

MINUTE ORDER NO. 79-60

SIP Supplement
PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

FINDINGS:

On October 5, 1978, the Environmental Protection Agency adopted a National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead of 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter, arithmetic mean average over a calendar quarter. Section 110 of the Clean Air Act as amended August, 1977 requires that each State adopt and submit a plan for the implementation, maintenance and enforcement of the standard in all areas of the State.

Such a plan, entitled Plan of Implementation to Attain and Maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead and dated November 16, 1979, has been developed by the staff of the Department, which lead plan is intended to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

Said lead plan in parts is intended to demonstrate that the State has the regulatory authority and enforcement programs necessary to attain and maintain the standard for lead and that since there are no existing stationary sources with significant emission rates, an amendment to existing regulations is not necessary to attain the standards. The federal program to limit lead in gasoline should be sufficient to attain the standard at the one site showing non attainment.

Said lead plan was developed through procedures observing all applicable requirements for public participation. The Commission has legal authority to adopt said lead plan as a supplement to the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control.

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The Plan of Implementation to Attain and Maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead dated November 16, 1979 is hereby approved and adopted. The Director shall transmit the lead plan, a supplement to the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, for the appropriate approvals.

COMMISSIONERS

[Handwritten signatures of commissioners]

[Signature of John A. Mitchell]
CHAIRMAN

SUBMITTED BY John A. Mitchell DATE PASSED 16 November 1979

THE ARKANSAS PLAN OF IMPLEMENTATION TO ATTAIN AND MAINTAIN
THE NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD FOR LEAD

(A Supplement to the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control)

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF POLLUTION CONTROL AND ECOLOGY
8001 NATIONAL DRIVE
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72209

November 16, 1979

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1. Introduction

On October 5, 1978 the Environmental Protection Agency adopted a national ambient air quality standard for lead of 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter, arithmetic mean averaged over a calendar quarter. Section 110 of the Clean Air Act as amended August, 1977 requires that each state adopt and submit a plan for the implementation, maintenance and enforcement of the standard in all areas of the state.

The following parts of this plan are intended to demonstrate that the state has the regulatory authority and enforcement programs necessary to attain and maintain the standard for lead. Since there are no existing stationary sources with significant emission rates, the attainment strategy is dependent on the federal program to limit lead in gasoline. This should be sufficient to attain the standard at the one site showing non-attainment. The maintenance strategy relies on the existing new source review and permitting procedures of the Department as well as the federal program to reduce the lead content of gasoline.

2. Legal Authority

The Arkansas Commission on Pollution Control and Ecology is authorized under Part II of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark. Stat. Ann. § 82-1901, et. seq.) to promulgate regulations for the control of any air contaminant which has the potential to adversely affect the

health or welfare of the citizens of the State or any area of the State.

Legal authority has been established by promulgation of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, the provisions of which, in part, are also applicable to the control of criteria pollutants.

3. Control Strategy: General

It is the intent of the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology to set forth measures to insure adequate control for all existing stationary sources of lead within the State of Arkansas and to also require Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for any new source which may be built in the State after the effective date of this Plan.

Within three years of approval of this Plan by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the State will demonstrate that the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for lead has been achieved in all AQCRs throughout Arkansas and any adjoining interstate AQCR. Before any new stationary source of lead emissions shall begin construction, it shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commission on Pollution Control and Ecology, that emissions from such source will not violate the standard for lead. This demonstration shall consist of dispersion modelling of the source in question and application of BACT or extraordinary engineering design to the emission point.

4. Control Strategy: Lead Point Sources

Within the State of Arkansas as of the date of approval of this Plan,

TABLE I
SUMMARY OF LEAD (Pb) STATISTICS BY QUARTER

YEAR	QUART.	JONESBORO CHFS	LITTLE ROCK WB	ROSE CITY PO	W MEMPHIS CENT	FT. SMITH FS1
1974	1	0.74	0.42	1.56	0.70	N/A
	2	0.70	0.63	1.33	0.67	N/A
	3	0.76	0.53	1.03	0.65	N/A
	4	1.06	0.84	1.47	0.95	N/A
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	2	0.54	0.31	0.53	0.42	N/A
	3	0.76	0.64	1.07	1.15	N/A
	4	0.57	0.59	1.23	0.45	N/A
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	3	0.56	0.67	1.26	0.77	0.67
	4	0.72	0.72	1.46	0.89	0.69
1977	1	0.53	0.53	0.89	0.55	0.48
	2	0.42	0.43	0.92	0.58	0.42
	3	0.49	0.37	0.69	0.67	0.46
	4	0.60	0.82	1.76	0.99	0.76
1978	1	0.30	0.38	1.23	0.38	0.51
	2	0.43	0.45	0.87	0.76	0.70
	3	0.50	0.46	0.78	1.06	0.62
	4	0.73	0.76	1.38	1.47	0.64

NOTE: All concentrations are in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

there are no primary or secondary lead smelters, primary copper plants, lead gasoline additive plants, lead-acid storage battery manufacturing plants with a daily production of 2000 or more batteries, or any stationary source that emits twenty-five (25) or more tons of lead per year.

5. Control Strategy for Areas in the Vicinity of Ambient Monitors Which Record Exceedences of the Lead Standard

(a) Ambient Air Quality Data

Analysis of valid ambient air quality data recorded since January 1, 1974 shows exceedences of the lead standard of $1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ quarterly arithmetic mean at only one monitoring site in the State at North Little Rock (SAROAD # 041880001F01). As shown in the Summary of Air Quality Data (Table 1), the highest quarterly average lead concentration for this site was $1.76 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ as recorded in the fourth quarter of 1977.

(b) Monitor Influences

Within the vicinity of the North Little Rock site, there are no point sources of lead that could contribute to the violation of the standard. Thus, the violation is attributed to vehicle exhaust emissions although the traffic count near this location does not clearly justify this assumption.

In order to establish the reduction requirements necessary to attain the NAAQS at the North Little Rock monitor, 40 CFR 51.85 requires that the rollback reduction model be used.

The percent reduction required is defined as:

$$\% \text{ reduction required} = \frac{\text{Design Value} - \text{Ambient Standard}}{\text{Design Value}} \times 100$$

Using the value of $1.76 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the fourth quarter of 1977

$$\% \text{ reduction required} = \frac{1.76 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 - 1.50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3}{1.76 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ reduction required} = 14.7\%$$

Since there are no stationary lead sources within the vicinity of the North Little Rock site, the required reduction will occur due to the federal program to phase out the use of lead in gasoline. Vehicle lead emissions were estimated (as shown below) for light and heavy duty vehicles using vehicle miles traveled (VMT) provided by the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department.

Table II

VEHICLE LEAD EMISSIONS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Emissions (tons per year)</u>
1977	0.17
1978	0.18
1979	0.21
1980	0.18
1981	0.14
1982	0.14

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ reduction from 1978 to 1982} &= \frac{0.18 - 0.14}{0.18} \times 100 \\ &= 22.2\% \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the reductions in lead emission will be 151% of the required reduction.

(c) Maintenance of the Lead Standard

Maintenance of the lead standard, once attained at any monitoring site which has previously recorded exceedences of the standard, will be accomplished by the phase out of lead in gasoline and the application of BACT for new sources. An expanded air quality surveillance program, as described in the air quality surveillance section of this lead SIP, will detect any additional or future air quality problem. If additional problem areas are detected, control strategies will be developed and implemented to maintain the standard.

(d) Compliance Schedules

As of the date of approval of this Plan, all stationary sources of lead within the State are small and do not have the potential to cause the NAAQS for lead to be exceeded. Therefore, no compliance schedules are necessary under this plan.

6. Air Quality Surveillance

A lead air quality surveillance network shall be established by the Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology in response to and in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 51.17(b) no later than two years after approval of this plan by the Administrator of the EPA. A full description of each monitor and its location will be on file for public inspection between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding State holidays at the Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology, 8001 National Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas 72209.

(a) Location of Monitors

Using existing total suspended particulate monitoring where feasible, two permanent lead ambient air quality monitoring stations will be operational no later than two years after the date of approval of this plan by the Administrator of the EPA. The monitors will be located in the Little Rock - North Little Rock metropolitan area.

These monitors will become part of the National Air Monitoring Stations (NAMS) network and will conform to EPA criteria for lead ambient air quality monitoring by a method equivalent to that specified in Appendix G of 40 CFR 50.

(b) Siting Criteria for Lead Monitors

The Little Rock - North Little Rock metropolitan area will have one permanent lead ambient air quality monitor sited in accordance with the specifications listed below for a roadway site and one permanent monitor sited in accordance with the specifications for a neighborhood site.

(i) Specifications for Roadway Site

- A) located adjacent to a major roadway with average daily traffic (ADT) exceeding 50,000 or the roadway with the largest traffic volume if no roadway has an ADT exceeding 50,000.

B) located adjacent to a section of roadway that is at or below ground level and where traffic is moving at fairly high and constant rates of speed.

C) an area as close as possible to the roadway which represents population exposure (five to fifteen meters where possible).

D) located in an area where people reside or walk and no greater than five meters above ground level.

(ii) Specifications for Neighborhood Site

A) located in an area of high traffic and population density but at least fifteen meters from the nearest roadway (over 2,000 vehicles per day).

B) located at or near children play areas or schools where possible.

C) located as close to the ground level as practical, but no greater than five meters above ground level.

7. New Source Review

Through the implementation of the State's permit procedure, all new source construction and modification of existing sources are subject to

review by Department staff to determine if an exceedence of the ambient air standards may result. If a permit application for a new source or modification indicates that the proposed new source may violate the standard, no permit shall be issued until such time that adequate controls are proposed for each such installation.

Under Part II of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark Stat. Ann. § 82-1901, et. seq), specifically Sections 82-1935(n) and 82-1938(b), the Commission on Pollution Control and Ecology can deny a permit to a source if it is shown that such a source will violate an ambient air standard. The Commission can also file suit to seek injunctive relief to halt any construction being performed without a permit. In addition, Section 4(b) of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control prohibits issuance of a permit to a source that will cause an ambient air standard to be exceeded. Before any application for a permit can be approved on the affected facility*, opportunity shall be provided for public comment. If public comment so warrants, a public hearing will be called by the Director of the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology. All comments received shall be considered in determining if a permit shall be issued to the affected source.

8. Source Surveillance

After an affected source has achieved full operation, its status will be monitored by personnel of the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology to determine compliance. Also, as a condition to a permit being issued, the owner of any such plant will keep accurate records of emissions and

*For lead emitting sources, an affected facility is one which emits 25 or more tons per year of lead or lead compounds (calculated as elemental lead).

submit them to the Department at specified intervals.

Within 180 days of start up of either a new or modified source, testing shall be undertaken using approved methods to demonstrate compliance with the permit limitations. If such tests prove non-compliance, the owner of such a facility shall undertake all actions necessary to achieve compliance. Thereafter, such testing shall be done as the Director deems necessary.

As may be required for the successful implementation of this plan, this agency will cooperate with any other agency to obtain and maintain data on emission reductions through the use of transportation control measures.

9. Resources

The Department's existing resources for new source review, ambient monitoring, surveillance, etc., which are dedicated to the maintenance of the NAAQS are adequate for the predicted additional requirements of this supplement to the SIP.

10. Intergovernmental Cooperation

It is the intent of the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology to cooperate with any governmental agency to assure that the ambient air standard is not violated within the State or in any interstate air quality control region.

APPENDICES

- I. Baseline Emission Inventory
- II. Three Year Projection of Lead Emissions
- III. Summary of Air Quality Data
- IV. Projection of Maximum Air Quality Concentrations

APPENDIX I

BASELINE EMISSION INVENTORY

A baseline emission inventory is not required for this plan. As of the date of approval of this plan, there are no stationary sources which emit five or more tons of lead per year.

APPENDIX II

THREE YEAR PROJECTION OF LEAD EMISSIONS

As of the date of approval of this plan, there are no stationary sources emitting five or more tons of lead per year. It is projected that within the next three years, there will be no increase in lead emissions.

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF AIR QUALITY DATA

The following is a summary of lead air quality data measured since 1974. The data was analyzed in accordance with the approved methods described in 40 CFR 50 Appendix G. Five monitoring sites were selected: Fort Smith, Jonesboro, Little Rock, Rose City and West Memphis.

Representative collection is considered to be 75% of the total particulate samples per quarter. Particulate samplers run every sixth day, generally 60 or 61 samples are collected in a year. Due to voids, which occur when the samplers are run for either too short or too long a period of time, power failures, or interferences due to the severity of the past two winters, collection efficiency was less than 75% for various quarters at several of the sampling sites. However, the data that was collected is considered valid.

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$$\% \text{ reduction required} = \frac{\text{Design Value} - \text{Ambient Standard}}{\text{Design Value}} \times 100$$

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$$\% \text{ reduction required} = 14.7\%$$

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Therefore, the reductions in lead emission will be 151% of the required reduction.

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6. Air Quality Surveillance

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These monitors will become part of the National Air Monitoring Stations (NAMS) network and will conform to EPA criteria for lead ambient air quality monitoring by a method equivalent to that specified in Appendix G of 40 CFR 50.

(b) Siting Criteria for Lead Monitors

The Little Rock - North Little Rock metropolitan area will have one permanent lead ambient air quality monitor sited in accordance with the specifications listed below for a roadway site and one permanent monitor sited in accordance with the specifications for a neighborhood site.

(i) Specifications for Roadway Site

- A) located adjacent to a major roadway with average daily traffic (ADT) exceeding 50,000 or the roadway with the largest traffic volume if no roadway has an ADT exceeding 50,000.

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- C) located as close to the ground level as practical, but no greater than five meters above ground level.

7. New Source Review

Through the implementation of the State's permit procedure, all new source construction and modification of existing sources are subject to

review by Department staff to determine if an exceedence of the ambient air standards may result. If a permit application for a new source or modification indicates that the proposed new source may violate the standard, no permit shall be issued until such time that adequate controls are proposed for each such installation.

Under Part II of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark Stat. Ann. § 82-1901, et. seq), specifically Sections 82-1935(n) and 82-1938(b), the Commission on Pollution Control and Ecology can deny a permit to a source if it is shown that such a source will violate an ambient air standard. The Commission can also file suit to seek injunctive relief to halt any construction being performed without a permit. In addition, Section 4(b) of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control prohibits issuance of a permit to a source that will cause an ambient air standard to be exceeded. Before any application for a permit can be approved on the affected facility*, opportunity shall be provided for public comment. If public comment so warrants, a public hearing will be called by the Director of the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology. All comments received shall be considered in determining if a permit shall be issued to the affected source.

8. Source Surveillance

After an affected source has achieved full operation, its status will be monitored by personnel of the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology to determine compliance. Also, as a condition to a permit being issued, the owner of any such plant will keep accurate records of emissions and

*For lead emitting sources, an affected facility is one which emits 25 or more tons per year of lead or lead compounds (calculated as elemental lead).

submit them to the Department at specified intervals.

Within 180 days of start up of either a new or modified source, testing shall be undertaken using approved methods to demonstrate compliance with the permit limitations. If such tests prove non-compliance, the owner of such a facility shall undertake all actions necessary to achieve compliance. Thereafter, such testing shall be done as the Director deems necessary.

As may be required for the successful implementation of this plan, this agency will cooperate with any other agency to obtain and maintain data on emission reductions through the use of transportation control measures.

9. Resources

The Department's existing resources for new source review, ambient monitoring, surveillance, etc., which are dedicated to the maintenance of the NAAQS are adequate for the predicted additional requirements of this supplement to the SIP.

10. Intergovernmental Cooperation

It is the intent of the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology to cooperate with any governmental agency to assure that the ambient air standard is not violated within the State or in any interstate air quality control region.

APPENDICES

- I. Baseline Emission Inventory
- II. Three Year Projection of Lead Emissions
- III. Summary of Air Quality Data
- IV. Projection of Maximum Air Quality Concentrations

APPENDIX I

BASELINE EMISSION INVENTORY

A baseline emission inventory is not required for this plan. As of the date of approval of this plan, there are no stationary sources which emit five or more tons of lead per year.

APPENDIX II

THREE YEAR PROJECTION OF LEAD EMISSIONS

As of the date of approval of this plan, there are no stationary sources emitting five or more tons of lead per year. It is projected that within the next three years, there will be no increase in lead emissions.

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF AIR QUALITY DATA

The following is a summary of lead air quality data measured since 1974. The data was analyzed in accordance with the approved methods described in 40 CFR 50 Appendix G. Five monitoring sites were selected: Fort Smith, Jonesboro, Little Rock, Rose City and West Memphis.

Representative collection is considered to be 75% of the total particulate samples per quarter. Particulate samplers run every sixth day, generally 60 or 61 samples are collected in a year. Due to voids, which occur when the samplers are run for either too short or too long a period of time, power failures, or interferences due to the severity of the past two winters, collection efficiency was less than 75% for various quarters at several of the sampling sites. However, the data that was collected is considered valid.

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF LEAD (Pb) STATISTICS BY QUARTER

YEAR	QUART.	JONESBORO CHFS	LITTLE ROCK WB	ROSE CITY PO	W MEMPHIS CENT	FT. SMITH FSI
1974	1	0.74	0.42	1.56	0.70	N/A
	2	0.70	0.63	1.33	0.67	N/A
	3	0.76	0.53	1.03	0.65	N/A
	4	1.06	0.84	1.47	0.95	N/A
1975	1	0.74	0.47	0.91	0.57	N/A
	2	0.54	0.31	0.53	0.42	N/A
	3	0.76	0.64	1.07	1.15	N/A
	4	0.57	0.59	1.23	0.45	N/A
1976	1	0.40	0.36	0.61	0.61	0.48
	2	0.57	0.52	0.83	0.80	0.55
	3	0.56	0.67	1.26	0.77	0.67
	4	0.72	0.72	1.46	0.89	0.69
1977	1	0.53	0.53	0.89	0.55	0.48
	2	0.42	0.43	0.92	0.58	0.42
	3	0.49	0.37	0.69	0.67	0.46
	4	0.60	0.82	1.76	0.99	0.76
1978	1	0.30	0.38	1.23	0.38	0.51
	2	0.43	0.45	0.87	0.76	0.70
	3	0.50	0.46	0.78	1.06	0.62
	4	0.73	0.76	1.38	1.47	0.64

NOTE: All concentrations are in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

FINDINGS:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has declared unapprovable, Section 3(j) of the Regulations for the Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Pulaski County, which defines Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER). EPA has determined that the existing definition allows for an interpretation for LAER which could be different than that required by the Clean Air Act. EPA's position requires the revision of Section 3(j) of the Regulations for the Control of Volatile Organic Compounds.

EPA has also directed revision of Section 4.5(a)(2) which establishes compliance schedules for affected sources of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). EPA has determined that the compliance schedule requirement for existing sources of VOC does not establish a final compliance date. Section 4.5(a)(2) of the Regulations for the Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) consequently should also be revised.

It has been determined by the Department that the control of low volume gasoline storage and marketing facilities is not necessary to attain the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Ozone, therefore, revision of Section 5.1(a) of the Regulations for the Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) is necessary to exempt these facilities from the regulations.

All applicable public participation requirements, if any, with respect to these revisions have been complied with.

ORDER:

Sections 3(j), 4.5(a)(2), and 5.1(a) of the Regulations for the Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), are hereby amended as set forth in the attachments hereto.

COMMISSIONERS

[Handwritten signatures of Commissioners]

[Handwritten signature of Chairman]
CHAIRMAN

SUBMITTED BY John A. Mitchell DATE PASSED 16 November 1979

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS OF
THE ARKANSAS PLAN OF IMPLEMENTATION
FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Section 3(j) of the Regulations of the Plan is hereby amended
to read as follows:

) "Lowest Achievable Emission Rate" means for any source,
that rate of emissions which reflects -

- (1) The most stringent emission limitation which is contained in the implementation plan of any State for such class or category of source, unless the owner or operator of proposed source demonstrates that such limitations are not achievable, or
- (2) The most stringent emission limitation which is in practice by such class or category of source is more stringent.

In no event shall the application of this term to a new or modified source to emit any pollutant in excess of the allowable under applicable New Source Standards of

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS OF
THE ARKANSAS PLAN OF IMPLEMENTATION
FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Section 3(j) of the Regulations of the Plan is hereby amended to read as follows:

3(j) "Lowest Achievable Emission Rate" means for any source, that rate of emissions which reflects -

- (1) The most stringent emission limitation which is contained in the implementation plan of any State for such class or category of source, unless the owner or operator of the proposed source demonstrates that such limitations are not achievable, or
- (2) The most stringent emission limitation which is achieved in practice by such class or category of source, whichever is more stringent.

In no event shall the application of this term permit a proposed new or modified source to emit any pollutant in excess of the amount allowable under applicable New Source Standards of Performance.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS OF
THE ARKANSAS PLAN OF IMPLEMENTATION
FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Section 4.5(a)(2) of the Regulations of the Plan is hereby amended to read as follows:

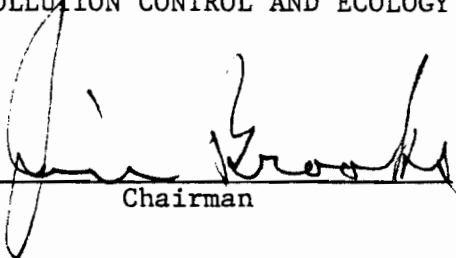
- 4.5(a)(2) No person shall cause the operation or use of an existing source which is affected by any provision of Section 5 after February 1, 1981 if a compliance schedule of such source under Subsection (a) above has been disapproved by the Commission. No compliance schedule for any source shall be approved by the Commission unless the Commission finds that the controls proposed by the owner or operator will be installed, placed in operation, and that the source will be in compliance with the provisions of Section 5 prior to June 1, 1981. Extensions beyond June 1, 1981 may be granted by the Commission provided the Commission finds that such extensions are necessary to avoid economic hardship and that such extensions will not prevent reasonable further progress toward the attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Photochemical Oxidants.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS OF
THE ARKANSAS PLAN OF IMPLEMENTATION
FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

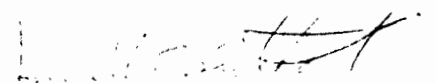
Section 5.1(a) of the Regulations of the Plan is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 5.1(a) No person shall cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a storage tank of a gasoline storage or marketing facility with a monthly throughput in excess of 10,000 gallons except through a submerged fill pipe or by bottom loading. This provision shall not apply to storage tanks of less than 4,000 liter capacity (approximately 1,000 gallons).

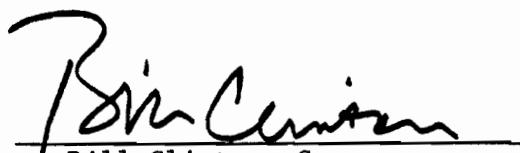
PROMULGATED this 16th day of November, 1979,
By ORDER OF THE COMMISSION ON POLLUTION CONTROL AND ECOLOGY

By 
Chairman

ATTEST:


J. E. Southall, Director

APPROVED:


Bill Clinton, Governor
State of Arkansas