

August 30, 1999

Scott Kaufman Pyramid Rock LLC. P. O. Box 2710 Conway, AR 72033

Dear Mr. Kaufman:

The enclosed Permit No. 1790-AR-1 is your authority to construct, operate, and maintain the equipment and/or control apparatus as set forth in your application dated or last amended March 5, 1999.

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After considering the facts and requirements of A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq., and implementing regulations, I have determined that Permit No. 1790-AR-1 for the construction, operation and maintenance of an air pollution control system for Pyramid Rock LLC. be issued and effective on the date specified in the permit, unless a Commission review has been properly requested under §2.1.14 of Regulation No. 8, Arkansas Department of Pollution Control & Ecology Commission's Administrative Procedures, within thirty (30) days after service of this decision.

All persons submitting written comments during this thirty (30) day period, and all other persons entitled to do so, may request an adjudicatory hearing and Commission review on whether the decision of the Director should be reversed or modified. Such a request shall be in the form and manner required by §2.1.14 of Regulation No. 8.

This permit is subject to the conditions specified therein and the conditions, if any, which are specified in the enclosed summary report.

Sincerely,

Keith A. Michaels

Chief, Air Division

Enclosure

# ADEQ MINOR SOURCE AIR PERMIT

Permit #: 1790-AR-1

IS ISSUED TO:

Pyramid Rock LLC. East Republican Road Greenbrier, AR 72058 Faulkner County CSN: 87-0014 880574

THIS PERMIT IS YOUR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT, MODIFY, OPERATE, AND/OR MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND/OR FACILITY IN THE MANNER AS SET FORTH IN THE DEPARTMENT'S MINOR SOURCE AIR PERMIT AND YOUR APPLICATION. THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ARKANSAS WATER AND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (ARK. CODE ANN. SEC. 8-4-101 ET SEQ.) AND THE REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER, AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Keith A. Michaels

August 30, 1999 Date

#### SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

#### Summary

Pyramid Rock, LLC. owns and operates a portable rock crusher in Arkansas. The current location of the facility is at East Republican Road in Greenbrier (Faulkner County), Arkansas. Pyramid Rock is modifying their existing permit by adding 4 conveyor belts and one screen. The screening operation will allow the facility to separate material with desired size characteristics.

#### **Process Description**

At Pyramid, the basic flow for the construction aggregate production operation involves taking rock and processing it through a feeder box or dump hopper (SN-01). This hopper then feeds the primary jaw crusher (SN-02). The crusher outlet can then be distributed to the cone crushers (SN-08 and SN-11) and to final pile formation (SN-05, SN-13 and SN-22). Source SN-21 is a "bubbled" source that accounts for the transition from the screen to one of three conveyor belts. Numerous conveyor transfers occur during the process (SN-03, SN-04, SN-07, SN-09, SN-10, SN-12, SN-14, SN-16, SN-19 and SN-21). Screening (SN-06, SN-15 and SN-20) allows for size separation. Two diesel fired generators (SN-17 and SN-18) provide support for electrical utilities.

The operation employs the use of water sprays on the inlet and outlet sides of the crushers. Construction aggregate, generally one-inch in diameter or less, is produced at the operation. During the production of construction aggregate, the moisture content of the aggregate is maintained at a level sufficient to minimize any fugitive emissions. This is accomplished by a combination of the crusher wet sprays and pre-existing moisture content of the materials.

#### Regulations

This facility was constructed after August 31, 1983 therefore is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (SN-01 thru SN-16 and SN-19 thru SN-22). This facility is also subject to regulations under the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Air Code) and the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (SIP). A copy of NSPS Subpart OOO-Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants is located in Appendix A. The following table is a summary of the facility's total emissions.

301 / 00 302-303 10-9

TOTAL ALLOW	ABLE EMI	SSIONS	
Pollutant	Pollutant Emission Rates		
	lb/hr	tpy	
PM. Ow	6.7	25.0	
PM <sub>10</sub> 5 4	6.7	25.0	
SO2 1	2.2	8.4	
VOC 2 V	2.4	9.2	an channel at the second control of
CO 3 🗸	20	77.0	
NO <sub>x</sub> H	16.4	63.0	

## SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

Permit 1790-A was the initial permit for the facility under the *Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code* (Air Code). Two different product types produced at the facility are, SB-2, Base Material and asphalt chips. The facility was permitted for Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, Volatile Organic Compounds, Carbon Monoxide, and Nitrogen Oxides.

## SECTION IV: EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

## **Specific Conditions**

Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for 1. Air Pollution Control, effective February 15, 1999 (Regulation 19) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. 9250

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1	SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy	
30/	01 1	Dump Hopper	PM10	<0.1	<0.1	015
3311	02 🗸	Jaw Crusher	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.3	1.1	025
3321	03 🛩	Belt Transfer to Screen	PM <sub>10</sub>	<0.1	0.1	035
	04 -	Belt Transfer to Pile Formation	PM <sub>10</sub>	<0.1	0.1	045
	05 .	Pile Formation	PM <sub>10</sub>	1.1	4.8	055
	06 6	Screening	PM10	0.3	1.3	065
	07 🖌	Belt Transfer	PM <sub>10</sub>	<0.1	0.1	075
ļ	08 🗸	Cone Crusher	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.3	1.0	035
3	09 1	Return Belt Transfer	PM <sub>10</sub>	<0.1	0.1	095
	10 /	Belt Transfer	PM <sub>10</sub>	<0.1	0.1	105
	11 /	Cone Crusher	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.3	1.0	115
	12 0	Belt Transfer	PM10	<0.1	0.1	17.5
	13	Pile Formation	P-M <sub>10</sub>	1.1	4.8	135
	14 14	Belt Transfer	PM <sub>10</sub>	<0.1	0.1	145
	15 #	Screening	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.3	1.3	155
	16	Return Belt Transfer	PM <sub>10</sub>	< 0.1	0.1	165

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	SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy	
	17	Generator	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.5	1.9	175
			SO <sub>2</sub>	1.1	4.2	171
			VOC	1.2	4.6	172
			CO	10.0	38.5	1 Tomorrow and the second
			NO <sub>x</sub>	8.2	31.5	174
	18	Generator	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.5	1.9	185
			SO <sub>2</sub>	1.1	4.2	181
			VOC	1.2	4.6	182
			CO	10.0	38.5	183
			NO <sub>x</sub>	8.2	31.5	184
T	19	Conveyor ASH	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.1	0.3	195
	20	Screening	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.7	3.0	205
-11	21	Conveying (3)	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.1	0.3	215
	22	Storage Piles de Sie	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.2	0.6	225

2. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, effective February 15, 1999 (Regulation 18) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy	
01	7 Ø Dump Hopper	PM	<0.1	< 0.1	010
02	Jaw Crusher	PM	0.3	1.1	020
03	Belt Transfer to Screen	PM	<0.1	0.1	030
04	Belt Transfer to Pile Formation	РМ	<0.1	0.1	040
05.	Pile Formation	PM ,	1.1	4.8	050
06	Screening	PM	0.3	1.3	060
07	Belt Transfer	PM	<0.1	0.1	0.70

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SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy	
08	Cone Crusher	PM	0.3	1.0	080
09	Return Belt Transfer	PM	<0.1	0.1	090
10	Belt Transfer	PM	<0.1	0.1	100
11	Cone Crusher	PM	0.3	1.0	110
12	Belt Transfer	PM	<0.1	0.1	120
13	Pile Formation	PM	1.1	4.8	130
14 [	Belt Transfer	PM	<0.1	0.1	140
15	Screening	PM	0.3	1.3	150
16	Return Belt Transfer	PM	< 0.1	0.1	160
 19	305 Conveyor	PM	0.1	0.3	190
20	30502Screening	PM	0.7	3.0	200
21	3 Conveying (3)	PM	0.1	0.3	210
22	Storage Piles,	PM	0.2	0.6	220

Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, visible emissions 3. shall not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
03, 04, 06, 07, 09, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, and 21	10%	40 CFR Part 60.672(b)
02, 08 and 11	15%	40 CFR Part 60.672(c)

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
01, 05,13, 17, and 20	20%	19.503

- 4. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, prior to commencement of operation at any location, Pyramid Rock shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to relocation of the plant. Upon receipt of such notification, the Department may authorize the operation as proposed by the permittee or may require, where the plant is proposed to be operated in areas of high population density or areas in which the National Ambient Air Quality Standards are threatened, more stringent controls.
- 5. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, during the 30 day notification the permittee will be provided a copy of an intent to relocate. The notice must be published, at least 10 days prior to relocation, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the facility is be relocated pursuant to A.C.A. 8-4-203. The permittee shall provide, to the Department, proof of publication and proof of payment of the notice before authorization for relocation can be approved.
- 6. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of air contaminants, including odors or water vapor and including an air contaminant whose emission is not otherwise prohibited by Regulation #18, if the emission of the air contaminant constitutes air pollution within the meaning of A.C.A. §8-4-303.
- 7. Pursuant to §18.901 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not conduct operations in such a manner as to unnecessarily cause air contaminants and other pollutants to become airborne.

## SN-01 thru SN-16 and SN-19 thru SN-22 Conditions

- 8. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not process more than 3.1 million tons of raw material per 12 consecutive months.
- 9. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate

compliance with Specific Condition 8. Records shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month for which the records pertain. These records shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. A twelve month rolling average and each individual month's data shall be submitted in accordance with General Condition 6.

10. Pursuant to §19.303 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, all crushers and screens at the facility shall be equipped with water sprays to control dust emissions. Operation of any screen or crusher when the water spray is not operating shall be a violation of this permit. This condition does not apply when the raw material is sufficiently wet causing no visible emissions.

### SN-17 and SN-18 Conditions

- 11. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, diesel fuel usage shall not exceed 200,000 gallons per twelve consecutive months.
- 12. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition 11. Records shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month for which the records pertain. These records shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. A twelve month rolling average and each individual month's data shall be submitted in accordance with General Condition 6.
- 13. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall use only No. 2 diesel fuel at this facility. The fuel oil used shall not exceed a sulfur content of 0.50% by weight. The sulfur content shall be verified by testing or by vendor's written guarantee for each shipment of fuel oil received at the site.
- 14. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition 13. The permitee shall maintain a record of each fuel shipment received and the associated sulfur content. These records shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. A twelve month rolling average and each individual month's data shall be submitted in accordance with General Condition 6.

## **NSPS Requirements**

- 15. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.675 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, in accordance with General Condition 7 and 8 the permittee shall test the quarry operation sources (SN-01 through SN-04, SN-06 through SN-12, SN-14 through SN-16, and SN-19 through SN-22) to determine compliance with the opacity limits specified in Specific Condition 3. EPA Reference Method 9 shall be used with the additions outlined in the 40 CFR Subpart OOO, Section 60.675(c). The opacity testing shall be preformed only one time.
- 16. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall supply written reports of the results of the performance test, required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, in accordance with General Condition 6.

## SECTION V: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following types of activities or emissions are deemed insignificant on the basis of size, emission rate, production rate, or activity in accordance with Group A of the Insignificant Activities list found in Regulation 18 and 19 Appendix A. Insignificant activity emission determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated March 5, 1999.

## SECTION VI: GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq.*) as the sole origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are not required under the Clean Air Act or any of its applicable requirements, and are not federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act. Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 was adopted pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq.*). Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq.*) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute.
- 2. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit shall not relieve the owner or operator of the equipment and/or the facility from compliance with all applicable provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 3. Pursuant to §19.704 of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation 19) and/or A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the Department shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days after construction has commenced, construction is complete, the equipment and/or facility is first placed in operation, and the equipment and/or facility first reaches the target production rate.
- 4. Pursuant to §19.410(B) of Regulation 19 and/or §18.309(B) of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation 18) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, construction or modification must commence within eighteen (18) months from the date of permit issuance.
- 5. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, records must be kept for five years which will enable the Department to determine compliance with the terms of this permit-such as hours of operation, throughput, upset conditions, and continuous monitoring data. The records may be used, at the discretion of the Department, to determine compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, any reports required by any condition contained in this permit shall be certified by a responsible official and submitted to the Department at the address below.

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality Air Division ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor Post Office Box 8913 Little Rock, AR 72219

7. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, any equipment that is to be tested, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, shall be tested with the following time frames: (1) Equipment to be constructed or modified shall be tested within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after initial start-up of the permitted source or (2) equipment already operating shall be tested according to the time frames set forth by the Department. The permittee shall notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. Compliance test results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after the completed testing.

8. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall provide:

- a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods
- b. Safe sampling platforms
- c. Safe access to sampling platforms
- d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment

9. Pursuant to §19.303 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1104 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment shall be operated within their design limitations and maintained in good condition at all times.

- 10. Pursuant to §19.601 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1101 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, if the permittee exceeds an emission limit established by this permit, they shall be deemed in violation of said permit and shall be subject to enforcement action. The Department may forego enforcement action for emissions exceeding any limits established by this permit provided the following requirements are met:
  - a. The permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the emissions resulted from an equipment malfunction or upset and are not the result of negligence or improper maintenance, and that all reasonable measures have been taken to immediately minimize or eliminate the excess emissions.
  - b. The permittee reports the occurrence or upset or breakdown of equipment (by telephone, facsimile, or overnight delivery) to the Department by the end of the next business day after the occurrence or the discovery of the occurrence.
  - c. The permittee shall submit to the Department, within five business days after the occurrence or the discovery of the occurrence, a full, written report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken to minimize or eliminate future occurrences, including, but not limited to, action to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such conditions, to minimize the amount by which said limits are exceeded, and to reduce the length of time for which said limits are exceeded. If the information is included in the initial report, it need not be submitted again.
- 11. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall allow representatives of the Department upon the presentation of credentials:
  - a. To enter upon the permittee's premises, or other premises under the control of the permittee, where an air pollutant source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit
  - b. To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, or the Act
  - c. To inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit
  - d. To sample any emission of pollutants
  - e. To perform an operation and maintenance inspection of the permitted source

- 12. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit is issued in reliance upon the statements and presentations made in the permit application. The Department has no responsibility for the adequacy or proper functioning of the equipment or control apparatus.
- 13. Pursuant to §19.410(A) of Regulation 19 and/or §18.309(A) of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit shall be subject to revocation or modification when, in the judgment of the Department, such revocation or modification shall become necessary to comply with the applicable provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 14. Pursuant to §19.407(B) of Regulation 19 and/or §18.307(B) of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit may be transferred. An applicant for a transfer shall submit a written request for transfer of the permit on a form provided by the Department and submit the disclosure statement required by Arkansas Code Annotated §8-1-106 at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date. The permit will be automatically transferred to the new permittee unless the Department denies the request to transfer within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the disclosure statement. A transfer may be denied on the basis of the information revealed in the disclosure statement or other investigation or, if there is deliberate falsification or omission of relevant information.
- 15. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit shall be available for inspection on the premises where the control apparatus is located.
- 16. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed herein.
- 17. Pursuant to Regulation 18 and 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit supersedes and voids all previously issued air permits for this facility.

## APPENDIX A

#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

Chemical name	CAS No.*
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	111-15-9
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8
2-Ethylhexanal	26266-68-2
2-Ethylhexyl alcohol	104-76-7
(2-Ethylhexyl) amine	104-75-6
Ethylmethylbenzene	25550-14-5
6-Ethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro 9,10-	
anthracenedione	15547-17-8
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Glycerol	56-81-5
n-Heptane	142-82-5
Heptenes (mixed)	
Hexadecyl chlonde	104 00 4
Hexamethylene diamine	124-09-4
Hexamethylenetetramine adipate	3323-53-3
Hexane	110-54-3
2-Hevenedinitrile	13042-02-9
3-Hexenedinitrile	1119-85-3
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8
Isobutane	75-28-5
Isobutanol	78-83-1
Isobutylene	115-11-7
Isobutyraldehyde	78-84-2
Isodecyl alcohol	25339-17-7
Isooctyl alcohol	26952-21-6
Isopentane	78-78-4
Isophthalic acid	121-91-5
Isoprene	78-79-5
Isopropanol	67-63-0
Ketene	463-51-4
Linear alcohols, ethoxylated, mixed	*******
dium salt mixed	
Linear alcohols, sulfated, sodium salt, mixed	
Linear alkylbenzene	123-01-3
Magnesium acetate	142-72-3
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6
Melamine	108-78-1
Mesityl oxide	141-79-7
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7
Methanol	67-56-1
Methylamine	74-89-5
ar-Methylbenzenediamine	25376-45-8
Methylaca ablada	74-87-3
Methyl ethyl ketope	79.02.2
Methyl iodide	74 99 4
Methyl isobutyl ketone	109-10-1
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4
Methyl tert-butyl ether	
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
1-Nonene	27215-95-8
Nonyl alcohol	143-08-8
Nonylphenol	25154-52-3
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	9016-45-9
Octene	25377-83-7
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt	
Pentaeethotel	115 77 5
n.Pontano	100 66 0
3-Pentenenitrile	4635 97 4
Pentenes, mixed	109-67-1
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4
Phenol	108-95-2
1-Phenylethyl hydroperoxide	3071-32-7
Phenylpropane	103-65-1
Phosgene	75-44-5
Phthalic anhydride	. 85-44-9

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Chemical name	CAS No.*
Propane	74-98-6
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6
Propionic acid	79-09-4
Propyl alcohol	71-23-8
Propylene	115-07-1
Propylene chlorohydrin	78-89-7
Propylene glycol	57-55-6
Propylene oxide	75-56-9
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9
Sorbitol	50-70-4
Styrene	100-42-5
Terephthalic acid	100-21-0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
Fetraethyl lead	78-00-2
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9
Tetra (methyl-ethyl) lead	
Tetramethyl lead	75-74-1
Toluene	108-88-3
Toluene-2,4-diamine	95-80-7
Toluene-2,4-(and, 2,6)-diisocyanate (80/20	
mixture)	26471-62-5
Tribromomethane	75-25-2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1
Triethanolamine	102-71-6
Triethylene glycol	112-27-6
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
Vinylidene chloride	75-35-4
m-Xylene	108-38-3
o-Xylene	95-47-6
p-Xylene	106-42-3
Xylenes (mixed)	1330-20-7
m-Xylenol	576-26-1
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\*CAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Registry numbers assigned to specific chemicals, isomers, or mixtures of chemicals. Some isomers or mixtures that are covered by the standards do not have CAS numbers assigned to them. The standards apply to all of the chemicals listed, whether CAS numbers have been assigned or not.

[55 FR 26942, June 29, 1990, as amended at 60 FR 58237, 58238, Nov. 27, 1995]

#### §60.668 Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under §111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: §60.663(e).

#### Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

SOURCE: 51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 60.668

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#### §60.670

## §60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; and stand-alone screening operations at plants without crushers or grinding mills.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subpart F or I or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) Facilities at the following plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 23 megagrams per hour (25 tons per hour) or less;

(2) Portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less; and

(3) Common clay plants and pumice plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 9 megagrams per hour (10 tons per hour) or less.

(d) (1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of 860.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d) (3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in 60.676(a).

(3) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and must comply with the provisions of  $\S$  60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 31, 1983 is subject to the requirements of this part.

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part 60 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart.

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.1, Applicability	Yes.	
60.2, Definitions	Yes.	
60.3, Units and abbreviations 60.4, Address:	Yes.	
(a)	Yes.	
(D)	Yes.	
60.5, Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.	
60.6, Review of plans	Yes.	
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping	Yes	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§ 60.676(h)).
60.8, Performance tests	Yes	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test re- guires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information	Yes.	
60.10, State authority	Yes.	
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (66.0.675(h)).

TABLE 1-APPLICABILITY OF SUBPART A TO SUBPART OOO

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#### TABLE 1-APPLICABILITY OF SUBPART A TO SUBPART OOO-Continued

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.12, Circumvention   60.13, Monitoring requirements   60.14, Modification   60.15, Reconstruction   60.16, Priority list   60.17, Incorporations by reference   60.18, General control device   60.19, General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. No Yes.	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997]

#### §60.671 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

*Bagging operation* means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

*Capacity* means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

*Capture system* means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more process operations to a control device.

*Control device* means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more process operations at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors,

bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

*Crusher* means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

Enclosed truck or railcar loading station means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

Fixed plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in §60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

Fugitive emission means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

*Initial crusher* means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

(a) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite,

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Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.

(b) Sand and Gravel.

(c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.

(d) Rock Salt.

(e) Gypsum.

(f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.

(g) Pumice.

(h) Gilsonite.

(i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.

(j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.

(k) Barite.

(1) Fluorospar.

(m) Feldspar.

(n) Diatomite.

(o) Perlite.

(p) Vermiculite.

(q) Mica.

(r) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size

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by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens).

Size means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.

Storage bin means a facility for storage (including surge bins) or nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

Wet mining operation means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

Wet screening operation means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997]

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#### §60.672 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:

 Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm; and

(2) Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting provisions of §60.676 (c), (d), and (e).

(b) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under  $\S60.11$  of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(c) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in §60.671.

(2) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

(g) Owners or operators of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in paragraph (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(h) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997]

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#### §60.673 Reconstruction.

(a) The cost of replacement of orecontact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under §60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.

(b) Under §60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

#### §60.674 Monitoring of operations.

The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart which uses a wet scrubber to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

(a) A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within  $\pm 250$  pascals  $\pm 1$  inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(b) A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within  $\pm 5$ percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### §60.675 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in  $\S60.8$ , the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in  $\S60.8$ (b). Acceptable alternative methods and pro40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-97 Edition)

cedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c) (1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in  $\S60.672$  (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in  $\S60.11$ , with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(2) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under §60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard

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for any affected facility described under  $\S60.672(b)$  of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

(4) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under §60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

(d) In determining compliance with §60.672(e), the owner or operator shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

(e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

(f) To comply with §60.676(d), the owner or operator shall record the measurements as required in §60.676(c)

using the monitoring devices in §60.674 (a) and (b) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

(h) Initial Method 9 performance tests under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart are not required for:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to, but not including the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, that process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

[54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 31360, June 9, 1997]

#### §60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(i) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

(i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and

(ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

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(i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

(i) The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and (ii) The rated capacity in tons of re-

placement storage bins.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

(d) After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss (or gain) and liquid flow rate differ by more than  $\pm 30$  percent from the averaged determined during the most recent performance test.

(e) The reports required under paragraph (d) shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar guarters.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in  $\S60.672$  of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with  $\S60.672$ (b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with  $\S60.672$ (e).

(g) The owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes satu-rated material and is subject to §60.672(h) and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11 and this subpart. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-97 Edition)

this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in  $\S$ 60.672(h).

(h) The subpart A requirement under  $\S60.7(a)(2)$  for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

(2) For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

(j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989; 62 FR 31360, June 9, 1997]

#### Subpart PPP—Standard of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants

SOURCE: 50 FR 7699, Feb. 25, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Keith A. Michaels, hereby certify that a copy of this permit has been mailed by first class mail to Pyramid Rock LLC., P. O. Box 2710, Conway, AR 72033, on this <u>30th</u> day of <u>August</u>, 1999.

Kellig Muts

Keith A. Michaels, Chief, Air Division