

MEMO TO FILE

DATE: April 13, 2016

SUBJECT: Fort Peck Indian Reservation; CHS Farmers Elevator, National Historic Preservation Act

FROM: Stuart Siffring, EPA Region 8 Air Program

TO: Source Files:
205c AirTribal FP CHS Farmers Elevator
TMNSR-FP-000010-2015.001
FRED # 108008

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment with regard to such undertakings. Under the ACHP's implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. Part 800, Section 106 consultation is generally with state and tribal historic preservation officials in the first instance, with opportunities for the ACHP to become directly involved in certain cases. An "undertaking" is "a project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency; those carried out with Federal financial assistance; and those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval." 36 C.F.R. § 800.16(y).

Under the NHPA Section 106 implementing regulations, if an undertaking is a type of activity that has the potential to cause effects on historic properties, assuming any are present, then federal agencies consult with relevant historic preservation partners to determine the area of potential effect (APE) of the undertaking, to identify historic properties that may exist in that area, and to assess and address any adverse effects that may be caused on historic properties by the undertaking. If an undertaking is a type of activity that does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties, the federal agency has no further obligations. 36 C.F.R. § 800.3(a)(1).

This memorandum describes EPA's efforts to assess potential effects on historic properties in connection with issuing a draft Federal Tribal True Minor New Source Review (TMNSR) permit to CHS Farmers Elevator (CHS), located within the exterior boundaries of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Roosevelt County, Montana. As explained further below, EPA is finding that the proposed action does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties, even assuming such historic properties are present.

Permit Request

The EPA received an application from the CHS Farmers Elevator (CHS), requesting a true minor permit in accordance with the requirements of the minor NSR Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 49. The permit action, as requested in the permit application from CHS, incorporates emission limits due to control devices installed on new equipment at the facility. Farmers Elevator is an existing facility located on a

rail line located within the federally-recognized exterior boundaries of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation. The facility location is given below:

SENE ¼, Sec 9 T27N R48E
Latitude: 48.10972N
Longitude: -105.51833W

Although, the emissions at this existing facility are increasing due to this permit action, the new emission sources will be controlled using baghouses with 96% - 99% particulate matter control efficiency. Therefore, the impacts to local air quality from the proposed project are not expected to be significant. In addition, this permit action only authorizes the construction of new emission sources entirely within the existing footprint of the facility.

Finding of No Potential to Cause Effects

The EPA has reviewed the proposed action for potential impacts on historic properties. Because the activities authorized by the EPA permit are entirely within the existing footprint of the facility, the Agency finds that this project does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties, even assuming any are present.

State and Tribal Consultation

Because this undertaking is a type of activity that does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties, the EPA has no further obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or 36 C.F.R. part 800.

MEMO TO FILE

DATE: April 13, 2016

SUBJECT: Fort Peck Indian Reservation; CHS Farmers Elevator, Endangered Species Act

FROM: Stuart Siffring, EPA Region 8 Air Program

TO: Source Files:
205c AirTribal FP CHS Farmers Elevator
TMNSR-FP-000010-2015.001
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Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), 16 U.S.C. §1536, and its implementing regulations at 50 CFR, part 402, the EPA is required to ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by the Agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of such species' designated critical habitat. Under ESA, those agencies that authorize, fund, or carry out the federal action are commonly known as "action agencies." If an action agency determines that its federal action "may affect" listed species or critical habitat, it must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). If an action agency determines that the federal action will have no effect on listed species or critical habitat, the agency will make a "no effect" determination. In that case, the action agency does not initiate consultation with the FWS and its obligations under Section 7 are complete.

In complying with its duty under ESA, the EPA, as the action agency, examined the potential effects on listed species and designated critical habitat relating to issuing this Clean Air Act (CAA) Tribal True Minor New Source Review (TMNSR) permit.

Region 8 Air Program Determination

The EPA has concluded that the proposed TMNSR permit action will have "*No effect*" on listed species or critical habitat.

The CHS Farmers Elevator is an existing minor source for the purposes of the PSD Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 52. The proposed project is not a major modification, as defined under the PSD Permit Program, as the potential to emit all NSR-regulated pollutants for the project is less than 250 tpy and the proposed increase in allowable emissions for all NSR regulated pollutants for the project are less than the respective significant emission rates for major PSD sources at 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)(i). The proposed project is estimated to result in an increase in allowable emissions of 28.55 tpy PM, 8.88 tpy PM₁₀, and 1.51 tpy PM_{2.5} emissions. For PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} the significant emission rates for existing major PSD sources is 25 tpy, 15 tpy, and 3 tpy respectively. Since the background concentration of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in Roosevelt County is low in comparison to the NAAQS, a less than 9 tpy increase in PM₁₀ emissions and a less than 2 tpy increase in PM_{2.5} emissions is expected to have very little effect on localized NAAQS values, given that both are approximately half of the PSD significance thresholds for a major source. Therefore, the impacts to local air quality from the proposed project are not expected to be significant and should not have an adverse impact on attainment of the NAAQS or cause or

contribute to PSD increment violation. The new emission sources will also be controlled using baghouses with 96% - 99% particulate matter control efficiency. Therefore, the impacts to local air quality from the proposed project are not expected to be significant. In addition, this permit action only authorizes the construction of new emission sources entirely within the existing footprint of the facility. Because the EPA has determined that the federal action will have no effect, the agency made a “*No effect*” determination, did not initiate consultation with the FWS and its obligations under Section 7 are complete.

Permit Request

The EPA received an application from the CHS Farmers Elevator (CHS), requesting a true minor permit in accordance with the requirements of the minor NSR Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 49. The permit action, as requested in the permit application from CHS, incorporates emission limits due to control devices installed on new equipment at the facility. Farmers Elevator is an existing facility located on a rail line located within the federally-recognized exterior boundaries of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation. The facility location is given below:

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Although, the emissions at this existing facility are increasing due to this permit action, the new emission sources will be controlled using baghouses with 96% - 99% particulate matter control efficiency. Therefore, the impacts to local air quality from the proposed project are not expected to be significant. In addition, this permit action only authorizes the construction of new emission sources entirely within the existing footprint of the facility.

Conclusion

The EPA has concluded that the proposed true MNSR permit action will have “*No effect*” on listed species or critical habitat for the following reasons:

1. The proposed permit action only authorizes the construction of new emission sources that are contained entirely within the existing footprint of the facility.
2. The emissions, approved at present, from the existing facility will be controlled using baghouses with 96% - 99% particulate matter control efficiency. Therefore, the impacts to local air quality from the proposed project are not expected to be significant.

Because the EPA has determined that the federal action will have no effect, the agency will make a “*No effect*” determination. In that case, the EPA does not initiate consultation with the FWS and its obligations under Section 7 are complete.

MEMO TO FILE

DATE: April 13, 2016

SUBJECT: Fort Peck Indian Reservation; CHS Farmers Elevator, Environmental Justice

FROM: Stuart Siffring, EPA Region 8 Air Program

TO: Source Files:
205c AirTribal FP CHS Farmers Elevator
TMNSR-FP-000010-2015.001
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On February 11, 1994, the President issued Executive Order 12898, entitled "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations." The Executive Order calls on each federal agency to make environmental justice a part of its mission by "identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies and activities on minority populations and low-income populations."

The EPA defines "Environmental Justice" as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and polices. The EPA's goal with respect to Environmental Justice in permitting is to enable overburdened communities to have full and meaningful access to the permitting process and to develop permits that address environmental justice issues to the greatest extent practicable under existing environmental laws. *Overburdened* is used to describe the minority, low-income, tribal and indigenous populations or communities in the United States that potentially experience disproportionate environmental harms and risks as a result of greater vulnerability to environmental hazards.

This discussion describes our efforts to identify environmental justice communities and assess potential effects in connection with issuing this permit in Roosevelt County, within the exterior boundaries of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.

Region 8 Air Program Determination

Based on the findings described in the following sections of this memorandum, we conclude that issuance of the aforementioned permits are not expected to have disproportionately high or adverse human health effects on overburdened communities in the vicinity of the facility on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.

Permit Request

The EPA received an application from the CHS Farmers Elevator (CHS), requesting a true minor permit in accordance with the requirements of the minor NSR Permit Program at 40 CFR Part 49. The permit action, as requested in the permit application from CHS, incorporates emission limits due to control devices installed on new equipment at the facility. Farmers Elevator is an existing facility located on a

rail line located within the federally-recognized exterior boundaries of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation. The facility location is given below:

SENE ¼, Sec 9 T27N R48E
Latitude: 48.10972N
Longitude: -105.51833W

Although, the emissions at this existing facility are increasing due to this permit action, the new emissions will be well controlled at all times. In addition, this permit action only authorizes the construction of new emission sources entirely within the existing footprint of the facility.

Air Quality Review

The minor NSR regulations at 40 CFR 49.154(d) require that an Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA) modeling analysis be performed if there is reason to be concerned that new construction would cause or contribute to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) or PSD increment violation. If an AQIA reveals that the proposed construction could cause or contribute to a NAAQS or PSD increment violation, such impacts must be addressed before a pre-construction permit can be issued. The ambient air concentrations measured at the station nearest the facility, show that concentrations for the various NSR regulated pollutants in the project area are in attainment with the NAAQS. Impacts to local air quality from the proposed project are not expected to be significant and should not have an adverse impact on attainment of the NAAQS. We have determined that an AQIA modeling analysis is not required for this permit action.

For purposes of Executive Order 12898 on environmental justice, the EPA has recognized that compliance with the NAAQS is “emblematic of achieving a level of public health protection that, based on the level of protection afforded by a primary NAAQS, demonstrates that minority or low-income populations will not experience disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects due to the exposure to relevant criteria pollutants.” *In re Shell Gulf of Mexico, Inc. & Shell Offshore, Inc.*, 15 E.A.D., slip op. at 74 (EAB 2010). This is because the NAAQS are health-based standards, designed to protect public health with an adequate margin of safety, including sensitive populations such as children, the elderly, and asthmatics.

Environmental Impacts to Potentially Overburdened Communities

The permit action, as requested in the permit application from CHS, incorporates emission limits due to control devices installed on new equipment at the facility. A map of the area surrounding the facility showing total population based on the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 demographic data is attached to this memorandum.

Furthermore, the permit contains a provision stating, “*The permitted source shall not cause or contribute to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard violation or a PSD increment violation.*” Noncompliance with this permit provision is a violation of the permit and is grounds for enforcement action and for permit termination or revocation. As a result, we conclude that issuance of the aforementioned permit will not have disproportionately high or adverse human health effects on communities in the vicinity of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.

Tribal Consultation and Enhanced Public Participation

The EPA offers Tribal Government Leaders an opportunity to consult on each permit action. Tribal Government Leaders are asked to respond to our offer to consult within 30 days. The Chairman of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes was offered an opportunity to consult on this permit action via a letter dated June 11, 2014.

Given the presence of potentially overburdened communities in the vicinity of the facility, we are providing an enhanced public participation process for this permit.

1. Interested parties can subscribe to an EPA listserve that notifies them of public comment opportunities on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation for proposed air pollution control permits via email at <http://www2.epa.gov/region8/air-permit-public-comment-opportunities>.
2. All minor source applications (synthetic minor, modification to an existing facility, new true minor or general permit) are submitted to both the Tribe and us per the application instructions (see <http://www2.epa.gov/region8/tribal-minor-new-source-review-permitting>).
3. The Tribe has 10 business days to respond to us with questions and comments on the application.
4. In the event an AQIA is triggered, we email a copy of that document to the Tribe within 5 business days from the date we receive it.
5. We notify the Tribe of the public comment period for the proposed permit and provide copies of the notice of public comment opportunity to post in various locations of their choosing on the Reservation. We also notify the Tribe of the issuance of the final permit.



Location: User-specified point center at 48.109720, -105.518330
 Ring (buffer): 5-mile radius
 Description: CHS Farmers Elevator

Summary	Census 2010
Population	465
Population Density (per sq. mile)	7
Minority Population	201
% Minority	43%
Households	165
Housing Units	195
Land Area (sq. miles)	63.54
% Land Area	100%
Water Area (sq. miles)	0.30
% Water Area	0%

Population by Race	Number	Percent
Total	465	-----
Population Reporting One Race	446	96%
White	265	57%
Black	1	0%
American Indian	175	38%
Asian	3	1%
Pacific Islander	0	0%
Some Other Race	0	0%
Population Reporting Two or More Races	19	4%
Total Hispanic Population	5	1%
Total Non-Hispanic Population	460	99%
White Alone	264	57%
Black Alone	1	0%
American Indian Alone	174	37%
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	3	1%
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%
Other Race Alone	0	0%
Two or More Races Alone	18	4%

Population by Sex	Number	Percent
Male	239	51%
Female	226	49%

Population by Age	Number	Percent
Age 0-4	28	6%
Age 0-17	114	25%
Age 18+	351	75%
Age 65+	72	15%

Households by Tenure	Number	Percent
Total	165	
Owner Occupied	127	77%
Renter Occupied	38	23%

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1.

CHS Farmers Elevator; TMNSR-FP-000010-2015.001

IPaC Trust Resource Report

Generated September 11, 2015 01:59 PM MDT



US Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC Trust Resource Report



Project Description

NAME

CHS Farmers Elevator;
TMNSR-FP-000010-2015.001

PROJECT CODE

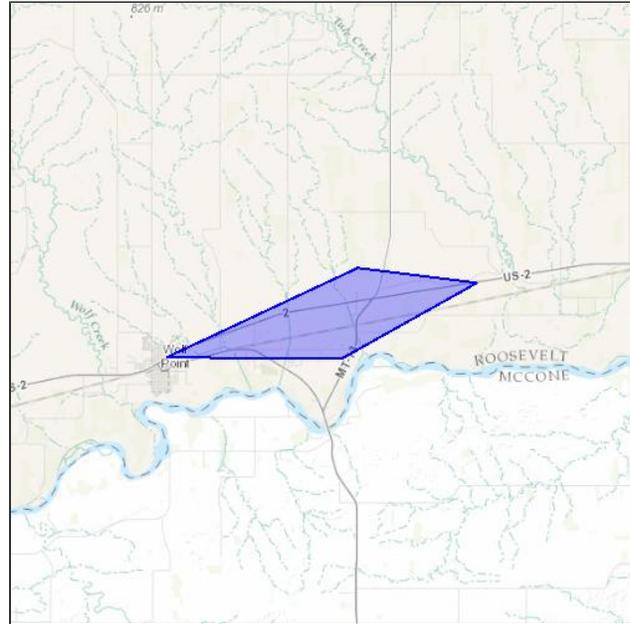
QOPJH-CUZKN-AW7PG-FCJHO-TXVEIM

LOCATION

Roosevelt County, Montana

DESCRIPTION

CAA true minor NSR permit application
on the Ft Peck Indian Reservation



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Contact Information

Species in this report are managed by:

Montana Ecological Services Field Office

585 Shepard Way, Suite 1

Helena, MT 59601-6287

(406) 449-5225

Endangered Species

Proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species that are managed by the [Endangered Species Program](#) and should be considered as part of an effect analysis for this project.

This unofficial species list is for informational purposes only and does not fulfill the requirements under [Section 7](#) of the Endangered Species Act, which states that Federal agencies are required to "request of the Secretary of Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action." This requirement applies to projects which are conducted, permitted or licensed by any Federal agency.

A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can be obtained by returning to this project on the IPaC website and requesting an Official Species List from the regulatory documents section.

Birds

<p>Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i></p> <p>CRITICAL HABITAT No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B07N</p>	Endangered
<p>Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i></p> <p>CRITICAL HABITAT There is final critical habitat designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B079</p>	Threatened
<p>Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i></p> <p>CRITICAL HABITAT No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0DM</p>	Threatened
<p>Sprague's Pipit <i>Anthus spragueii</i></p> <p>CRITICAL HABITAT No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0GD</p>	Candidate
<p>Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i></p> <p>CRITICAL HABITAT There is final critical habitat designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B003</p>	Endangered

Fishes

Pallid Sturgeon *Scaphirhynchus albus*

Endangered

CRITICAL HABITAT

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=E06X>

Critical Habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) within the project area must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There is no critical habitat within this project area

Migratory Birds

Birds are protected by the [Migratory Bird Treaty Act](#) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Any activity which results in the take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1). There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

You are responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations for the protection of birds as part of this project. This involves analyzing potential impacts and implementing appropriate conservation measures for all project activities.

<p>American Bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0F3</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Baird's Sparrow <i>Ammodramus bairdii</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B09B</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B008</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B09F</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HI</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Brewer's Sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HA</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i> Season: Breeding</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B09G</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Dickcissel <i>Spiza americana</i> Season: Breeding</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Ferruginous Hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B06X</p>	Bird of conservation concern
<p>Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0DV</p>	Bird of conservation concern

Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0G0	Bird of conservation concern
Greater Sage-grouse <i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B06W	Bird of conservation concern
Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FY	Bird of conservation concern
Long-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B06S	Bird of conservation concern
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern
Mccown's Longspur <i>Calcarius mccownii</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HB	Bird of conservation concern
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern
Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HD	Bird of conservation concern
Sprague's Pipit <i>Anthus spragueii</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0GD	Bird of conservation concern
Swainson's Hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B070	Bird of conservation concern
Upland Sandpiper <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HC	Bird of conservation concern
Yellow Rail <i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> Season: Breeding	Bird of conservation concern

Refuges

Any activity proposed on [National Wildlife Refuge](#) lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. If your project overlaps or otherwise impacts a Refuge, please contact that Refuge to discuss the authorization process.

There are no refuges within this project area

Wetlands

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats from your project may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes.

Project proponents should discuss the relationship of these requirements to their project with the Regulatory Program of the appropriate [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

DATA LIMITATIONS

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

DATA EXCLUSIONS

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

DATA PRECAUTIONS

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

PEMA	248.0 acres
PEMC	139.0 acres
PEMB	17.5 acres
PEMF	14.3 acres
PEMCx	1.52 acres
PEMAx	1.41 acres
PEMAh	0.682 acre
PEMFx	0.492 acre
PEMCh	0.316 acre

Freshwater Forested/shrub Wetland

PFOA	8.24 acres
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PSSA 1.55 acres

Freshwater Pond

PUBFx 1.64 acres

PABF 0.803 acre

Other

PUSC_x 0.433 acre



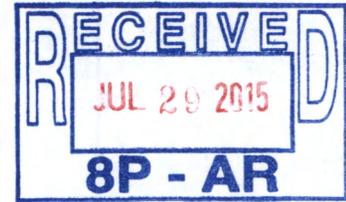
5500 Cenex Drive
Inver Grove Heights, MN
55077-1721

651-355-6000
chsinc.com

VIA UPS DELIVERY

July 24, 2015

Federal Minor NSR Permit Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
1595 Wynkoop Street, 8P-AR
Denver, CO 80202-1129



Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed you will find a completed Form NEW for CHS Farmers Elevator's country grain elevator located at 6134 Highway 13, Wolf Point, Montana. This grain handling facility (SIC 5153) is located in Roosevelt County and within the exterior boundaries of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana. CHS Farmers Elevator considers its country grain elevator to be a minor source for air emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 49, this submittal serves as our initial registration with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – Region 8 for an affected facility located on a Native American Reservation. In addition, this submittal is intended to notify the Agency of expansion activities at the facility, and serves as an application for construction as an existing minor source.

If you have any questions or need any additional information in respect to this submittal or the information contained within, please contact me at 952-334-0024 or email at charley.kubler@chsinc.com, or Brian Duffy at 651-355-6864 or email at brian.duffy@chsinc.com.

I have reviewed this application and based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contain in these documents are true, accurate and complete.

Sincerely,

Charley Kubler, CHMM
Division Environmental Manager

Attachments: Two copies of Form NEW

Cc: Deb Madison – Fort Peck Tribes Office of Environmental Protection
Mark Dreesen (CHS)
James Hardy (CHS)
Pete Mutschler (CHS)
Brian Duffy (CHS)



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FEDERAL MINOR NEW SOURCE REVIEW PROGRAM IN INDIAN
COUNTRY**

40 CFR 49.151

Application for New Construction

(Form NEW)

Please check all that apply to show how you are using this form:

- Proposed Construction of a New Source
- Proposed Construction of New Equipment at an Existing Source
- Proposed Modification of an Existing Source
- Other – Please Explain

Use of this information request form is voluntary and not yet approved by the Office of Management and Budget. The following is a check list of the type of information that Region 8 will use to process information on your proposed project. While submittal of this form is not required, it does offer details on the information we will use to complete your requested approval and providing the information requested may help expedite the process. Use of application forms for this program is currently under Office of Management and Budget review and these information request forms will be replaced/updated after that review is completed.

Please submit information to following two entities:

Federal Minor NSR Permit Coordinator
U.S. EPA, Region 8
1595 Wynkoop Street, 8P-AR
Denver, CO 80202-1129
R8airpermitting@epa.gov

For more information, visit:
<http://www2.epa.gov/region8/tribal-minor-new-source-review-permitting>

The Tribal Environmental Contact for the specific reservation:

If you need assistance in identifying the appropriate Tribal Environmental Contact and address, please contact:

R8airpermitting@epa.gov

A. GENERAL SOURCE INFORMATION

1. (a) Company Name (Who owns this facility?) CHS Inc.		2. Facility Name CHS Farmers Elevator – Macon	
(b) Operator Name (Is the company that operates this facility different than the company that owns this facility? What is the name of the company?) No		4. Portable Source? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
6. NAICS Code 424510		5. Temporary Source? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
7. SIC Code 5153		8. Physical Address (Or, home base for portable sources) 6134 Highway 13, Wolf Point, MT 59201	
9. Reservation* Fort Peck Reservation	10. County* Roosevelt	11a. Latitude (decimal format)* 48.10972	11b. Longitude (decimal format)* -105.51833
12a. Quarter Quarter Section* SENE	12b. Section* 9	12c. Township* T-27-N	12d. Range* R-48-E

*Provide all proposed locations of operation for portable sources

B. PREVIOUS PERMIT ACTIONS (Provide information in this format for each permit that has been issued to this source. Provide as an attachment if additional space is necessary)

Facility Name on the Permit NA
Permit Number (xx-xxx-xxxxx-xxxx.xx)
Date of the Permit Action

Facility Name on the Permit NA
Permit Number (xx-xxx-xxxxx-xxxx.xx)
Date of the Permit Action

Facility Name on the Permit NA
Permit Number (xx-xxx-xxxxx-xxxx.xx)
Date of the Permit Action

Facility Name on the Permit NA
Permit Number (xx-xxx-xxxxx-xxxx.xx)
Date of the Permit Action

Facility Name on the Permit NA
Permit Number (xx-xxx-xxxxx-xxxx.xx)
Date of the Permit Action

C. CONTACT INFORMATION

Company Contact (Who is the <u>primary</u> contact for the company that owns this facility?) James Hardy		Title Manager
Mailing Address 6134 Highway 13, Wolf Point, MT 59201		
Email Address james.hardy@chsinc.com		
Telephone Number 406-525-3413	Facsimile Number 406-525-3415	
Operator Contact (Is the company that operates this facility different than the company that owns this facility? Who is the <u>primary</u> contact for the company that operates this facility?) Same as above		Title
Mailing Address		
Email Address		
Telephone Number	Facsimile Number	
Permitting Contact (Who is the person <u>primarily</u> responsible for Clean Air Act permitting for the company? We are seeking one main contact for the company. Please do not list consultants.) Brian Duffy		Title Senior Environmental Professional
Mailing Address 5500 Cenex Drive, Inver Grove Heights, MN 55077-1733		
Email Address brian.duffy@chsinc.com		
Telephone Number 651-355-6864	Facsimile Number 651-355-6996	
Compliance Contact (Is the person responsible for Clean Air Act compliance for this company different than the person responsible for Clean Air Act permitting? Who is the person <u>primarily</u> responsible for Clean Air Act compliance for the company? We are seeking one main contact for the company. Please do not list consultants.) Charley Kubler, CHMM		Title Division Environment Manager
Mailing Address 5500 Cenex Drive, Inver Grove Heights, MN 55077-1733		
Email Address charley.kubler@chsinc.com		
Telephone Number 952-334-0024	Facsimile Number 651-355-6996	

D. ATTACHMENTS

Include all of the following information (see the attached instructions)

*Please do not send Part 71 Operating Permit Application Forms in lieu of the check list below.

FORM SYNMIN - New Source Review Synthetic Minor Limit Request Form, if synthetic minor limits are being requested.

- x Narrative description of the proposed production processes. This description should follow the flow of the process flow diagram to be submitted with this application. *(See attached narrative for Section D.)*
 - x Process flow chart identifying all proposed processing, combustion, handling, storage, and emission control equipment. *(See Appendix A)*
 - x A list and descriptions of all proposed emission units and air pollution-generating activities. *(See attached narrative for Section D.)*
 - x Type and quantity of fuels, including sulfur content of fuels, proposed to be used on a daily, annual and maximum hourly basis. *(See attached narrative for Section D.)*
 - x Type and quantity of raw materials used or final product produced proposed to be used on a daily, annual and maximum hourly basis. *(See attached narrative for Section D and Appendix B)*
 - x Proposed operating schedule, including number of hours per day, number of days per week and number of weeks per year. *(See attached narrative for Section D.)*
 - x A list and description of all proposed emission controls, control efficiencies, emission limits, and monitoring for each emission unit and air pollution generating activity. *(See attached narrative for Section D.)*
 - x **Criteria Pollutant Emissions** - Estimates of Current Actual Emissions, Current Allowable Emissions, Post-Change Uncontrolled Emissions, and Post-Change Allowable Emissions for the following air pollutants: particulate matter, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, sulfur oxides (SO_x), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compound (VOC), lead (Pb) and lead compounds, fluorides (gaseous and particulate), sulfuric acid mist (H₂SO₄), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), total reduced sulfur (TRS) and reduced sulfur compounds, including all calculations for the estimates. *(See attached narrative for Section D and Appendix C)*
- These estimates are to be made for each emission unit, emission generating activity, and the project/source in total. Note, there are no insignificant emission units or activities in this permitting program, only exempted units and activities. Please see the regulation for a list of exempted units and activities.
- x **Air Quality Review** *(See attached narrative for Section D.)*
 - x **ESA (Endangered Species Act)** *(See attached narrative for Section D.)*
 - x **NHPA (National Historic Preservation Act)** *(See attached narrative for Section D.)*

E. TABLE OF ESTIMATED EMISSIONS

The following tables provide the total emissions in tons/year for all pollutants from the calculations required in Section D of this form, as appropriate for the use specified at the top of the form.

E(i) – Proposed New Source

Pollutant <i>Refer to Table E(ii).</i>	Potential Emissions (tpy)	Proposed Allowable Emissions (tpy)	
PM	-	-	PM - Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	-	-	PM ₁₀ - Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in size
PM _{2.5}	-	-	PM _{2.5} - Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns in size
SO ₂	-	-	SO ₂ - Sulfur Oxides
NO _x	-	-	NO _x - Nitrogen Oxides
CO	-	-	CO - Carbon Monoxide
VOC	-	-	VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
Pb	-	-	Pb - Lead and lead compounds
Fluorides	-	-	Fluorides - Gaseous and particulates
H ₂ SO ₄	-	-	H ₂ SO ₄ - Sulfuric Acid Mist
H ₂ S	-	-	H ₂ S - Hydrogen Sulfide
TRS	-	-	TRS - Total Reduced Sulfur
RSC	-	-	RSC - Reduced Sulfur Compounds

Emissions calculations must include fugitive emissions if the source is one the following listed sources, pursuant to CAA Section 302(j):

- (a) Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);
- (b) Kraft pulp mills;
- (c) Portland cement plants;
- (d) Primary zinc smelters;
- (e) Iron and steel mills;
- (f) Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
- (g) Primary copper smelters;
- (h) Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
- (i) Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;
- (j) Petroleum refineries;
- (k) Lime plants;
- (l) Phosphate rock processing plants;
- (m) Coke oven batteries;
- (n) Sulfur recovery plants;
- (o) Carbon black plants (furnace process);
- (p) Primary lead smelters;
- (q) Fuel conversion plants;
- (r) Sintering plants;
- (s) Secondary metal production plants;
- (t) Chemical process plants
- (u) Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input;
- (v) Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
- (w) Taconite ore processing plants;
- (x) Glass fiber processing plants;
- (y) Charcoal production plants;
- (z) Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input, and
- (aa) Any other stationary source category which, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under section 111 or 112 of the Act.

E(ii) – Proposed New Construction at an Existing Source or Modification of an Existing Source

Pollutant	Current Actual Emissions (tpy)	Current Allowable Emissions (tpy)	Post-Change Potential Emissions (tpy)	Post-Change Allowable Emissions (tpy)
PM	73.70	132.46	161.01	161.01
PM ₁₀	27.43	41.22	50.10	50.10
PM _{2.5}	5.82	6.98	8.49	8.49
SO ₂	-	-	-	-
NO _x	-	-	-	-
CO	-	-	-	-
VOC	-	-	-	-
Pb	-	-	-	-
Fluorides	-	-	-	-
H ₂ SO ₄	-	-	-	-
H ₂ S	-	-	-	-
TRS	-	-	-	-
RSC	-	-	-	-

Note: Current actual emissions and current allowable emissions were estimated using grain elevator throughput for calendar year 2011 (the highest of five years throughput from 2010-2014). Post-change potential emissions and post-change allowable emissions were estimated based upon a maximum throughput of 15,000,000 bushels with the expansion. PTE from fugitives were not included (see attached narrative for Section D).

- PM - Particulate Matter
- PM₁₀ - Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in size
- PM_{2.5} - Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns in size
- SO₂ - Sulfur Oxides
- NO_x - Nitrogen Oxides
- CO - Carbon Monoxide
- VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
- Pb - Lead and lead compounds
- Fluorides - Gaseous and particulates
- H₂SO₄ - Sulfuric Acid Mist
- H₂S - Hydrogen Sulfide
- TRS - Total Reduced Sulfur
- RSC - Reduced Sulfur Compounds

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 hours per response, unless a modeling analysis is required. If a modeling analysis is required, the public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 60 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

CHS Farmers Elevator
SECTION D - ATTACHMENTS

Process Description:

CHS Farmers Elevator operates a country grain elevator located at Macon Junction in Roosevelt County (Fort Peck Reservation), Montana. This grain handling facility, with an existing permanent storage capacity of 996,000 bushels, currently receives, cleans and stores various grains from local farmers for storage until shipment to a variety of markets via rail car. Area grain is hauled to the facility from local farmers via hopper trucks (approximately 98%) and straight trucks (approximately 2%) and routed to the receiving area of the grain elevator, where grain is gravity fed into a receiving pit for placement into storage.

After unloading, grain is transferred to storage bins through the grain elevator by means of a receiving pit(s), various conveyors and elevator legs, typical of country grain elevators across the United States. The receiving conveyors and elevator legs routes the grain to storage bins. When ready for shipment, the shipping conveyors and elevator legs distribute grain to the bulk weighing system prior to load-out into railcars. A very small portion (less than 1 %) of grain products is transported via hopper truck either as screenings or for transfer to other CHS Inc. operations. The grain received at the elevator is cleaned at the same time it is being physically transferred from the receiving area and placed into the storage bins. A minor portion of grain is cleaned as a separate operation due to limited storage. The receiving pit, the elevator legs and the cleaning system are equipped with a total of three cyclone systems for the control of particulate matter (PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}).

The facility does not currently combust either natural gas, propane or fuel oil for either grain drying or convenience heating purposes. There are no temporary grain storage areas (i.e. outside bunkers) on-site. Fumigation is not performed at the elevator.

CHS Farmers Elevator is expanding the overall receiving, storing, cleaning and shipping capacities of the existing facility. This expansion includes the following: two additional truck receiving pits with bag-houses; fourteen additional silos and bins that increase the permanent storage capacity for the facility to approximately 1.92 million bushels; a new railcar receiving hopper (pit); a new workhouse grain handling system; an additional cleaning system with a bag-house; additional grain load-out capacity for railcars and associated conveyors, elevator legs with bag-houses, etc. With the expansion, the load-out capacity for railcars is increasing from 36,000 to approximately 90,000 bushels per hour with the potential throughput estimated at around 15,000,000 or more bushels.

This country grain elevator is covered by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 5153, *Grain and Field Bean*; and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 424510, *Grain and Field Bean Merchant Whole-seller*. As defined by 40 CFR Part 49, this grain elevator facility is considered to be a minor source.

Process Flow Schematics:

Process flow and equipment schematics are attached in Appendix A. Facility site location maps and aeriels are attached in Appendix F.

CHS Farmers Elevator
SECTION D - ATTACHMENTS

List and Description of all Emissions Units and Air Pollution Generating Activities:

1. Existing Emission Units at the Grain Elevator Facility
 - a. Truck receiving pit and conveyor(s)
 - i. 6,500 bushels per hour capacity
 - b. Internal grain handling (2 receiving/shipping elevator legs and conveyor(s))
 - i. 18,000 bushels per hour per leg capacity
 - c. Eighteen (18) upright grain storage bins
 - i. 996,000 bushels total permanent storage capacity
 - d. Railcar grain load-out
 - i. 36,000 bushels per hour (using two legs) capacity
 - ii. Truck grain load-out only for screenings
 - e. Associated grain handling equipment (conveyors, belts, etc.)
 - f. Unpaved roadway (fugitive emissions)

2. New Emission Units at the Grain Elevator Facility
 - a. Two (2) new truck grain receiving areas including associated hoppers, conveyors, screens, receiving building etc. - 20,000 bushels/hour capacity each
 - b. One (1) new railcar grain receiving hopper (pit) and receiving and drag conveyor (rated at 15,000 bushels per hour); and associated tunnel
 - c. Two (2) new truck receiving elevator legs – 30,000 bushels per hour capacity each
 - d. One (1) concrete workhouse with receiving tower and supporting for legs, distributors and screeners, four Kanal aeration systems
 - i. Containing fourteen (14) upright silos and bins
 - ii. 555,200 bushels total permanent storage capacity
 - e. One (1) upright concrete silo and associated tunnel
 - i. 360,000 bushels total permanent storage capacity
 - f. Workhouse (headhouse) grain handling system (i.e. legs, conveyors, belts, distributors, spouts, etc.) with individual capacities ranging from 5,000 to 60,000 bushels per hour
 - g. One (1) bulk weighing system with a capacity of 80,000 bushels per hour
 - h. One (1) cleaning system with associated legs and conveyors (capacities ranging from 5,000 to 15,000 bushels per hour)
 - i. Grain load-out and shipping (i.e. legs, conveyors, screeners, spouts, tunnel, etc.); railcar load-out capacity – 60,000 bushels per hour
 - j. One (1) truck load-out area

Raw Materials:

The grain elevator receives, cleans, stores and ships the following grain commodities:

1. Spring wheat
2. Winter wheat

Refer to Appendix B for a listing of each grain type and the quantities shipped during the past five calendar years.

CHS Farmers Elevator
SECTION D - ATTACHMENTS

Operating Schedule:

1. Monday through Friday, 7:30 AM through 5:30 PM, fifty two (52) weeks per year. Variations in the operating schedule could occur during certain seasons due to agricultural activities such as harvesting.

List of Emissions Controls:

1. Description of Existing Particulate Matter Emission Controls
 - a. Cyclones
 - i. Receiving pit – estimated control efficiency for PM 48%; for PM₁₀ 36%
 - ii. Elevator legs – estimated control efficiency for PM 48%; for PM₁₀ 36%
 - iii. Grain cleaning – estimated control efficiency for PM 48%; for PM₁₀ 36%
2. Description of New Additional Particulate Matter Emission Controls
 - a. Two (2) new cartridge style bag houses for elevator legs – estimated control efficiency 99% for PM and 93% for PM₁₀ (Donaldson or similar)
 - b. Two (2) new bag-houses for truck receiving areas (Donaldson, New York Blower or similar) – estimated control efficiency 99% for PM and 93% for PM₁₀
 - c. One (1) new bag-house for cleaning area (Donaldson, New York Blower or similar) – estimated control efficiency 99% for PM and 93% for PM₁₀

The estimated control efficiencies provided above are from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's guidance document "*Facts About Control Equipment Performance Standards*" published April, 2008 and the Minnesota Administrative Rules 7011.0070 "*Listed Control Equipment and Control Equipment Efficiencies*".

Criteria Pollutant Emissions:

Refer to Appendix C for actual and potential emission calculations and spreadsheets. Note that the spreadsheets used in calculating PM and PM₁₀ emissions were developed for country grain elevators by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (April, 2012 version). They have been modified slightly to include associated emissions for PM_{2.5}. The air emission factors for PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} utilized throughout the spreadsheets are based upon those found in EPA - AP 42, Volume 1, Fifth Edition, Chapter 9.9.1, *Grain Elevator Processes*, and Chapter 13.2.2, *Unpaved Roads*.

Referencing Chapters 9.9.1, estimated actual and potential emissions are provided in Appendix C for the following grain elevator processes found at this elevator:

1. Grain receiving
2. Grain cleaning
3. Head-house and grain handling
4. Storage bins
5. Grain shipping

CHS Farmers Elevator
SECTION D - ATTACHMENTS

Pursuant to EPA's November 14, 1995 Memorandum "*Calculating Potential to Emit (PTE) and Other Guidance for Grain Handling Facilities*", the PTE for the CHS Inc. - Macon country grain elevator prior to expansion was calculated based upon multiplying the highest throughput of grain during the previous five calendar years (2010 – 2014) by an adjustment factor of 1.2. A review of the annual throughputs for the last five years showed that the facility experienced the highest grain throughput during calendar year 2011. Actual emissions were also calculated based upon 2011 throughputs.

Note fugitive particulate emissions from unpaved roads were not considered in the overall major source PTE assessment as CHS Inc.'s country grain elevator is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Grain Elevators, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD, as total aggregated permanent storage capacity remains less than 2.5 million bushels with the expansion. Country grain elevators below the applicable NSPS facility size threshold need not consider fugitive emissions in such PTE determinations (EPA correspondence from Edward Lillis to Thomas O'Connor at the National Grain and Feed Association, October 14, 1994).

Estimated potential emissions for the grain elevator based upon calendar year 2011 throughput were 132.46 tons of PM, 41.22 tons of PM₁₀ and 6.98 tons of PM_{2.5}. Separately, potential fugitive emissions (from unpaved roadways) were 29.08 tons of PM, 7.75 tons of PM₁₀ and 0.78 tons of PM_{2.5}.

Estimated actual emissions from the grain elevator for 2011 were 73.70 tons of PM, 27.43 tons of PM₁₀, and 5.82 tons of PM_{2.5}. In addition, actual fugitive particulate emissions from the use of unpaved roadway(s) were estimated to be 26.1 tons of PM, 6.96 tons of PM₁₀ and 0.70 tons of PM_{2.5}. The fugitive emissions were not adjusted for either days of precipitation or vehicle speed considerations.

With the expansion to approximately 15,000,000 bushels or more throughput per year, the projected potential emissions are estimated to be 161.01 tons for PM, 50.10 tons for PM₁₀, and 8.49 tons for PM_{2.5}. Potential fugitive particulate emissions from unpaved roadways are estimated at 35.35 tons of PM, 9.42 tons of PM₁₀ and 0.79 tons of PM_{2.5}. Note pursuant to EPA guidance for calculating a grain elevator's potential to emit, the facility's after expansion PTE estimate is based upon multiplying the projected annual throughput of around 15,000,000 bushels per year by 1.2 (i.e. 18,000,000).

Projected actual emissions from the expansion factoring control are estimated at 42.20 tons of PM, 20.03 tons of PM₁₀, and 7.07 tons of PM_{2.5}. In addition, actual fugitive particulate emissions from the use of unpaved roadway(s) were estimated to be 26.1 tons of PM, 6.96 tons of PM₁₀ and 0.70 tons of PM_{2.5}. The fugitive emissions were not adjusted for either days of precipitation or vehicle speed considerations.

Air Quality Analysis:

The primary pollutant of concern is particulate matter (PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}). The CHS Farmers Elevator - Macon truck to rail country grain elevator facility is located in a rural area east of the City of Wolf Point, Montana and is located in Roosevelt County and within the exterior boundaries of the Fort Peck Reservation (Section 9 of Township 27 North and Range 48 East). According to EPA's Green Book,

CHS Farmers Elevator
SECTION D - ATTACHMENTS

Roosevelt County is classified as attainment for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. In addition, Roosevelt County is also classified as attainment for all other criteria pollutants.

The facility does not currently combust either natural gas, propane or fuel oils for either grain drying or convenience heating purposes. As a result there are no criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases generated from these two sources. On-site mobile sources do combust various vehicular fuels. There are no temporary grain storage areas (outside bunkers) on-site. The roadway is unpaved and comprised of gravel. No grain fumigation is performed on-site at the grain elevator.

This grain handling facility is not classified as a major stationary source based upon the following conclusions:

1. The facility's PTE (Potential to Emit) is less than 100 tons per year for all criteria pollutants.
2. The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons per year for any single Hazardous Air Pollutant and less than 25 tons per year for all Hazardous Air Pollutants combined.
3. The facility's PTE for any other pollutant is less than 250 tons per year.
4. The facility is not located in a non-attainment area for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.
5. The facility is not currently subject to any New Source Performance Standards including 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart DD as total permanent storage capacity with expansion will be less than 1.95 million bushels.
6. The facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards.
7. The source is not a designated EPA Title V source.

The area surrounding the grain elevator is predominantly comprised of agricultural and undeveloped lands. Approximately 0.35 miles to the southwest of the facility is a dry/liquid fertilizer facility (SIC 2875), operated by Ag Partners, LLC (a 50/50 partnership with CHS Inc.). This facility utilizes the same looped railroad track used by the grain elevator, but does not interact business-wise with the grain elevator.

The air quality of the area does realize some minor impacts from the operation of the grain elevator as the facility emits the following pollutants: PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The air concentration of pollutants is relatively small and seasonal. The corresponding deposition of the particulate matter is minor.

ESA (Endangered Species Act):

Under Section 7 of the ESA Act, it must be determined whether facility activities will affect any listed species or critical habitat, and whether the effect, if any, will have an adverse effect on any land species or critical habitat. A review of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Environmental Conservation Online System (http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/reports/species-by-current-range-county?fips+30085) identified eight (8) species of birds, fish and mammals that are listed for Roosevelt County. These are as follows (Appendix D):

Birds:

1. Whooping crane (Grus Americana)
2. Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus)
3. Least tern (Sterna antillarum)

CHS Farmers Elevator

SECTION D - ATTACHMENTS

4. Red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)
5. Sprague's pipit (*Anthus spragueii*)

Fish:

1. Pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*)

Mammals:

1. Gray wolf (*Canis lupus*)
2. Northern Long-Eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

CHS Inc. has contacted the Fort Peck Reservation regarding the presence of any of these listed species relative to the facility site location. We understand that the Fort Peck Reservation is not aware of any endangered, threatened, recovery or candidate species either on or in the immediate vicinity of the facility. In addition, CHS Inc. is not aware of any known critical habitats or the presence of any affected species on or near the facility site. The closest distance from the grain elevator to the Missouri River is approximately 0.63 miles.

National Historical Preservation Act (NHPA):

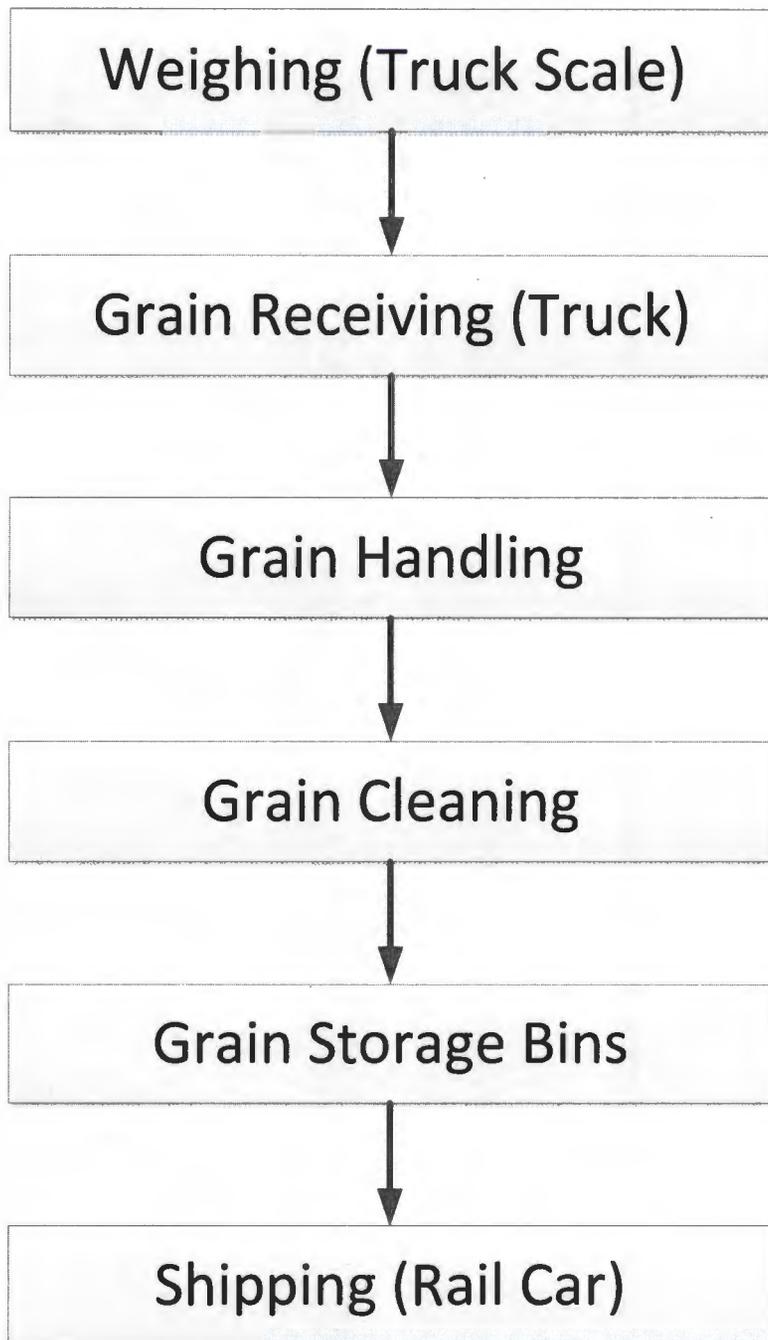
Section 106 of the NHPA requires EPA, in consultation with State and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, to ensure that the actions it authorizes are not likely to affect cultural resources. CHS Inc. has reviewed the NHPA website (<http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov>) and found two sites that are on the National Register of Historic Places located within Roosevelt County and the Fort Peck Reservation. These two sites are the Fort Peck Agency located in Poplar, MT and Hale's Filling Station and Grocery, located near Bainville, MT (Appendix E). Both sites are at significant distances from CHS Inc.'s grain elevator facility located at Macon Junction, MT, which is a rural area. As a result, the operation of this facility has no potential effect on these two historic properties.

APPENDIX A

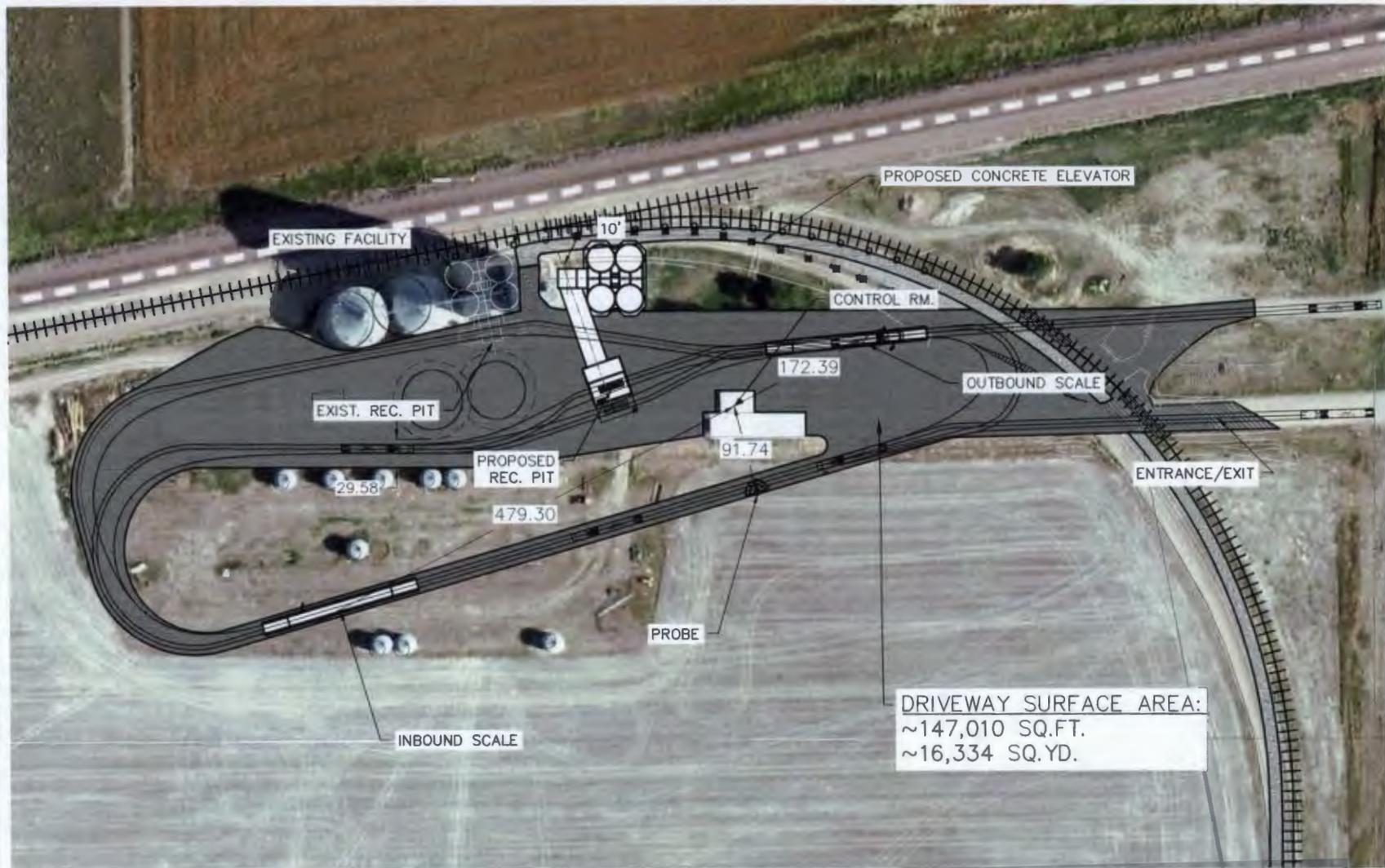
Process Flow and Equipment Schematics

CHS Inc.
dba Farmers Elevator
Macon, MT

Grain Elevator Process Flow



PLOT BY: Chemeké, Ryan A., PLOT DATE: 06/27/2014 08:12:41
 FILE LOCATION: T:\Circles\Construction\Projects\Macon_Junction\2014_Grain_Expansion\Planning\CAD_Files\CHS\Plan\G2.0\SitePlan\1.dwg



COUNTRY OPERATIONS
 CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
 5500 CENEX DRIVE
 INVER GROVE HEIGHTS,
 MINNESOTA 55077

**CHS
 GRAIN EXPANSION
 MACON JUNCTION**

WOLF POINT, MT 59201

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION:

THIS DRAWING WAS CREATED FOR USE AS A REFERENCE TO PREPARE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS TO BUILD NEW CHS FACILITIES AT DESIGNATED SITES. DRAWINGS DEVELOPED FROM THIS INFORMATION REQUIRE VERIFICATION BY THE SERVICES OF PROPERLY LICENSED ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS. REPRODUCTION, DISSEMINATION OR EMPLOYMENT OF THIS DRAWING FOR USE ON PROJECTS OTHER THAN CHS PROJECTS IS EXPRESSLY FORBIDDEN AND PROHIBITED BY LAW.

ISSUE DATE: 04/10/14
 DRAWN BY: RAC
 CHECKED BY: JLG



1
 G2.0

SITE PLAN

1"= 100'

APPENDIX B

Raw Materials Listing

APPENDIX B
CHS - Macon, Montana Country Grain Elevator

CHS - MACON, MT	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014
INBOUND TRUCK					
Spring Wheat	9,431,269.34	11,611,470.26	8,561,644.75	9,159,038.44	10,593,971.19
Winter Wheat	826,124.76	526,852.05	1,299,259.20	925,097.67	533,751.13
Total Bushes	10,257,394.10	12,138,322.31	9,860,903.95	10,084,136.11	11,127,722.32
Total Tons	307,721.82	364,149.67	295,827.12	302,524.08	333,831.67
OUTBOUND RAIL					
Spring Wheat	10,657,372.20	11,943,587.71	10,179,956.31	9,520,245.86	11,438,559.81
Winter Wheat	798,909.11	396,216.89	1,044,506.68	543,341.08	535,112.30
Total Bushes	11,456,281.31	12,339,804.60	11,224,462.99	10,063,586.94	11,973,672.11
Total Tons	343,688.44	370,194.14	336,733.89	301,907.61	359,210.16

Note: bushel weight 60 pounds

APPENDIX C

Criteria Pollutant Emissions

Grain Elevators

Country Grain Elevator		Sources:		Year	Bushels	Tons					
		http://www.epa.gov/region07/air/title5/t5memos/grainfni.pdf		2011	12,339,805	370,194					
		http://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/pubs/5-09.pdf									
To make sure you are using the correct numbers in the emission calculations below, first determine whether your facility is a country elevator or terminal elevator, as defined by the EPA.											
	Definition	Capacity	Maximum Capacity								
Country elevator	Receives more than 50 percent of its grain from farmers in the immediate vicinity during the harvest season.	Largest amount of grain handled in any of the past five years.	Capacity multiplied by 1.2 to account for the possibility of record harvests or other reasons you might handle more grain than in past years.								
Terminal elevator	Receives grain primarily from other elevators.	Maximum amount of grain that could possibly be processed assuming an unlimited supply is available.	Same as capacity.								
	Facility Name	Elevator type		Select elevator type from the drop-down list, based on the guidelines above.							
		Macon, MT									
		Country elevator		Enter capacity using the guidelines above.							
Actual	Capacity	370,194	tons/year								
PTE	Max. Capacity	444,233	tons/year	Max. capacity will automatically calculate.							
Potential Emissions Based Upon Calendar Year 2011 Throughput (Five Year Highest)											
Source unless otherwise noted: EPA AP-42 Chapter 9.9.1											
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j		
Activity	Maximum Capacity	PM Control Efficiency²	PM Emission Factor	PM Emissions	PM 10 Control Efficiency²	PM10 Emission factor	PM10 Emissions	PM2.5 Emission factor	PM2.5 Emissions		
<i>Each activity type (receiving, loadout, etc., except drying) must total the max capacity. If you use multiple methods within an activity, use the method with the higher emission factor for max capacity =</i>	(tons/year)	(% control)	(lb/ton)	(tons/year)	(% control)	(lb/ton)	(ton/year)	(lb/ton)	(ton/year)		
	444,233			$b * d * (1-c) / 2000$			$b * f * (1-c) / 2000$				
Receiving	Hopper truck	0.98	435,348	0%	0.035	7.62	0%	0.0078	1.70	0.0013	0.28
	Straight truck	0.02	8,885	0%	0.18	0.80	0%	0.059	0.26	0.01	0.04
	Rail		0	0%	0.032	0.00	0%	0.0078	0.00	0.0013	0.00
	Barge - continuous unloader		0	0%	0.029	0.00	0%	0.0073	0.00	0.0019	0.00
	Barge - marine leg		0	0%	0.15	0.00	0%	0.038	0.00	0.005	0.00
	Ships		0	0%	0.15	0.00	0%	0.038	0.00	0.005	0.00
Grain Loadout	Truck	0.005	2,221	0%	0.086	0.10	0%	0.029	0.03	0.0049	0.01
	Railcar	0.995	442,012	0%	0.027	5.97	0%	0.0022	0.49	0.00037	0.08
	Barge		0	0%	0.016	0.00	0%	0.004	0.00	0.00055	0.00
	Ship		0	0%	0.048	0.00	0%	0.012	0.00	0.0022	0.00
Headhouse and Grain Handling (legs, conveyors, belts, distributor, scale, enclosed cleaners, etc.)	2.15	955,101	0%	0.061	29.13	0%	0.034	16.24	0.0058	2.77	
Grain Cleaning (internal vibrating ¹)	1	444,233	0%	0.375	83.29	0%	0.095	21.10	0.016	3.55	
Storage Bin (vent)	1	444,233	0%	0.025	5.55	0%	0.0063	1.40	0.0011	0.24	
<i>If the max capacity of your grain dryer is smaller than the max capacity of the elevator, you may use the max capacity of the dryer.</i>											
Grain Drying	Rack		0	0%	3	0.00	0%	0.75	0.00	0.13	0.00
	Rack - self-cleaning screen (<50mesh)		0	0%	0.47	0.00	0%	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.00
	Column		0	0%	0.22	0.00	0%	0.055	0.00	0.0094	0.00
Total Emissions					132.46		41.22		6.98		

Actual Emissions Based Upon Calendar Year 2011 Throughput (Five Year Highest)											
Source unless otherwise noted: EPA AP-42 Chapter 9.9.1											
a		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	h	
Activity		Actual Throughput	PM Control Efficiency ²	PM Emission Factor	PM Emissions	PM 10 Control Efficiency ²	PM10 Emission factor	PM10 Emissions	PM2.5 Emission factor	PM2.5 Emissions	
<i>Enter actual throughput for each activity type (receiving, loadout, handling, etc).</i>		(tons/year)	(% control)	(lb/ton)	(tons/year)	(% control)	(lb/ton)	(ton/year)	(lb/ton)	(ton/year)	
					[b * d * (1-c) / 2000]			[b * f * (1-c) / 2000]			
Receiving	Hopper truck	0.98	382,790	48%	0.035	3.30	38%	0.0078	0.91	0.0013	0.24
	Straight truck	0.02	7,404	48%	0.18	0.35	35%	0.059	0.14	0.01	0.04
	Rail		0	0%	0.032	0.00	0%	0.0078	0.00	0.0013	0.00
	Barge - continuous unloader		0	0%	0.029	0.00	0%	0.0073	0.00	0.0019	0.00
	Barge - marine leg		0	0%	0.15	0.00	0%	0.038	0.00	0.005	0.00
Grain Loadout	Ships		0	0%	0.15	0.00	0%	0.038	0.00	0.005	0.00
	Truck	0.005	1,851	0%	0.086	0.08	0%	0.029	0.03	0.0049	0.00
	Railcar	0.995	368,343	0%	0.027	4.97	0%	0.0022	0.41	0.00037	0.07
	Barge		0	0%	0.016	0.00	0%	0.004	0.00	0.00055	0.00
	Ship		0	0%	0.048	0.00	0%	0.012	0.00	0.0022	0.00
Headhouse and Grain Handling (legs, conveyors, belts, distributor, scale, enclosed cleaners, etc.)		2.15	785,917	0%	0.061	24.28	0%	0.034	13.53	0.0058	2.31
Grain Cleaning (internal vibrating ¹)		1	370,194	48%	0.375	36.09	30%	0.095	11.25	0.016	2.96
Storage Bin (vent)		1	370,194	0%	0.025	4.63	0%	0.0063	1.17	0.0011	0.20
Grain Drying	Rack		0	0%	3	0.00	0%	0.75	0.00	0.13	0.00
	Rack - self-cleaning screen (<50mesh)		0	0%	0.47	0.00	0%	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.00
	Column		0	0%	0.22	0.00	0%	0.055	0.00	0.0094	0.00
Total Emissions					73.70			27.43		5.82	
¹ Emission factor is an average of back-calculated values from AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1 (4/03), which provides a cyclone-controlled emission factor. A cyclone was assumed to be 80% efficient; from MPCA form RP-D2. ² Control efficiencies are listed on MPCA form RP-D2 at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/forms/aq-f3-rpd2.doc											
Updated April 2012											

**Fugitive Particulate Emissions Based Upon Calendar Year 2011
Throughput (Five Year Highest)**

Sources:

Throughput (max capacity) =	444,233	tons/year
Throughput (actual) =	370,194	tons/year
Throughput (actual hauled) =	370,194	tons/year

Unpaved road

Source: AP-42 13.2.2 (11/2006)

k = PM particle size multiplier	4.9			
k ₁₀ = PM ₁₀ particle size multiplier	1.5			
k _{2.5} = PM _{2.5} particle size multiplier	0.15			
s = silt content of road (%)	6			
W = mean vehicle weight (ton)	32.5		Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
V _{potential} = # vehicle trips / yr	12,692		100%	% of total trips
V _{actual} = # vehicle trips / yr	10,577		15	Empty weight (tons)
M = miles of unpaved roads	0.52		50	Full weight (tons)
Potential Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) = V _{potential} × M		6,600		
Actual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) = V _{actual} × M		5923		
PM emission factor (lb/VMT) = k(s / 12) ^{0.7} (W / 3) ^{0.45}		8.81		
PM ₁₀ emission factor (lb/VMT) = k(s / 12) ^{0.9} (W / 3) ^{0.45}		2.35		
PM _{2.5} emission factor (lb/VMT) = k(s / 12) ^{0.9} (W / 3) ^{0.45}		0.23		

Totals

a	b	c	d	e	f
Source	Emission Factor	Potential Activity	Potential Emissions	Actual Activity	Actual Emissions
			b * c / 2000		b * e / 2000
Unpaved road	(lb/VMT)	(Vehicle miles traveled)	(ton/year)	(Vehicle miles traveled)	(ton/year)
PM	8.81	6600	29.08	5923	26.10
PM10	2.35	6600	7.75	5923	6.96
PM2.5	0.23	6600	0.78	5923	0.70
Material handling	(lb/ton)	(tons)		(tons)	
PM	0.00		0.00		0.00
PM10	0.00		0.00		0.00
Ground pile	(lb/d*acre)	(d*acre)		(d*acre)	
PM	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
PM10	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total					
PM			29.08		26.10
PM10			7.75		6.96
PM2.5			0.78		0.70

Grain Elevators

Country Grain Elevator				Sources:		Year	Bushels	Tons			
				http://www.epa.gov/region07/air/title5/15memos/grainfni.pdf http://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/pubs/5-09.pdf			15,000,000	450,000			
To make sure you are using the correct numbers in the emission calculations below, first determine whether your facility is a country elevator or terminal elevator, as defined by the EPA.											
	Definition	Capacity	Maximum Capacity								
Country elevator	Receives more than 50 percent of its grain from farmers in the immediate vicinity during the harvest season.	Largest amount of grain handled in any of the past five years.	Capacity multiplied by 1.2 to account for the possibility of record harvests or other reasons you might handle more grain than in past years.								
Terminal elevator	Receives grain primarily from other elevators.	Maximum amount of grain that could possibly be processed assuming an unlimited supply is available.	Same as capacity.								
Facility Name		Macan, MT									
Elevator type		Country elevator		Select elevator type from the drop-down list, based on the guidelines above.							
Actual	Capacity	450,000 tons/year		Enter capacity using the guidelines above.							
PTE	Max. Capacity	540,000 tons/year		Max. capacity will automatically calculate.							
Potential Emissions - With Expansion											
Source unless otherwise noted: EPA AP-42 Chapter 9.9.1											
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j		
Activity	Maximum Capacity	PM Control Efficiency ²	PM Emission Factor	PM Emissions	PM 10 Control Efficiency ²	PM10 Emission factor	PM10 Emissions	PM2.5 Emission factor	PM2.5 Emissions		
<i>Each activity type (receiving, loadout, etc., except drying) must total the max capacity. If you use multiple methods within an activity, use the method with the higher emission factor for max capacity =</i>	(tons/year)	(% control)	(lb/ton)	(tons/year)	(% control)	(lb/ton)	(ton/year)	(lb/ton)	(ton/year)		
	540,000			$b * d * (1-c) / 2000$			$b * f * (1-c) / 2000$				
Receiving	Hopper truck	0.98	529,200	0%	0.035	9.26	0%	0.0078	2.06	0.0013	0.34
	Straight truck	0.02	10,800	0%	0.18	0.97	0%	0.059	0.32	0.01	0.05
	Rail		0	0%	0.032	0.00	0%	0.0078	0.00	0.0013	0.00
	Barge - continuous unloader		0	0%	0.029	0.00	0%	0.0073	0.00	0.0019	0.00
	Barge - marine leg		0	0%	0.15	0.00	0%	0.038	0.00	0.005	0.00
	Ships		0	0%	0.15	0.00	0%	0.038	0.00	0.005	0.00
Grain Loadout	Truck	0.005	2,700	0%	0.086	0.12	0%	0.029	0.04	0.0049	0.01
	Railcar	0.995	537,300	0%	0.027	7.25	0%	0.0022	0.59	0.00037	0.10
	Barge		0	0%	0.016	0.00	0%	0.004	0.00	0.00055	0.00
	Ship		0	0%	0.048	0.00	0%	0.012	0.00	0.0022	0.00
Headhouse and Grain Handling (legs, conveyors, belts, distributor, scale, enclosed cleaners, etc.)	2.15	1,161,000	0%	0.061	35.41	0%	0.034	19.74	0.0058	3.37	
Grain Cleaning (internal vibrating ¹)	1	540,000	0%	0.375	101.25	0%	0.095	25.65	0.016	4.32	
Storage Bin (vent)	1	540,000	0%	0.025	6.75	0%	0.0063	1.70	0.0011	0.30	
<i>If the max capacity of your grain dryer is smaller than the max capacity of the elevator, you may use the max capacity of the dryer.</i>											
Grain Drying	Rack		0	0%	3	0.00	0%	0.75	0.00	0.13	0.00
	Rack - self-cleaning screen (<50mesh)		0	0%	0.47	0.00	0%	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.00
	Column		0	0%	0.22	0.00	0%	0.055	0.00	0.0094	0.00
Total Emissions						161.01			50.10	8.49	

Grain Elevators

Actual Emissions - With Expansion											
											Source unless otherwise noted: EPA AP-42 Chapter 9.9.1
a		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	h	
Activity		Actual Throughput	PM Control Efficiency ²	PM Emission Factor	PM Emissions	PM 10 Control Efficiency ²	PM10 Emission factor	PM10 Emissions	PM2.5 Emission factor	PM2.5 Emissions	
Enter actual throughput for each activity type (receiving, loadout, handling, etc.)											
		(tons/year)	(% control)	(lb/ton)	(tons/year)	(% control)	(lb/ton)	(ton/year)	(lb/ton)	(ton/year)	
					[b * d * (1-c) / 2000]			[b * f * (1-c) / 2000]			
Receiving	Hopper truck	0.98	441,000	99%	0.035	0.08	93%	0.0078	0.12	0.0013	0.29
	Straight truck	0.02	9,000	99%	0.18	0.01	93%	0.059	0.02	0.01	0.05
	Rail		0	0%	0.032	0.00	0%	0.0078	0.00	0.0013	0.00
	Barge - continuous unloader		0	0%	0.029	0.00	0%	0.0073	0.00	0.0019	0.00
	Barge - marine leg		0	0%	0.15	0.00	0%	0.038	0.00	0.005	0.00
	Ships		0	0%	0.15	0.00	0%	0.038	0.00	0.005	0.00
Grain Loadout	Truck	0.005	2,250	0%	0.086	0.10	0%	0.029	0.03	0.0049	0.01
	Railcar	0.995	447,750	0%	0.027	6.04	0%	0.0022	0.49	0.00037	0.08
	Barge		0	0%	0.016	0.00	0%	0.004	0.00	0.00055	0.00
	Ship		0	0%	0.048	0.00	0%	0.012	0.00	0.0022	0.00
Headhouse and Grain Handling (legs, conveyors, belts, distributor, scale, enclosed cleaners, etc.)		2.15	957,500	0%	0.061	29.51	0%	0.034	16.45	0.0058	2.81
Grain Cleaning (internal vibrating ¹)		1	450,000	99%	0.375	0.84	93%	0.095	1.50	0.016	3.60
Storage Bin (vent)		1	450,000	0%	0.025	5.63	0%	0.0063	1.42	0.0011	0.25
Grain Drying	Rack		0	0%	3	0.00	0%	0.75	0.00	0.13	0.00
	Rack - self-cleaning screen (<50mesh)			0%	0.47	0.00	0%	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.00
	Column		0	0%	0.22	0.00	0%	0.055	0.00	0.0094	0.00
Total Emissions					42.20			20.03		7.07	
¹ Emission factor is an average of back-calculated values from AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1 (4/03), which provides a cyclone-controlled emission factor. A cyclone was assumed to be 80% efficient; from MPCA form RP-D2. ² Control efficiencies are listed on MPCA form RP-D2 at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/forms/aq-f3-rpd2.doc											
Updated April 2012											

Estimated Fugitive Particulate Emissions with Expansion to 15,000,000 Bushels per Year

Throughput (max capacity) =	540,000	tons/year
Throughput (actual) =	450,000	tons/year
Throughput (actual hauled) =	450,000	tons/year

Unpaved road

Source: AP-42 13.2.2 (11/2006)

k = PM particle size multiplier	4.9		
k ₁₀ = PM ₁₀ particle size multiplier	1.5		
k _{2.5} = PM _{2.5} particle size multiplier	0.15		
s = silt content of road (%)	6		
W = mean vehicle weight (ton)	32.5	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
V _{potential} = # vehicle trips / yr	15,429	100%	% of total trips
V _{actual} = # vehicle trips / yr	12,857	15	Empty weight (tons)
M = miles of unpaved roads	0.52	50	Full weight (tons)
Potential Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) = V _{potential} × M			8023
Actual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) = V _{actual} × M			6686
PM emission factor (lb/VMT) = k(s / 12) ^{0.7} (W / 3) ^{0.45}			8.81
PM ₁₀ emission factor (lb/VMT) = k(s / 12) ^{0.9} (W / 3) ^{0.45}			2.35
PM ₁₀ emission factor (lb/VMT) = k(s / 12) ^{0.9} (W / 3) ^{0.45}			0.23

Totals

a	b	c	d	e	f
Source	Emission Factor	Potential Activity	Potential Emissions	Actual Activity	Actual Emissions
			b * c / 2000		b * e / 2000
Unpaved road	(lb/VMT)	(Vehicle miles traveled)	(ton/year)	(Vehicle miles traveled)	(ton/year)
PM	8.81	8023	35.35	6686	29.46
PM10	2.35	8023	9.42	6686	7.85
PM2.5	0.23	6686	0.79	6686	0.79
Material handling	(lb/ton)	(tons)		(tons)	
PM	0.00		0.00		0.00
PM10	0.00		0.00		0.00
Ground pile	(lb/d*acre)	(d*acre)		(d*acre)	
PM	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
PM10	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total					
PM			35.35		29.46
PM10			9.42		7.85
PM2.5			0.79		0.79

APPENDIX D

Endangered Species Act



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Environmental Conservation Online System

Conserving the Nature of America

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Species By County Report

The following report contains Species that are known to or are believed to occur in this county. Species with range unrefined past the state level are now excluded from this report. If you are looking for the Section 7 range (for Section 7 Consultations), please visit the [IPaC](#) application.

County: Roosevelt, MT

<u>Group</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Lead Office</u>	<u>Recovery Plan Name</u>	<u>Recovery Plan Action Status</u>	<u>Recovery Plan Stage</u>
Birds	Whooping crane (Grus americana)	except where EXPN	Endangered	Assistant Regional Director- Ecological Services	Whooping Crane Recovery Plan, Final Third Revision	Implementation Progress	Final Revision 3
	Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus)	except Great Lakes watershed	Threatened	Office of the Regional Director	Piping Plover Atlantic Coast Population Revised Recovery Plan Great Lakes & Northern Great Plains Piping Plover	Implementation Progress	Final Revision 1
	Least tern (Sterna antillarum)	interior pop.	Endangered	Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office	Least Tern (Interior Pop.)	Implementation Progress	Final
	Red knot (Calidris canutus rufa)		Threatened	New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office	-	-	-

<u>Group</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Lead Office</u>	<u>Recovery Plan Name</u>	<u>Recovery Plan Action Status</u>	<u>Recovery Plan Stage</u>
	<u>Sprague's pipit</u> <u>(<i>Anthus spragueii</i>)</u>		Candidate	Assistant Regional Director-Ecological Services	-	-	-
Fishes	<u>Pallid sturgeon</u> <u>(<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>)</u>	Entire	Endangered	Northern Rockies Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office	<u>Final Revised Recovery Plan for the Pallid Sturgeon</u> <u>(<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>)</u>	<u>Implementation Progress</u>	Final Revision 1
Mammals	<u>Gray wolf</u> <u>(<i>Canis lupus</i>)</u>	Northern Rocky Mountain DPS	Recovery	Office of the Regional Director	-	-	-
	<u>Northern Long-Eared Bat</u> <u>(<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)</u>		Threatened	Twin Cities Ecological Services Field Office	-	-	-

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APPENDIX E

National Historical Preservation Act

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Fort Peck Agency [Image]

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Link will open in a new browser window

URL: <http://pdfhost.focus.nps.gov/docs/NRHP/Photos/70000365.pdf>
Link will open in a new browser window

Publisher: National Park Service

Published: 05/19/1970

Access: Public access

Restrictions: All Rights Reserved

Format/Size: Physical document with text, photos and map

Language: eng: English

Note: In Poplar

Item No.: 70000365 *NRIS (National Register Information System)*

Subject: **EVENT**

Subject: **COMMERCE**

Subject: **MILITARY**

Subject: **SITE**

Subject: **1900-1924**

Subject: **1875-1899**

Keywords: 1877

Place: MONTANA – Roosevelt County – Poplar

Record Number: 360693

Record Owner: National Register of Historic Places

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Hale's Filling Station and Grocery [Image]

URL: <http://pdfhost.focus.nps.gov/docs/NRHP/Text/94000864.pdf>
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URL: <http://pdfhost.focus.nps.gov/docs/NRHP/Photos/94000864.pdf>
Link will open in a new browser window

Publisher: National Park Service

Published: 08/16/1994

Access: Public access

Restrictions: All Rights Reserved

Is Part Of: Roadside Architecture Along US 2 in Montana MPS

Format/Size: Physical document with text, photos and map

Language: eng: English

Note: Lanark Townsite

Item No.: 94000864 *NRIS (National Register Information System)*

Subject: **EVENT**

Subject: **ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING**

Subject: **ARCHITECTURE**

Subject: **COMMERCE**

Subject: **BUILDING**

Subject: **1925-1949**

Keywords: Hale, Lloyd; 1928

Place: MONTANA -- Roosevelt County -- Bainville vicinity

Record Number: 421724

Record Owner: National Register of Historic Places

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APPENDIX F

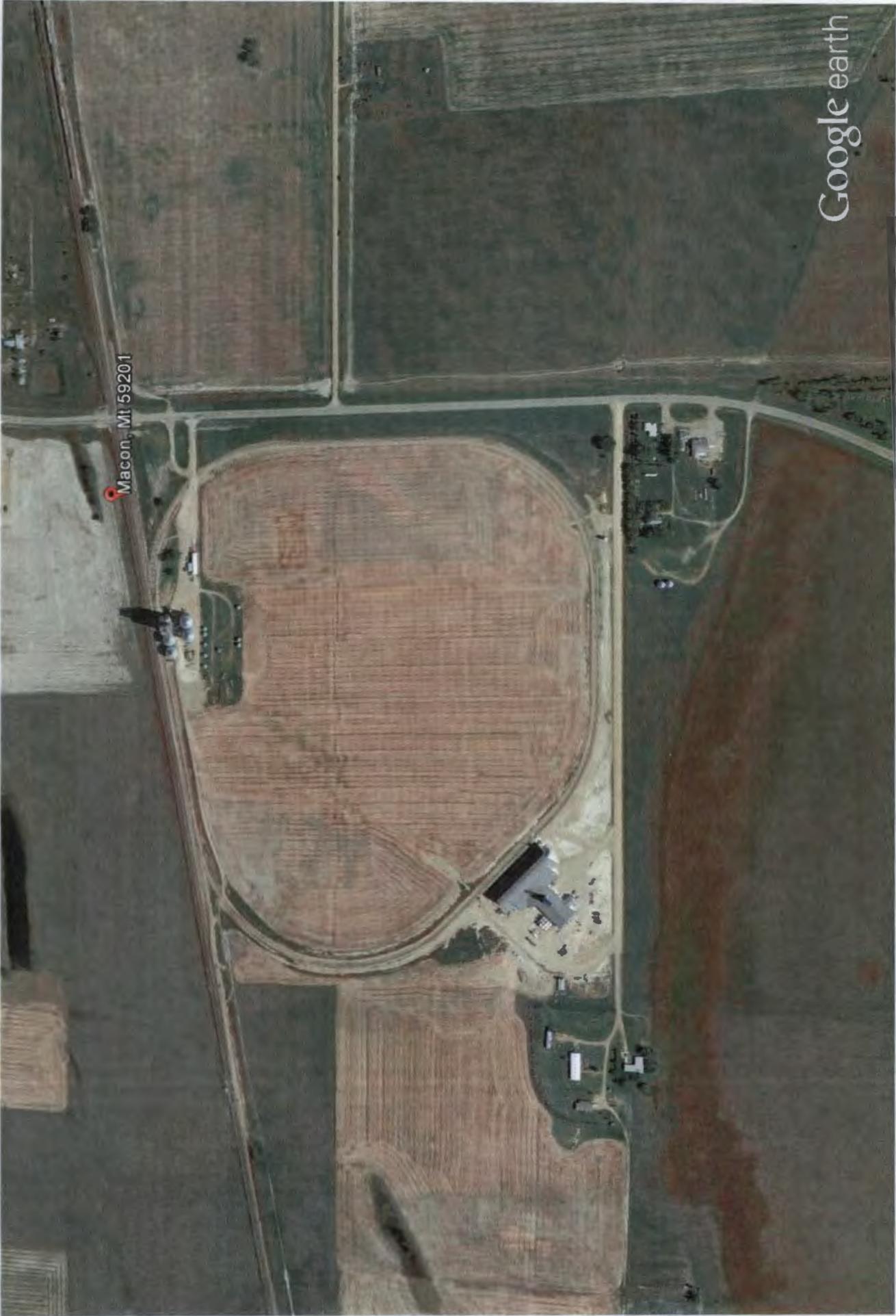
Facility Site Location Maps and Aerial

REGIONAL MAP OF NORTHEASTERN MONTANA SHOWING THE LOCATION OF MACON, MT



AERIAL VIEW OF MACON, MT AND SURROUNDING AREA SHOWING THE PROPOSED SITE OF MACON TERMINAL





Google earth

feet
km



Google earth

