

#### **17.8.101 DEFINITIONS**

As used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Administrator" means the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the administrator's designee.
- (2) "Air pollutants" has the meaning provided in 75-2-103 (3) , MCA.
- (3) "Air quality operating permit" means any permit or group of permits issued, renewed, revised, amended, or modified pursuant to subchapter 12 of this chapter.
- (4) "Montana air quality permit" means a permit issued, altered or modified pursuant to subchapters 7, 8, 9, or 10 of this chapter.
- (5) "Allowable emissions" means the emissions rate of a stationary source calculated using the maximum rated capacity of the source (unless the source is subject to federally enforceable limits which restrict the operating rate or hours of operation, or both) and the most stringent of the following:
  - (a) the applicable standards as set forth in ARM 17.8.340 or 17.8.341;
  - (b) the applicable emissions limitation contained in the Montana state implementation plan, including those with a future compliance date; or
  - (c) the emissions rate specified as a federally enforceable permit condition.
- (6) "Ambient air" means that portion of the atmosphere, external to buildings, to which the general public has access.
- (7) "Ambient air monitoring" means measurement of any air pollutant, odor, meteorological or atmospheric characteristic, or any physical or biological condition resulting from the effects of air pollutants or meteorological atmospheric conditions provided the measurement is performed in an area constituting ambient air.
- (8) "Boiler or industrial furnace" means any source or emitting unit that is subject to the provisions of 75-10-405 (2) (f) and 75-10-406 , MCA, and rules promulgated thereunder defining the class of activities subject to regulation under those sections, found at ARM Title 17, chapter 53, subchapter 10.
- (9) "Commercial hazardous waste incinerator" has the meaning provided in 75-2-103 (6) , MCA.
- (10) "Commercial medical waste incinerator" means any incinerator that incinerates medical waste, except that "commercial medical waste incinerator" does not include hospital or medical facility incinerators that primarily incinerate medical waste generated onsite.
- (11) "Control equipment" means any device or contrivance which prevents, removes, controls or abates emissions.
- (12) "Emission" has the meaning provided in 75-2-103 (8) , MCA.
- (13) "Emission standard" means an allowable rate of emissions or level of opacity, or a requirement that certain equipment, work practices or operating conditions be employed to assure continuous emission control. An emission standard may be contained in a rule or regulation, consent decree, judicial or administrative order, or permit condition.
- (14) "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (15) "FCAA" means the Federal Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7401, et seq.
- (16) "Federally enforceable" means all limitations and conditions which are enforceable by the administrator, including those requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within the Montana State Implementation Plan, and any permit requirement established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, subpart I, including operating permits issued under an EPA-approved program that is incorporated into the Montana State Implementation Plan and expressly requires adherence to any permit issued under such program.
- (17) "Fuel burning equipment" means any furnace, boiler, apparatus, stack, or appurtenances thereto used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.
- (18) "Fugitive emissions" means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.
- (19) "Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) " means any air pollutant listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to section 112(b) (1) of the FCAA.
- (20) "Hazardous waste" has the meaning provided in 75-2-103 (10) , MCA.
- (21) "Hazardous waste incinerator" means any incinerator that incinerates hazardous waste.
- (22) "Incinerator" has the meaning provided in 75-2-103 (11) , MCA.
- (23) "Medical waste" has the meaning provided in 75-2-103 (12) , MCA.
- (24) "Montana state implementation plan" means the state implementation plan adopted by EPA for the state of Montana pursuant to the FCAA, found at 40 CFR Part 52, subpart BB.
- (25) "Multiple chamber incinerator" means any incinerator consisting of three or more refractory lined combustion furnaces in series physically separated by refractory walls, interconnected by gas passage ports or ducts and employing adequate parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the material to be burned.
- (26) "Odor" means that property of an emission which stimulates the sense of smell.
- (27) "Opacity" means the degree, expressed in percent, to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for

failure of an emission to meet an applicable opacity limitation contained in this chapter, that limitation shall not apply. For the purpose of this chapter, opacity determination shall follow all requirements, procedures, specifications, and guidelines contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, method 9, or by an in-stack transmissometer which complies with all requirements, procedures, specifications and guidelines contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, performance specification 1.

(28) "Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a source or alteration, or the authorized agent of the owner, or the person who is legally responsible for the overall operation of the source or alteration.

(29) "Particulate matter" means any material, except water in uncombined form, that is or has been airborne, and exists as a liquid or a solid at standard conditions. For the purposes of this definition, standard conditions are defined in the applicable test method.

(30) "Person" has the meaning provided in 75-2-103 (13) , MCA.

(31) "PM" means all applicable definitions of particulate matter that specify an aerodynamic size class.

(32) "PM-2.5" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers as measured by a reference method based on 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix L, and designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53, or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

(33) "PM-10" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers as measured by a reference method based on 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, and designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53, or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

(34) "PM-10 emissions" means finely divided solid or liquid material, with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers emitted to the ambient air as measured by an applicable reference method as specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M and condensable emissions measured by an impinger method, or by an alternative equivalent test method approved by the department. If the use of an alternative test method requires approval by the administrator, that approval must also be obtained.

(35) "Premises" means any property, piece of land or real estate or building.

(36) "Solid waste" has the meaning provided in 75-2-103 (16) , MCA.

(37) "Solid waste incinerator" means any incinerator that incinerates solid waste.

(38) "Source" means any person, real property or personal property located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under the control of the same owner or operator which contributes or would contribute to air pollution, including associated control equipment that affects or would affect the nature, character, composition, amount or environmental impacts of air pollution.

(39) "Stack, vent, or roof monitor" means any flue, conduit, chimney, vent, or duct arranged to conduct emissions.

(40) "Total suspended particulate" means particulate matter as measured by the method described in 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix B.

(41) "Volatile organic compounds (VOC) " means the same as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s) .

(42) "Wood waste burner" means a device commonly called a tepee burner, silo, truncated cone, wigwam burner, or other similar burner commonly used by the wood products industry for the disposal of wood.

History: 75-2-111, MCA; IMP, Title 75, chapter 2, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; AMD, 1978 MAR p. 1727, Eff. 12/29/78; AMD, 1982 MAR p. 697, Eff. 4/16/82; AMD, 1985 MAR p. 1326, Eff. 9/13/85; AMD, 1986 MAR p. 2007, Eff. 12/12/86; AMD, 1988 MAR p. 826, Eff. 4/29/88; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 2919, Eff. 12/10/93; AMD, 1995 MAR p. 2410, Eff. 11/10/95; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 1843, Eff. 7/4/96; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285; AMD, 1998 MAR p. 1725, Eff. 6/26/98; AMD, 2000 MAR p. 836, Eff. 3/31/00; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 976, Eff. 6/8/01; AMD, 2002 MAR p. 1747, Eff. 6/28/02; AMD, 2002 MAR p. 3567, Eff. 12/27/02; AMD, 2003 MAR p. 645, Eff. 4/11/03; AMD, 2006 MAR p. 1956, Eff. 8/11/06.

## **17.8.102 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE--PUBLICATION DATES**

(1) In this chapter where the board has:

(a) adopted a federal regulation by reference, the reference is to the July 1, 2013, edition of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR);

(b) adopted a section of the United States Code (USC) by reference, the reference is to the 2012 edition of the USC as it exists on December 31, 2013;

(c) adopted a rule of the state of Montana from another chapter of the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM), the reference is to the rule in effect on June 30, 2013.

(2) The following subparts, or portions thereof, of 40 CFR Part 60, are excluded from incorporation by reference:

(a) 40 CFR 60, Subpart CCCC, Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for which Construction is Commenced After November 30, 1999, or for which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 1, 2001 (40 CFR 60.2000 through 60.2265, and all associated appendices and tables), as vacated June 8, 2007, by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, ruling.

(3) The following subparts, or portions thereof, of 40 CFR Part 63 are excluded from incorporation by reference:

(a) 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing (40 CFR 63.8380 through 63.8515, and all associated appendices and tables), as vacated March 13, 2007, by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit;

- (b) 40 CFR 63, Subpart KKKKK, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing (40 CFR 63.8530 through 63.8665, and all associated appendices and tables), as vacated March 13, 2007, by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit;
- (c) 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (40 CFR 63.7480 through 63.7575, and all associated appendices and tables), as vacated June 8, 2007, by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit;
- (d) portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products, as vacated June 19, 2007, by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit.

(History: 75-2-111, MCA; IMP, Title 75, chapter 2, MCA; NEW, 1996 MAR p. 1844, Eff. 7/4/96; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285; AMD, 1997 MAR p. 1581, Eff. 9/9/97; AMD, 1998 MAR p. 1725, Eff. 6/26/98; AMD, 1999 MAR p. 2250, Eff. 10/8/99; AMD, 2000 MAR p. 2696, Eff. 10/6/00; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 1468, Eff. 8/10/01; AMD, 2002 MAR p. 1747, Eff. 6/28/02; AMD, 2003 MAR p. 645, Eff. 4/11/03; AMD, 2004 MAR p. 724, Eff. 4/9/04; AMD, 2005 MAR p. 959, Eff. 6/17/05; AMD, 2006 MAR p. 1956, Eff. 8/11/06; AMD, 2007 MAR p. 1663, Eff. 10/26/07; AMD, 2008 MAR p. 2267, Eff. 10/24/08; AMD, 2009 MAR p. 411, Eff. 4/17/09; AMD, 2009 MAR p. 1784, Eff. 10/16/09; AMD, 2011 MAR p. 143, Eff. 2/11/11; AMD, 2012 MAR p. 2603, Eff. 12/21/12; AMD, 2014 MAR p. 1256, Eff. 6/13/14.)

### **17.8.103 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE AND AVAILABILITY OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

(1) For the purposes of this subchapter, the board adopts and incorporates by reference the following:

- (a) 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, pertaining to the reference method for the determination of suspended particulate matter in the atmosphere (high-volume method);
  - (b) 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, pertaining to reference methods for the determination of particulate matter as PM-10 in the atmosphere;
  - (c) 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, pertaining to recommended test methods for state implementation plans;
  - (d) 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, pertaining to EPA minimum emission monitoring requirements;
  - (e) 40 CFR Part 53, pertaining to ambient air monitoring reference methods and equivalent methods;
  - (f) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, pertaining to EPA emission source reference test methods for stationary sources;
  - (g) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, pertaining to EPA performance specification and test procedures for continuous emission monitoring systems;
  - (h) 40 CFR Part 61, Appendix B, pertaining to EPA emission source reference test methods for sources subject to national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants;
  - (i) 40 CFR Part 63, pertaining to emission standards for hazardous air pollutant source categories;
  - (j) ARM Title 17, chapter 53, subchapter 5, pertaining to the identification and listing of hazardous waste;
  - (k) ARM Title 17, chapter 53, subchapter 10, pertaining to standards for the management of specific hazardous wastes and specific types of hazardous waste management facilities;
  - (l) section 75-10-403(8), MCA, pertaining to the statutory definition of "hazardous waste";
  - (m) section 112(b)(1) of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), as codified in 42 USC 7412(b)(1), pertaining to substances designated as hazardous air pollutants;
  - (n) the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (July 1994 ed.), a department manual pertaining to sampling and data collection, recording, analysis, and transmittal requirements; and
  - (o) the Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems, Volume I: A Field Guide to Environmental Quality Assurance (EPA-600/R-94/038a, revised April 1994); Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems, Volume II: Part 1 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program Quality System Development (EPA-454/R-98/004, revised August 1998); Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems, Volume III: Stationary Source Specific Methods (EPA-600/R-94/038c, revised September 1994); and Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems, Volume IV: Meteorological Methods (EPA-600/R-94/038d, revised March 1995), a federal manual pertaining to sampling and data collection, recording, analysis, and transmittal requirements.
- (2) A copy of materials incorporated by reference in this subchapter is available for public inspection and copying at the Department of Environmental Quality, 1520 E. 6th Ave., P.O. Box 200901, Helena, MT 59620-0901.
- (3) Copies of federal materials also may be obtained from:
- (a) National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; phone: (800) 553-6847 or (703) 605-6000; fax: (703) 605-6900; e-mail: [orders@ntis.gov](mailto:orders@ntis.gov); web: <http://www.ntis.gov>;
  - (b) National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419; phone: (800) 490-9198 or (513) 489-8190; fax: (513) 489-8695; e-mail: [ncepimal@one.net](mailto:ncepimal@one.net); web: <http://www.epa.gov/ncepihom>;
  - (c) U.S. Government Printing Office, Information Dissemination (Superintendent of Documents), P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; phone: (866) 512-1800 or (202) 512-1800; fax: (202) 512-2104; e-mail: [orders@gpo.gov](mailto:orders@gpo.gov); web: <http://www.gpoaccess.gov>; and
  - (d) the EPA regional office libraries listed at <http://www.epa.gov/natlibra/libraries.htm>.
- (4) Copies of the CFR may be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, as described in (3)(c).

History: 75-2-111, MCA; IMP, Title 75, chapter 2, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 2919, Eff. 12/10/93; AMD, 1994 MAR p. 2828, Eff. 10/28/94; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 1844, Eff. 7/4/96; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285; AMD, 1997 MAR p. 1581, Eff. 9/9/97; AMD, 1999 MAR p. 2250, Eff. 10/8/99; AMD, 2000 MAR p. 2696, Eff. 10/6/00; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 1468, Eff. 8/10/01; AMD, 2003 MAR p. 645, Eff. 4/11/03; AMD, 2004 MAR p. 724, Eff. 4/9/04; AMD, 2005 MAR p. 959, Eff. 6/17/05; AMD, 2006 MAR p. 1956, Eff. 8/11/06; AMD, 2007 MAR p. 1663, Eff. 10/26/07.

#### **17.8.105 TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

(1) Any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall upon written request of the department provide the facilities and necessary equipment including instruments and sensing devices and shall conduct tests, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary using methods approved by the department. Such emission or ambient tests shall include, but not be limited to, a determination of the nature, extent, and quantity of air contaminants which are emitted as a result of such operation at all sampling points designated by the department. These data shall be maintained for a period of not less than 1 year and shall be available for review by the department. Such testing and sampling facilities may be either permanent or temporary at the discretion of the person responsible for their provision, and shall conform to all applicable laws and regulations concerning safe construction or safe practice.

(2) All sources subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, incorporated by reference in ARM 17.8.103, must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate equipment for continuously monitoring and recording emissions. All subject sources must have installed all necessary equipment and shall have begun monitoring and recording emissions data in accordance with Appendix P by January 31, 1988. (History: 75-2-111, 75-2-203, MCA; IMP, 75-2-203, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; AMD, 1987 MAR p. 159, Eff. 2/14/87; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 1844, Eff. 7/4/96; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285.)

#### **17.8.106 SOURCE TESTING PROTOCOL**

(1)

(a) The requirements of this rule apply to any emission source testing conducted by the department, any source, or other entity as required by any rule in this chapter, or any permit or order issued pursuant to this chapter, or the provisions of the Montana Clean Air Act, 75-2-101, et seq., MCA.

(b) All emission source testing, sampling and data collection, recording, analysis, and transmittal must be performed as specified in the Montana Source Testing Protocol and Procedures Manual, unless alternate equivalent requirements are determined by the department and the source to be appropriate, and prior written approval has been obtained from the department. If the use of an alternative test method requires approval by the administrator, that approval must also be obtained.

(c) Unless otherwise specified in the Montana Source Testing Protocol and Procedures Manual or elsewhere in this chapter, all emission source testing must be performed as specified in any applicable sampling method contained in: 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B; 40 CFR Part 61, Appendix B; 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M; 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P; and 40 CFR Part 63. Such emission source testing must also be performed in compliance with the requirements of the EPA Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems. Alternative equivalent requirements may be used if the department and the source have determined that such alternative equivalent requirements are appropriate, and prior written approval has been obtained from the department. If approval by the administrator of an alternative test method is required, that approval must also be obtained.

(d) Failure to comply with this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule, and may result in the partial or complete rejection by the department of the appropriate emission source testing data. The partial or complete rejection by the department of the appropriate emission source testing data may subsequently result in a determination by the department that a permit application is incomplete, that insufficient data is available to determine compliance with an emission limitation or standard and additional testing is necessary to demonstrate compliance, or that insufficient data is available to determine the correct fee required under subchapter 5 and additional testing is necessary.

(e) Any changes to the Montana Source Testing Protocol and Procedures Manual shall follow the appropriate rulemaking procedures. (History: 75-2-111, 75-2-203, MCA; IMP, 75-2-203, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 2919, Eff. 12/10/93; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285; AMD, 1999 MAR p. 2767, Eff. 10/8/99.)

#### **17.8.110 MALFUNCTIONS**

(1) "Malfunction" means any sudden and unavoidable failure to operate in a normal manner by air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process that affects emissions. A failure caused entirely or in part by poor

maintenance, careless operation, poor design, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown is not a malfunction.

(2) The department must be notified promptly by telephone whenever a malfunction occurs that is expected to create emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation, or to continue for a period greater than four hours. If telephone notification is not immediately possible, notification at the beginning of the next working day is acceptable. The notification must include the following information:

- (a) identification of the emission points and equipment causing the excess emissions;
- (b) magnitude, nature, and cause of the excess emissions;
- (c) to the extent known, time and duration of the excess emissions;
- (d) description of the corrective actions taken or expected to be taken to remedy the malfunction and to limit the excess emissions;
- (e) information sufficient to assure the department that the failure to operate in a normal manner by the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes was not caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown; and
- (f) readings from any continuous emission monitor on the emission point and readings from any ambient monitors near the emission point.

(3) Upon receipt of notification pursuant to (2) of this rule, the department shall promptly investigate and determine whether a malfunction has occurred.

(4) If a malfunction occurs and creates emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation, the department may elect to take no enforcement action if:

- (a) the owner or operator of the source provided the notification required by (2) of this rule;
- (b) the malfunction did not interfere with the attainment and maintenance of any state or federal ambient air quality standard; and
- (c) the owner or operator of the source immediately took appropriate corrective measures.

(5) Within 1 week after a malfunction has been corrected, the owner or operator must submit a written report to the department that includes:

- (a) a statement that the malfunction has been corrected, the date of correction, and proof of compliance with all applicable air quality standards contained in this chapter or a statement that the source is planning to install or has installed temporary replacement equipment in accordance with the requirements of (7) of this rule;
- (b) a statement of the specific cause of the malfunction;
- (c) a description of any preventive measures taken and/or to be taken; and
- (d) a statement affirming that the failure to operate in a normal manner by the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes was not caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown.

(6) The burden of proof is on the owner or operator of the source to provide sufficient information to demonstrate that a malfunction occurred.

(7)

(a) Malfunctioning process or emission control equipment may be temporarily replaced without obtaining an air quality preconstruction permit under the requirements of ARM Title 17, chapter 8, subchapter 7, if the department has been notified of the malfunction in compliance with the requirements of (2) of this rule and if continued operation or non-operation of the malfunctioning equipment would:

- (i) create a health or safety hazard for the public;

(ii) cause a violation of any applicable air quality rule;

(iii) damage other process or control equipment; or

(iv) cause a source to lay-off or suspend a substantial portion of its work force for an extended period.

(b) If construction, installation, or use of temporary replacement equipment under (a) above constitutes a major modification and subjects a major stationary source to the requirements of ARM Title 17, chapter 8, subchapters 8, 9, or 10, the source must comply with the requirements of the applicable subchapter prior to construction, installation, or use of the temporary replacement equipment.

(c) Any source that constructs, installs, or uses temporary replacement equipment under (a) above shall comply with the following conditions:

(i) Prior to operation of the temporary replacement equipment, the source shall notify the department in writing of its intent to construct, install, or use temporary replacement equipment.

(ii) Prior to operation of the temporary replacement equipment, the source shall demonstrate to the department that the estimated actual emissions from the temporary replacement equipment, operating at its maximum expected operating rate, are no greater than the potential to emit of the malfunctioning process or control equipment prior to the malfunction.

(iii) The source shall record, and report to the department at its request, operating information sufficient to demonstrate that the temporary replacement equipment operated within the maximum expected operating rate.

(iv) The temporary replacement equipment and the malfunctioning process or emission control equipment may not be operated simultaneously, except during a brief shakedown period or as otherwise approved in writing by the department.

(v) The temporary replacement equipment must be removed or rendered inoperable within 180 days after initial startup of the temporary replacement equipment, or within 30 days after startup of the repaired malfunctioning process or emission control equipment, whichever is earlier, unless the source has submitted to the department an application for a preconstruction permit for the temporary replacement equipment or the department has approved a plan for removing the temporary replacement equipment or rendering the temporary replacement equipment inoperable by a specific date. (History: 75-2-111, 75-2-203, MCA; IMP, 75-2-203, MCA; NEW, 1982 MAR p. 1201, Eff. 6/18/82; AMD, 1995 MAR p. 2411, Eff. 11/10/95; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285; AMD, 2002 MAR P. 3567, Eff. 12/27/02; AMD, 2003 MAR p. 645, Eff. 4/11/03.)

#### **17.8.111 CIRCUMVENTION**

(1) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant which would otherwise violate an air pollution control regulation.

(2) No equipment that may produce emissions shall be operated or maintained in such a manner that a public nuisance is created. (History: 75-2-111, 75-2-203, MCA; IMP, 75-2-203, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; AMD, 1985 MAR p. 1326, Eff. 9/13/85; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285.)

#### **17.8.130 ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES--NOTICE OF VIOLATION--ORDER TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION**

(1) A written notice of violation may contain, but is not limited to:

(a) the name of the alleged violator;

(b) the last known address of the alleged violator;

(c) the number of the permit, if any, issued under 75-2-204 and 75-2-211, MCA;

(d) a summary of the complaint made by the department including:

(i) the specific provisions of the statute, rule, or permit alleged to be violated; and

(ii) the specific facts alleged to constitute a violation; and

(e) and order to take corrective action, order to pay an administrative penalty, or both; and

(f) if the department has issued an order to take corrective action, a statement in conspicuous type stating that the alleged violator will be found in default and the order will become final and enforceable unless, not later than 30 days after the notice is received, the person named requests, in writing, a hearing before the board.

(2) Notice of violation shall be served personally upon the alleged violator, and acknowledgement of service obtained from the alleged violator or affidavit of service will be completed by the person making the service and made part of the file. (History: 75-2-111, MCA; IMP, 75-2-401, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285; AMD, 2004 MAR p. 724, Eff. 4/9/04.)

#### **17.8.131 ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES--APPEAL TO BOARD**

(1) If the alleged violator desires to petition the board for hearings, the form of the petition shall be in substantially the following form:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner, or other person authorized to receive service of notices.

(b) The type of business or activity involved, and the address of such business.

(c) A brief summary of the accusations made by the department in its notice of violation, and the date of such notice.

(d) A statement that petitioner denies the allegations in full or in part, and that he seeks a hearing to protest the issuance of any corrective order.

(e) The petitioner shall sign the petition, or it shall be signed by some person on his behalf, and the authority of such other person so signing must appear.

(2) If hearing is held, rules of practice as provided in contested cases shall apply. (History: 75-2-111, MCA; IMP, 75-2-401, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285.)

#### **17.8.132 CREDIBLE EVIDENCE**

1) For the purpose of submitting a compliance certification required pursuant to this chapter, or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard or limitation adopted pursuant to this chapter or Title 75, chapter 2, MCA, nothing in these rules shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with such standard or limitation if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. However, when compliance or non-compliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirement, the owner or operator shall then be presumed to be in compliance or non-compliance unless that presumption is overcome by other relevant credible evidence. (History: 75-2-111, 75-2-201, 75-2-203, 75-2-217, MCA; IMP, 75-2-203, 75-2-217, MCA; NEW, 2000 MAR p. 3363, Eff. 12/8/00.)

#### **17.8.140 REHEARING PROCEDURES--FORM AND FILING OF PETITION**

(1) The petition shall contain the following information:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the aggrieved party or other party authorized to receive service of notices.

(b) The file or docket number assigned by the board to the original hearing from which rehearing is requested, and any additional identifying title assigned to the original hearing.

(c) A brief summary of the issues involved in the original hearing.

(d) A statement of which subsection under the statute the petitioner asserts is the jurisdictional basis for the grant of a rehearing.

(e) A summary argument stating why petitioner is entitled to a rehearing under the subsection cited as his jurisdictional basis. (History: 75-2-111, MCA; IMP, 75-2-411, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285.)

**17.8.141 REHEARING PROCEDURES--FILING REQUIREMENTS**

(1) The aggrieved party shall file his petition for a rehearing within 20 days following his receipt of the board's written decision adverse to his interest. (History: 75-2-111, MCA; IMP, 75-2-411, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285.)