality

There are six known plant species of concern within the project area which includes the Section of the home pit area and an additional one-mile buffer surrounding the area. The overall footprint of the facility would not change as a result of the inclusion of the additional equipment, so the effect to quantity and quality of vegetative cover in the area would be minimal due to the increased production capacity. The facility would be considered a minor source of emissions by industrial standards and would typically operate in areas previously designated and used for this type of operation. Therefore any effects upon vegetation cover, quantity and quality from air pollutant emissions from equipment and operation would be minor.

E. Aesthetics

The proposed equipment would be visible and audible during operation. However, the equipment performs the same function using the same technology as the previous equipment operated under the MAQP. The proposed equipment would increase the production capacity as well as the overall number of pieces of permitted equipment; therefore, there would be a minor change in the aesthetics of the facility. MAQP #3351-04 would include conditions to control emissions, including visible emissions, from the operation. The crushing and screening operation would be considered a minor industrial source. The facility would be portable and would operate on an intermittent and seasonal basis; therefore, any aesthetic impacts would be minor and short-lived.

F. Air Quality

Air quality impacts from the proposed equipment would be minor because the facility would be relatively small and comparable in nature to other similar sources permitted by the Department. MAQP #3351-04 would include conditions limiting the facility's opacity and crushing and screening production. The permit would also limit total emissions from the crushing and screening facility and any additional equipment operated at the site by the same owner to 250 TPY or less, excluding fugitive emissions.

Further, the Department determined that Nelcon's crushing and screening facility would be a minor source of emissions as defined under the Title V Operating Permit Program because the crushing and screening plant's PTE would be below the major source threshold level of 100 TPY for any regulated pollutant. Pollutant deposition from the project would be minimal because the emissions would be well controlled, widely dispersed (from factors such as wind speed and wind direction), and would have minimal deposition on the surrounding area. Therefore, air quality impacts from the project in this area would be minor. The applicant has indicated that the source would operate on an intermittent and seasonal basis; therefore, actual emissions may be lower than accounted for in the PTE calculations.

G. Unique Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources

In an effort to assess any potential impacts to any unique endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources, the Department previously contacted the Montana National Heritage Program (MNHP). Search results concluded there are nine known animal and plant species of concern located within the search area. The search area, in this case, is defined by the township and range of the proposed site, with an additional one-mile buffer. The MNHP concluded that the threatened bird species of Bald Eagle has had recorded sightings to the south and southeast of the project area. The threatened fish species of Bull Trout and sensitive fish species of Westslope Cutthroat Trout have recorded sightings in the Whitefish and Flathead Rivers located to the west and east of the site location. Sensitive plant species of concern sighted to the northeast of the site are the Latah Tule Pea and Small Yellow Lady's-slipper. Other plant species of concern sighted northeast of the site are the Aloina Moss, Short-styled Thistle, Deer Indian Paintbrush, and Maidenhair Spleenwort.

Given the fact that most of the species of concern would not likely be located within the operational area of the project and the nature of similar permitted crushing and screening operations, any effects on the local populations are expected to be minimal. In addition, typical operations would take place within a previously disturbed industrial site, further limiting the potential for impact to any unique endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resource.

H. Demands on Environmental Resource of Water, Air and Energy

The proposed equipment would require an additional small quantity of water, air, and energy for the project. A minimal volume of water would be required for dust suppression of emissions being generated by the screens, crushers, and material handling equipment. Impacts to air resources would be minor because the source would be considered a minor industrial source of air emissions. Energy requirements would also be relatively small because the facility would be powered by the diesel engine/generator. Therefore, impacts to water, air, and energy resources would be minor.

I. Historical and Archaeological Sites

The Department previously contacted the Montana Historical Society - State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) in an effort to identify any historical and archaeological sites that may be present in the proposed area of operation. Search results concluded that there are no previously recorded historical or archaeological resources of concern within the Nelcon home pit area. According to correspondence from the 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 equipment. However, if cultural materials are discovered during this project, or any future project location, the Montana Historical Society should be contacted.

J. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

Overall, the cumulative and secondary impacts from this project on the physical and biological environment in the immediate area would be minor due to the relatively small size and potential environmental impact of the operation. The Department believes that this facility would be expected to operate in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations as outlined in MAQP #3351-04.

8. *The following table summarizes the potential economic and social effects of the proposed project on the human environment. The “no-action” alternative was discussed previously.*

		Major	Moderate	Minor	None	Unknown	Comments Included
A	Social Structures and Mores				X		Yes
B	Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity				X		Yes
C	Local and State Tax Base and Tax Revenue			X			Yes
D	Agricultural or Industrial Production			X			Yes
E	Human Health			X			Yes
F	Access to and Quality of Recreational and Wilderness Activities				X		Yes
G	Quantity and Distribution of Employment				X		Yes
H	Distribution of Population				X		Yes
I	Demands for Government Services			X			Yes
J	Industrial and Commercial Activity			X			Yes
K	Locally Adopted Environmental Plans and Goals			X			Yes
L	Cumulative and Secondary Impacts			X			Yes

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 any disruption to the social structures and mores in the area because the proposed project location is within an existing industrial site. The source would be a minor industrial source of emissions and is expected to have intermittent operations. Operation of the proposed equipment would not expand the home pit area.

B. Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity

The proposed equipment would be operated within Nelcon’s home pit area, or at various locations throughout Montana that have been designated for similar use. The footprint of the project equipment would be small and contained within the existing gravel pit and predominant use of the area would remain the same. The cultural uniqueness and diversity of this area would not be impacted by the proposed project because the facility would be a portable source, with expected seasonal and intermittent operations. Therefore, the cultural uniqueness and diversity of the area would not be affected.

C. Local and State Tax Base and Tax Revenue

The proposed project would result in minor impacts to the local and state tax base and tax revenue due to the increased production capacity and subsequent increase in product sold on the market. The proposed equipment would not require any additional employees. No new construction would be required to complete the project, and the facility would remain a minor industrial source of emissions with expected seasonal and intermittent operations.

D. Agricultural or Industrial Production

The proposed project would have a minor impact on local industrial production since the facility would increase aggregate production and air emissions slightly. The equipment would be located within Nelcon's home gravel pit, or at various locations throughout Montana that have been designated for similar use. Because minimal deposition of air pollutants would occur on the surrounding land, only minor effects on the surrounding vegetation or agricultural production would occur. In addition, the facility operations would be small and temporary in nature. Pollutant deposition from the project would be minimal because the emissions would be well controlled, widely dispersed (from factors such as wind speed and wind direction), and would have minimal deposition on the surrounding area.

E. Human Health

Conditions would be incorporated into MAQP #3351-04 to ensure that the crushing and screening facility would operate in compliance with all applicable air quality rules and standards. These rules and standards are designed to be protective of human health. The air emissions from this project would be minimized by the use of water spray bars to control the particulate matter. Furthermore, the applicant has stated that they plan to operate on an intermittent and seasonal basis and therefore only minor impacts would be expected on human health from the proposed facility.

F. Access to and Quality of Recreational and Wilderness Activities

Access to recreational opportunities would not be affected by the operation of the proposed equipment. The equipment would be initially and typically located within a preexisting industrial site. All recreational opportunities, if available in the area, would still be accessible. Noise from the equipment would be similar to the previous activity occurring within the Nelcon home pit. The applicant has stated that the facility would operate on a seasonal and intermittent basis. The pit is on private land and the Department has determined that the project would be a minor industrial source of emissions. Therefore, no changes in the quality of recreational and wilderness activities are expected.

G. Quantity and Distribution of Employment

Nelcon is not expected to require any additional employees to operate the proposed equipment. Therefore, there is no expected impact to the quantity and distribution of employment.

H. Distribution of Population

The proposed equipment is not expected to affect the distribution of population in the Nelcon home pit area. No employees would be relocated to the area as part of this permit action.

I. Demands for Government Services

There would be a very small increase in traffic on existing roadways and highways in the area from the proposed equipment due to the increase in production capacity. 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

A minor increase in the industrial and commercial activity would be expected as a result of the proposed equipment because of the increase in production capacity at the facility. The facility would continue to be a small industrial source and be portable and temporary in nature.

K. Locally Adopted Environmental Plans and Goals

Nelcon would be allowed by MAQP #3351-04 to operate in areas designated by EPA as attainment or unclassified for ambient air quality. MAQP #3351-04 and Addendum #3 allow for operation in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas, including the Columbia Falls/KalisPELL/Whitefish PM₁₀ nonattainment area where the Nelcon home pit is located. MAQP #3351-04 and Addendum #3 would contain production and opacity limits for protecting air quality and to keep facility emissions in compliance with any applicable ambient air quality standards. Because the facility would be small and portable, any impacts from the project are expected to be minor and short-lived.

L. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

Overall, the proposed project would cause minor cumulative and secondary impacts to the social and economic aspects of the human environment in the immediate area of operation because the equipment would be portable and the footprint of the facility would remain relatively small. Furthermore, no other industrial operations are expected to result from this permitting action. Any increase in traffic would have minor effects on local traffic in the immediate area.

This equipment may be operated in conjunction with other equipment owned and operated by Nelcon, but any cumulative impacts or secondary impacts would be expected to be minor and short-term. In conclusion, the source is relatively small, the facility emissions would be minimal, and the project would have only minor cumulative and secondary impacts.

Recommendation: No Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required.

If an EIS is not required, explain why the EA is an appropriate level of analysis: The current permitting action would update the list of gravel crushing and screening equipment, conveyors, and diesel engine/generator for an existing facility. MAQP #3351-04 and Addendum #3 would include conditions and limitations to ensure the facility would operate in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. In addition, there are no significant impacts associated with this proposal.

Individuals or groups contributing to this EA: Department of Environmental Quality – Air Resources Management Bureau

EA prepared by: Deanne Fischer

Date: 6/3/11