

**ARKANSAS'S AMBIENT AIR MONITORING NETWORK  
ANNUAL NETWORK PLAN 2017-2018**

Prepared By

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## Table of Contents

1.	Introduction .....	2
2.	Population Statistics .....	2
3.	ADEQ Monitoring Network .....	2
3.1	Ozone Network .....	5
3.2	Particulate Matter Network .....	6
3.2.1	Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) .....	6
3.2.2	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) .....	9
3.2.3	Coarse Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10-2.5</sub> ) .....	9
3.2.4	Chemical Speciation .....	9
3.3	Sulfur Dioxide Network .....	10
3.4	Nitrogen Dioxide Network .....	12
3.5	Carbon Monoxide Network .....	12
3.6	Lead Network .....	14
3.6.1	Waivers Renewal Requested .....	15
3.6.2	Waivers No Longer Needed .....	17
4.	Contact Information .....	22
5.	Appendix A – Entergy Arkansas, Inc. White Bluff - Ongoing Data Requirement Annual Updated SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Information .....	23

## List of Tables

Table 1. Population Statistics for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in Arkansas .....	2
Table 2. ADEQ Operated SLAMS Monitor Information .....	3
Table 3. Required Minimum Number of Ozone SLAMS for MSAs in Arkansas .....	5
Table 4. Proposed Schedule and 2014–16 Design Value for ADEQ Ozone Sites .....	5
Table 5. Required Minimum Number of PM <sub>2.5</sub> SLAMS for MSAs in Arkansas .....	6
Table 6. Continuous PM <sub>2.5</sub> AQI Monitoring Site Information .....	7
Table 7. Proposed Schedule and 2014–16 Design Value for ADEQ PM <sub>2.5</sub> Sites .....	8
Table 8. Required Minimum Number of PM <sub>10</sub> SLAMS for MSAs in Arkansas .....	9
Table 9. Proposed Schedule and 2014–16 Three-Year Average for ADEQ PM <sub>10</sub> Sites .....	9
Table 10. Required Minimum Number of SO <sub>2</sub> SLAMS for MSAs in Arkansas .....	10
Table 11. Facilities Emitting Greater Than 2000 tpy SO <sub>2</sub> (2014 NEI) .....	11
Table 12. Source-Oriented Lead Waiver Status by Facility .....	14

## List of Figures

Figure 1. Map of ADEQ Air Monitoring Network .....	2
Figure 2. Facilities Emitting > 2000 tpy SO <sub>2</sub> .....	11
Figure 3. Lead emissions for Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Independence Plant) .....	15
Figure 4. Lead emissions for Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (White Bluff Plant) .....	16
Figure 5. Lead emissions for Arkansas Steel Associates, LLC .....	17
Figure 6. Lead emissions for Georgia Pacific, LLC (Crossett Paper Operations) .....	18
Figure 7. Lead emissions for Gerdau MacSteel .....	19
Figure 8. Lead emissions for Nucor Corporation (Nucor Steel, Arkansas) .....	20

**1. Introduction**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for establishing and updating the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) under the Federal Clean Air Act. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 58, Subpart B § 58.10, the State of Arkansas is required to submit an annual air monitoring network plan to EPA’s Region 6 office in Dallas, Texas (EPA Region 6):

... the State, or where applicable local, agency shall adopt and submit to the Regional Administrator an annual monitoring network plan which shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of an air quality surveillance system that consists of a network of SLAMS monitoring stations including FRM, FEM, and ARM monitors that are part of SLAMS, NCore stations, STN stations, State speciation stations, SPM stations, and/or, in serious, severe and extreme ozone nonattainment areas, PAMS stations, and SPM monitoring stations...

The State of Arkansas’s 2017–2018 Annual Network Plan will be submitted to EPA Region 6 by July 1, 2017. Federal regulations also require that the plan be made available for public inspection for 30 days prior to submission to EPA Region 6.

This network plan provides the framework for the establishment and maintenance of statewide air quality surveillance system. This plan represents the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality’s (ADEQ’s) commitment to protect the health of the citizens of Arkansas through ambient air monitoring using the latest and best technology that is commercially available, and to communicate the data collected to the public as quickly and accurately as possible. Any proposed modifications to the network, as determined by the annual network review process each year, will be stated in the document.

**2. Population Statistics**

Minimum monitoring requirements vary for each pollutant and are based on a combination of factors such as population data, previous years’ concentration levels, and metropolitan area boundaries. Table 1 contains the population statistics for the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) located fully or partially in Arkansas.

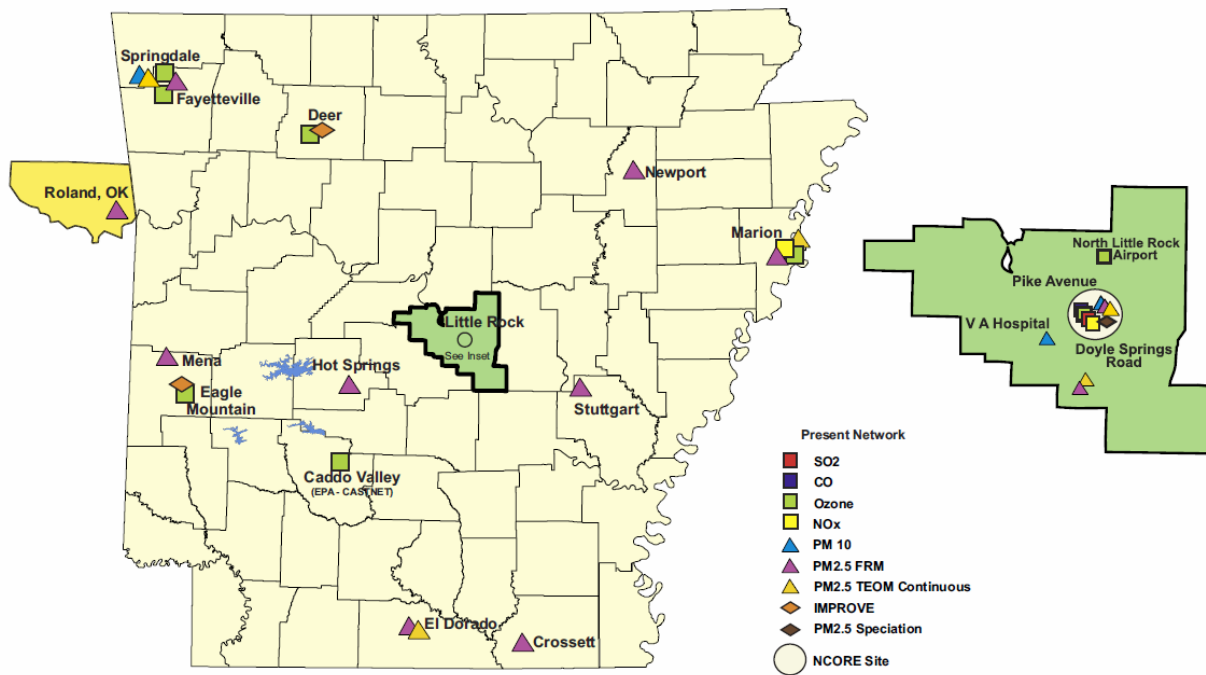
**Table 1. Population Statistics for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in Arkansas**

<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)</b>	<b>2010 Census</b>	<b>2016 Estimates</b>
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	463,204	525,032
Fort Smith, AR-OK	280,467	281,227
Hot Springs, AR	96,024	97,477
Jonesboro, AR	121,026	129,858
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	699,757	734,622
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	1,324,829	1,342,842
Pine Bluff, AR	100,258	91,962

Texarkana, TX-AR	149,198	150,098
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### 3. ADEQ Monitoring Network

ADEQ maintains its ambient air monitoring network in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 58, App. A, designs its network in accordance with App. D, and locates its sites to meet all requirements of App. E. ADEQ operates numerous air monitors at various monitoring sites throughout the State of Arkansas as shown in **Figure 1**. Monitors operated by ADEQ are currently maintained by the Air Laboratory Division of the Technical Services Division. Data from these monitoring sites are entered into the national Air Quality Systems (AQS) database and made available to the public within 90 days following the end of each calendar quarter. A brief site summary for ADEQ operated monitors is detailed in Table 2. The AQS identification number in column one of Table 2 is a unique site identification number that is assigned to each and every monitoring site in the network.



**Figure 1. Map of ADEQ Air Monitoring Network**

**Table 2. ADEQ Operated SLAMS Monitor Information**

AQS ID #	Site Name	Address/Location	Latitude, Longitude	Station Type	Pollutants Measured	Method Code	Sampling Method
05-001-0011	Stuttgart	1703 N. Beurkle	34.518392, -91.558822	SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	143	R&P 2000 FRM
05-003-0005	Crossett	201 Unity Rd.	33.136708, -91.950233	SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	143	R&P 2000 FRM
05-035-0005	Marion	Polk & Colonial Dr.	35.197178, -90.193047	SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub> Ozone NO <sub>2</sub>	143 105 019 035	R&P 2000 FRM R&P TEOM UV Photometric Chemiluminescence
05-051-0003	Hot Springs	300 Werner	34.469309, -93.000000	SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub> *	143	R&P 2000 FRM
05-067-0001	Newport	7648 Victory Blvd.	35.638069, -91.189381	SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	143	R&P 2000 FRM
05-101-0002	Deer	Hwy 16	35.832633, -93.208072	SLAMS	Ozone	019	UV Photometric
05-113-0002	Mena	Hornbeck Rd	34.583581, -94.226019	SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	143	R&P 2000 FRM
05-113-0003	Eagle Mtn	463 Polk 631	34.454428, -94.143317	SLAMS	Ozone	019	UV Photometric
05-119-0007	PARR (NCore)	Pike Ave at River Road	34.756072, -92.281139	SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub> * PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>10</sub> * PM <sub>10-2.5</sub> * Ozone NO <sub>x</sub> Speciation NO <sub>y</sub> Trace SO <sub>2</sub> Trace CO	145 105/701 127 176 019  810	R & P 2025 FRM R&P TEOM Gravimetric Gravimetric/FRM UV Photometric Chemiluminescence Low Volume Chemiluminescence Infrared
05-119-1002	NLRAP	Remount Rd	34.835606, -92.260425	SLAMS	Ozone		UV Photometric
05-119-1007	VA	4300 Block of West 7 <sup>th</sup>	34.744814, -92.319906	SLAMS	PM <sub>10</sub>	127	Gravimetric
05-119-1008	DSR	Doyle Springs Rd	34.681225, -92.328539	SLAMS SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	143 105	R&P 2025 FRM R&P TEOM
40-135-9021	Roland, OK	207 Cherokee Blvd	35.40814, -94.524413	SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	145	R&P 2025 FRM
05-139-0006	El Dorado	Union Memorial Hospital	33.220122, -92.669453	SLAMS SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	143 105	R&P 2000 FRM R&P TEOM
05-143-0005	Springdale	600 S. Old Missouri Rd	36.179617, -94.116611	SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS SLAMS	PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>10</sub> Ozone	145 105 127 019	R&P 2025 FRM R&P TEOM Gravimetric UV Photometric
05-143-0006	Fayetteville	429 Ernest Lancaster Dr.	36.011703, -94.167436	SLAMS	Ozone	019	UV Photometric

\* Collocated Monitors

**Table 2. ADEQ Operated SLAMS Monitor Information (continued)**

AQS ID #	Site Name	Pollutants Measured	Operating Schedule	Monitoring Objective	Spatial Scale	NAAQS Comp.	MSA
05-001-0011	Stuttgart	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Daily 1 in 3	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	Yes	Not in an MSA
05-003-0005	Crossett	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Daily 1 in 3	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	Yes	Not in an MSA
05-035-0005	Marion	PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub> Ozone NO <sub>2</sub>	Daily 1 in 3 Continuous Continuous Continuous	Regional Transport	Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood Area Wide	Yes No Yes Yes	Memphis
05-051-0003	Hot Springs	PM <sub>2.5</sub> *	Daily 1 in 3	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	Yes	Hot Springs
05-067-0001	Newport	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Daily 1 in 3	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	Yes	Not in an MSA
05-101-0002	Deer	Ozone	Continuous	Background	Neighborhood	Yes	Not in an MSA
05-113-0002	Mena	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Daily 1 in 3	Regional Background	Neighborhood	Yes	Not in an MSA
05-113-0003	Eagle Mtn	Ozone	Continuous	Regional Transport	Neighborhood	Yes	Not in an MSA
05-119-0007	PARR (NCore)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> * PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>10</sub> * Ozone NO <sub>x</sub> Speciation CO NO <sub>y</sub> Trace SO <sub>2</sub> Trace CO	Daily 1 in 1 Continuous Daily 1 in 3 Continuous Continuous Daily 1 in 3 Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous	Population Exposure Population Exposure Population Exposure Population Exposure Susceptible and Vulnerable Population Exposure Population Exposure Population Exposure Population Exposure Population Exposure Population Exposure	Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood	Yes No Yes Yes Yes No Yes No Yes No	Little Rock
05-119-1002	NLRAP	Ozone	Continuous	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	Yes	Little Rock
05-119-1007	VA	PM <sub>10</sub>	Daily 1 in 6	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	Yes	Little Rock
05-119-1008	DSR	PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Daily 1 in 3 Continuous	Population Exposure	Neighborhood Neighborhood	Yes No	Little Rock
40-135-9021	Roland, OK	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Daily 1 in 3	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	Yes	Fort Smith
05-139-0006	El Dorado	PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Daily 1 in 3 Continuous	Population Exposure Population Exposure	Neighborhood Neighborhood	Yes No	Not in an MSA
05-143-0005	Springdale	PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>10</sub> Ozone	Continuous Daily 1 in 3 Daily 1 in 6	Population Exposure Population Exposure Population Exposure AQI	Neighborhood Neighborhood Neighborhood	No Yes Yes	Fayetteville
05-143-0006	Fayetteville	Ozone	Continuous	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	Yes	Fayetteville

\* Collocated Monitors

### 3.1 Ozone Network

The required minimum number of ozone monitors for MSAs in Arkansas is listed in Table 3. The minimum number of ozone monitors is determined by the MSA population and the previous year's design value for the area according to Table D-2 of 40 CFR Part 58 App. D.

**Table 3. Required Minimum Number of Ozone SLAMS for MSAs in Arkansas**

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)	2016 Estimates	Monitors Required
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	525,032	2
Fort Smith, AR-OK	281,227	1
Hot Springs, AR	97,477	0
Jonesboro, AR	129,858	0
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	734,622	2
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	1,342,842	2
Pine Bluff, AR	91,962	0
Texarkana, TX-AR	150,098	0

Arkansas has met or exceeded the minimum SLAMS ozone requirement for each MSA. The Little Rock MSA meets the required number and the Memphis MSA exceeds the minimum number of SLAMS with five monitors. ADEQ operates one of the five SLAMS ozone monitors in the Memphis MSA, with the other four operated by either Shelby County Health Department (SCHD) or Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). The Fayetteville MSA has two monitors, meeting the minimum requirement for the MSA. The required monitor in the Fort Smith MSA is covered by the ozone monitor in Roland, OK, which is operated by Cherokee Nation. There are two additional SLAMS ozone monitors in the rural areas of Deer and Eagle Mountain which are used to enhance EPA's AIRNOW ozone mapping program and to determine background and transport ozone.

**Table 4. Proposed Schedule and 2014–16 Design Value for ADEQ Ozone Sites**

AQS ID #	Sampling Schedule		8-Hour Ozone (ppm)				
	Current	Proposed	2014	2015	2016	DV	DV % NAAQS
05-035-0005	Continuous	Continuous	0.067	0.066	0.070	0.067	96%
05-101-0002	Continuous	Continuous	0.062	0.061	0.056	0.059	84%
05-113-0003	Continuous	Continuous	0.063	0.065	0.060	0.062	89%
05-119-0007	Continuous	Continuous	0.066	0.061	0.065	0.064	91%
05-119-1002	Continuous	Continuous	0.065	0.065	0.063	0.064	91%
05-143-0005	Continuous	Continuous	0.058	0.064	0.056	0.059	84%
05-143-0006	Continuous	Continuous	0.062	0.061	0.058	0.060	86%

ADEQ is not proposing any changes to the ozone network. Information regarding the SLAMS ozone monitoring sites operated by ADEQ is listed in Table 4.

In addition to the SLAMS network, EPA operates one ozone monitor (05-019-9991) as part of the Clean Air Status and Trends Network (CASTNET). This ozone monitor is compliant with the regulatory requirements in 40 CFR Parts 50, 53 and 58; therefore, ozone measurements from this site will also be used to determine if an area meets, or exceeds, the NAAQS. The 2014-2016 DV for this site is 0.058.

### 3.2 Particulate Matter Network

#### 3.2.1 Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The minimum number of SLAMS PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors for MSAs in Arkansas is listed in Table 5. According to the criteria listed in Table D-5 of 40 CFR Part 58 App. D, the number of PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors is determined by the MSA population and the previous year’s design value for the area.

**Table 5. Required Minimum Number of PM<sub>2.5</sub> SLAMS for MSAs in Arkansas**

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)	2016 Estimates	Monitors Required
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	525,032	1
Fort Smith, AR-OK	281,227	1
Hot Springs, AR	97,477	1
Jonesboro, AR	129,858	0
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	734,622	2
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	1,342,842	3
Pine Bluff, AR	91,962	0
Texarkana, TX-AR	150,098	1

Arkansas has met the SLAMS requirement for each MSA. ADEQ operates two monitors in the Little Rock MSA. In addition to the one monitor operated by ADEQ in the Memphis MSA, there are three additional SLAMS monitors operated by either MSCHD or MDEQ. This brings a total of four monitors in the Memphis MSA, exceeding the requirement for the MSA. The Fayetteville MSA, Fort Smith MSA, and Hot Springs MSA each have one monitor to fulfill the minimum requirement. The Texarkana MSA monitor requirement is covered by a PM<sub>2.5</sub> SLAMS monitor operated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

ADEQ also operates five additional PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites not located in MSAs. Additional information regarding the PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites operated by ADEQ is listed in Table 7. The collocated FRM monitors for Hot Springs (05-051-0003) and PARR (05-119-0007) are operating on a 1:12 sampling schedule. In addition, the following sites are collocated with TEOM continuous monitor: Marion (05-035-0005), PARR (05-119-0007), DSR (05-119-1008), El Dorado (05-139-0006), and Springdale (05-143-0005).



Table 6 lists the monitoring sites that are used for daily Air Quality Index (AQI) reporting. The monitors at these locations also report hourly data to the AIRNOW web page to be used for real-time air quality particulate mapping.

**Table 6. Continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> AQI Monitoring Site Information**

<b>AQS ID #</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>
05-143-0005	Springdale	Hourly
05-119-0007	PARR	Hourly

No changes are being requested in the particulate network.

**Table 7. Proposed Schedule and 2014–16 Design Value for ADEQ PM<sub>2.5</sub> Sites**

AQS ID #	Sampling Schedule		24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )					Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )					Collocated with TEOM
	Current	Proposed	2014	2015	2016	DV	DV % NAAQS	2014	2015	2016	DV	DV % NAAQS	
05-001-0011	1:3	1:3	22	20	18	20	57%	9.1	8.9	8.4	8.8	73%	No
05-003-0005	1:3	1:3	23	17	18	19	54%	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	70%	No
05-035-0005	1:3	1:3	25	18	17	20	57%	9.3	8.7	8.4	8.8	73%	Yes
05-051-0003	1:3	1:3	21	19	16	19	54%	9.1	8.5	8.6	8.7	73%	No
05-067-0001	1:3	1:3	23	18	23	21	60%	9.4*	8.2	8.3	8.7*	73%	No
05-113-0002	1:3	1:3	22	18	20	20	57%	9.4	8.2	8.3	8.7	73%	No
05-119-0007	1:1	1:1	22	20	19	21	60%	10.2	9.7	9.4	9.8	82%	Yes
05-119-1008	1:3	1:3	23	21	21	22	63%	10.8	10.2	9.8	10.1	84%	Yes
05-139-0006	1:3	1:3	19	20	16	19	54%	9.0	8.7	9.0	8.9	74%	Yes
05-143-0005	1:3	1:3	21	17	18	19	54%	8.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	68%	Yes
40-135-9021	1:3	1:3	22	16	19	19	54%	9.3	7.8	8.3	8.5	71%	No

\*Site did not meet data completeness.

### 3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

The range of number of SLAMS PM<sub>10</sub> monitors for Arkansas MSA is listed in **Table 8** as determined by Table D-4 of 40 CFR Part 58 App. D. The range of PM<sub>10</sub> monitors is determined by the population size of the MSA and the previous year's design value for the area.

**Table 8. Required Minimum Number of PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS for MSAs in Arkansas**

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)	2016 Estimates	Monitors Required
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	525,032	1–2
Fort Smith, AR-OK	281,227	0–1
Hot Springs, AR	97,477	0
Jonesboro, AR	129,858	0
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	734,622	1–2
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	1,342,842	2–4
Pine Bluff, AR	91,962	0
Texarkana, TX-AR	150,098	0

ADEQ is operating three PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring sites, two operating in the Little Rock MSA and one in the Fayetteville MSA which commenced operation on 1/1/2017. The PARR site (05-119-0007) also has a collocated PM<sub>10</sub> monitor operating on a 1:12 sampling schedule. The two PM<sub>10</sub> sites in the Memphis MSA are operated by MSCHD.

Information regarding the two existing PM<sub>10</sub> sites operated by ADEQ in the Little Rock MSA is located in **Table 9**.

**Table 9. Proposed Schedule and 2014–16 Three-Year Average for ADEQ PM<sub>10</sub> Sites**

AQS ID #	Sampling Schedule		24-Hour PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
	Current	Proposed	2014	2015	2016	3-Yr Avg.	3-Yr Avg. % NAAQS
05-119-0007	1:3	1:3	49	59	50	53	35%
05-119-1007	1:6	1:6	44	68	53	55	37%

### 3.2.3 Coarse Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10-2.5</sub>)

The PM<sub>10-2.5</sub> monitoring is performed at the PARR (05-119-0007) as part of the NCore requirement. The monitor is also operating on a 1:3 sampling schedule as required. No changes are being requested for this monitor.

### 3.2.4 Chemical Speciation

PM<sub>2.5</sub> speciation sampling is performed at the PARR (05-119-0007) as part of the NCore requirement. No changes are being requested for this monitor.

### 3.3 Sulfur Dioxide Network

The minimum number of SLAMS SO<sub>2</sub> monitors for Arkansas core based statistical areas (CBSAs) by the Population Weighted Emissions Index (PWEI) is listed in Table 10, as determined by 40 CFR Part 58 App. D § 4.4.2. The minimum number of SO<sub>2</sub> monitors is determined by CBSA population and the total SO<sub>2</sub> emitted within the CBSA using data available from the most recent National Emissions Inventory (NEI).

**Table 10. Required Minimum Number of SO<sub>2</sub> SLAMS for MSAs in Arkansas**

Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA)	2016 Estimate	2014 NEI SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (tpy)	PWEI	Monitors Required
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>				
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	525,032	8,308	4,362	0
Fort Smith, AR-OK	281,227	4,652	1,308	0
Hot Springs, AR	97,477	169	16	0
Jonesboro, AR	129,858	192	25	0
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	734,622	796	585	0
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	1,342,842	14,761	19,822	1
Pine Bluff, AR	91,962	35,463	3,261	0
Texarkana, TX-AR	150,098	2,081	312	0
<b>Micropolitan Statistical Area</b>				
Arkadelphia, AR	22,657	84	2	0
Batesville, AR	37,168	33,336	1,239	0
Blytheville, AR	42,835	3,180	136	0
Camden, AR	29,242	62	2	0
El Dorado, AR	39,887	390	16	0
Forrest City, AR	26,196	33	1	0
Harrison, AR	45,240	278	13	0
Helena-West Helena, AR	18,975	44	1	0
Magnolia, AR	23,901	1,567	37	0
Malvern, AR	33,374	106	4	0
Mountain Home, AR	41,062	57	2	0
Paragould, AR	44,598	41	2	0
Russellville, AR	85,331	328	28	0
Searcy, AR	79,263	74	6	0

PWEI > 10<sup>6</sup> – 3 monitors required

PWEI > 10<sup>5</sup> – 2 monitors required

PWEI > 5000 – 1 monitor required

In addition to the population-based requirements for SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring, in accordance with the SO<sub>2</sub> Data Requirement Rule, EPA required each state to produce a list of facilities that emit greater than 2000 tpy of SO<sub>2</sub> and to characterize air quality, either by monitoring or modeling. The current list of such facilities in Arkansas is given in Table 11. As seen in the map below, none of these facilities are covered by current SO<sub>2</sub> monitors and have, therefore, been modeled. The modelling results have been submitted to EPA for all listed counties. ADEQ is in the process of refining its modeling for Independence County. A copy of the Entergy – White Bluff Annual Update Emissions Information is attached as Appendix A.

**Table 11. Facilities Emitting Greater Than 2000 tpy SO<sub>2</sub> (2014 NEI)**

FIPS Code	County	Facility Name	SO2 (tpy)	Latitude	Longitude
0500700107	Benton	Flint Creek	7,968.1	36.2557	-94.5237
0506300036	Independence	Futurefuel	3,174.3	35.7181	-91.5242
0506300042	Independence	Entergy – Independence	30,028.9	35.6739	-91.4065
0506900110	Jefferson	Entergy – White Bluff	34,222.5	34.4236	-92.1392
0509300461	Mississippi	Plum Point	2,549.5	35.6581	-89.9422



**Figure 2. Facilities Emitting > 2000 tpy SO<sub>2</sub>**

The Memphis area is the only CBSA that requires an SO<sub>2</sub> monitor. The required SO<sub>2</sub> monitor in the Memphis CBSA is operated by MSCHD. ADEQ will continue to monitor the PWEI value for the Fayetteville CBSA. ADEQ also operates one SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring sites in the state: PARR (05-119-0007). EPA Region 6 approved ADEQ's request to remove the routine SO<sub>2</sub> monitor at the El Dorado site. The El Dorado routine monitor was removed on January 1, 2017. The trace SO<sub>2</sub> monitor remains in operation as part of the NCore requirement.

In addition, if ADEQ opts to characterize areas through monitoring for the 2010 1-hour NAAQS, any additional changes to the SO<sub>2</sub> network will be addressed in the next annual network plan. Source-oriented monitors are not required to be operational until January 1, 2017 according to the proposed SO<sub>2</sub> Data Requirements Rule. ADEQ will adjust the timeframe accordingly if the monitor operational date changes in the finalized SO<sub>2</sub> Data Requirements Rule.

### **3.4 Nitrogen Dioxide Network**

There are two NO<sub>2</sub> sites in Arkansas operated by ADEQ: PARR (05-119-007) and Marion (05-035-0005). The Marion monitor operated by ADEQ was approved by EPA Region 6 to fulfill the area-wide requirement for the Memphis MSA. The area-wide requirement is determined by population size of the CBSA. Memphis MSA is required to have one area-wide NO<sub>2</sub> monitor as the CBSA population exceeded 1,000,000. The PARR site meets the criteria for the RA-40 national requirement for susceptible and vulnerable populations as listed in 40 CFR Part 58, App. D § 4.3.4. There are no proposed changes to ADEQ's NO<sub>2</sub> network at this time.

NO/NO<sub>y</sub> measurements are monitored at the PARR site as part of the NCore requirement. This monitor produces conservative estimates for NO<sub>2</sub> as indicated in 40 CFR Part 58, App. D § 4.3.6.

EPA's current regulatory requirements include the establishment of an NO<sub>2</sub> near-road site in CBSA's of populations between 500K and 1M by January 1, 2017. The Little Rock CBSA falls into this population range as of the Census Bureau's 2014 estimates. Based on the latest information and guidance provided by the EPA, we understand that this requirement is under reconsideration. In fact, the EPA has published the abstract to a proposal that would remove this NO<sub>2</sub> monitoring requirement (also known as Phase 3 of the near-road network) from Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 58 [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaViewRule?pubId=201510&RIN=2060-AS71](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaViewRule?pubId=201510&RIN=2060-AS71).

Accordingly, and with the concurrence of EPA Region 6, we have placed a hold on the planning activities for this site. It is our understanding that the EPA plans on completing the associated final rule before the January 1, 2017 deadline for Phase 3 operations. The ADEQ will continue to follow this issue and adjust our plans as further information becomes available from the EPA.

### **3.5 Carbon Monoxide Network**

ADEQ currently operates one Trace CO monitor at site PARR (05-119-0007 EPA Region 6 approved ADEQ's request, from the 2014 Annual Network Plan, to remove the routine CO

monitor at site PARR. The routine monitor was removed on January 1, 2015. There are no proposed changes to the CO network at this time.

The requirement for collocation of a CO monitor at the near-road NO<sub>2</sub> site for the Memphis MSA was addressed by MSCHD.

### 3.6 Lead Network

ADEQ had operated a lead sampler as part of the NCore monitoring requirement. However, per the EPA proposal in 40 CFR Part 58, *Revisions to the Ambient Monitoring Quality Assurance and Other Requirements; Final Rule*, dated March 28, 2016, ADEQ, having met the three-year data collection requirement, requested discontinuance of all lead monitoring at this site. EPA approved this request and lead monitoring was discontinued as of December 31, 2016

ADEQ currently does not have any source-oriented monitors for lead. Source-oriented monitoring is not necessary if Arkansas facilities are either below half-a-ton per year or have active lead waivers. Lead emissions are to be determined based on either the most recent NEI or other scientifically justifiable methods and data, such as the State Emission Inventory (State EI) or the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). Waivers are also to be renewed every five years with the Five-Year Network Assessment in accordance with 40 CFR Part 58.10(d).

Seven facilities in Arkansas have active waivers:

1. Arkansas Steel Associates, LLC
2. Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Independence Plant)
3. Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (White Bluff Plant)
4. Georgia Pacific, LLC (Crossett Paper Operations)
5. Gerdau MacSteel (formerly Quanex Corp. - MacSteel Division)
6. Nucor Corporation (Nucor Steel, Arkansas)
7. Nucor-Yamato Steel Company

ADEQ is only request waiver renewals for two facilities: Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Independence Plant) and Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (White Bluff Plant). In addition, no new waivers are being requested. Waiver renewal status for each facility can be found in Table 12 and in the next two subsections.

**Table 12. Source-Oriented Lead Waiver Status by Facility**

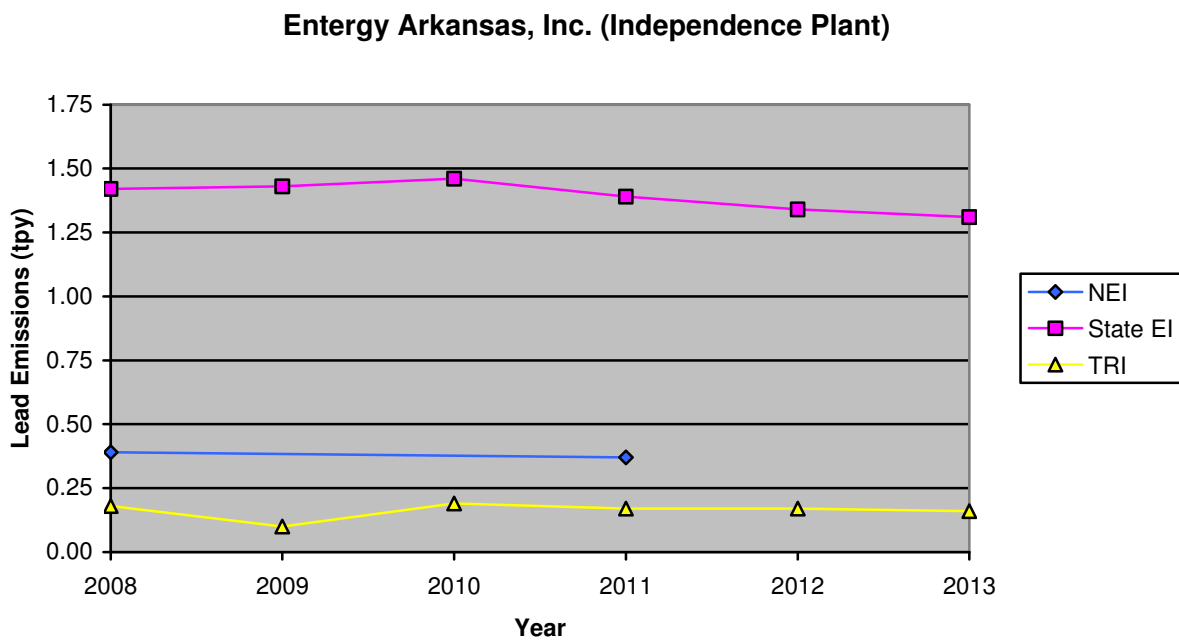
EIS #	Facility Name	2011 NEI	2013 State EI	2013 TRI	Renewal Requested
1083611	Arkansas Steel Associates, LLC	0.10	n/a*	0.19	No
1083411	Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Independence Plant)	0.37	1.31	0.16	Yes
893911	Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (White Bluff Plant)	0.37	1.35	0.12	Yes
1091211	Georgia Pacific, LLC (Crossett Paper Operations)	0.08	0.09	0.17	No
976111	Gerdau MacSteel	0.47	n/a*	0.05	No
1084511	Nucor Corporation (Nucor Steel, Arkansas)	0.03	0.02	0.02	No
1008911	Nucor-Yamato Steel Company	0.21	0.09	0.09	No
*Facility only required to report triennially.					



### 3.6.1 Waivers Renewal Requested

#### Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Independence Plant)

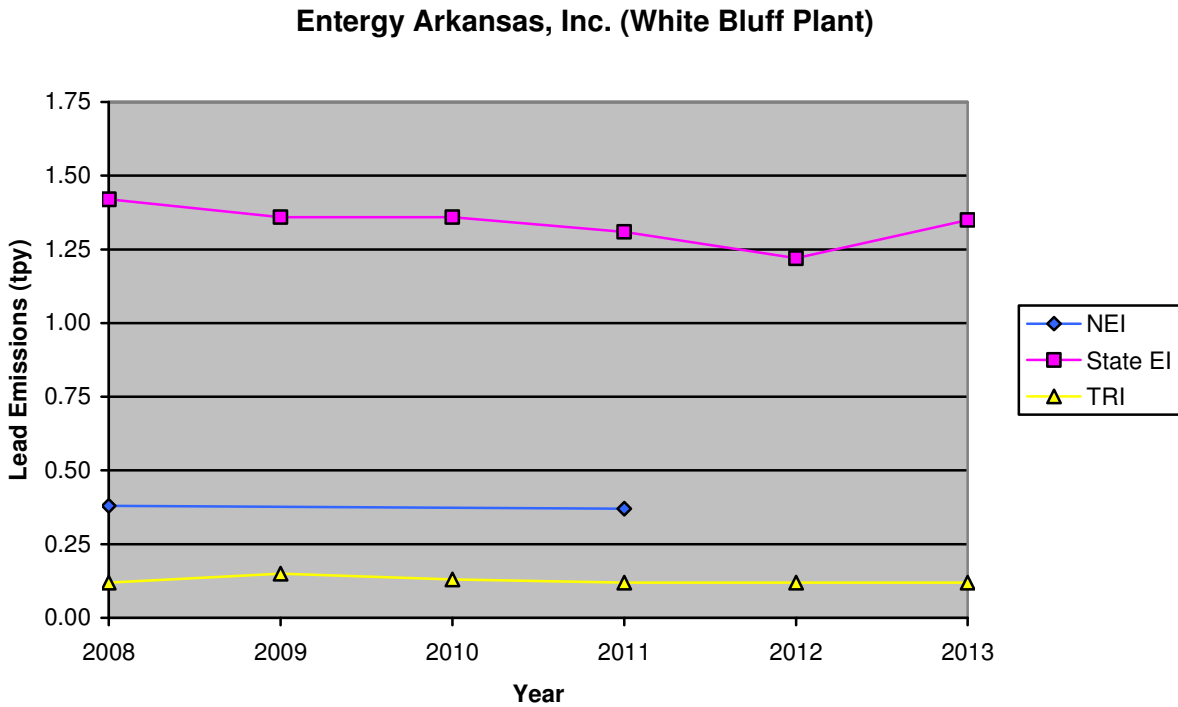
A lead waiver for Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Independence Plant) was approved by EPA on January 20, 2011, based on AERMOD modeling results that indicated a maximum three-month average concentration level of 0.03 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ). A waiver was requested as lead emissions for the facility were at 1.42 tpy based on the 2008 State EI. ADEQ is requesting to renew the lead waiver for the Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Independence Plant) due to lead emissions level of 1.31 tpy according to the 2013 State EI (Table 12 & Figure 3). There have been no significant changes to the facility or its lead emission level since the initial waiver request; therefore no new modeling was conducted.



**Figure 3. Lead emissions for Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Independence Plant)**

### **Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (White Bluff Plant)**

A lead waiver was also requested for Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (White Bluff Plant) based on the 2008 State EI level of 1.43 tpy and was subsequently approved by EPA on January 20, 2011. The approval was also based on AERMOD results, which indicated a maximum three-month average concentration level less than  $0.01 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . ADEQ is requesting to renew the lead waiver for Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (White Bluff Plant) due to lead emissions level of 1.35 tpy according to the 2013 State EI (Table 12 & Figure 4). There have been no significant changes to the facility or its lead emission level since the initial waiver request; therefore no new modeling was conducted.

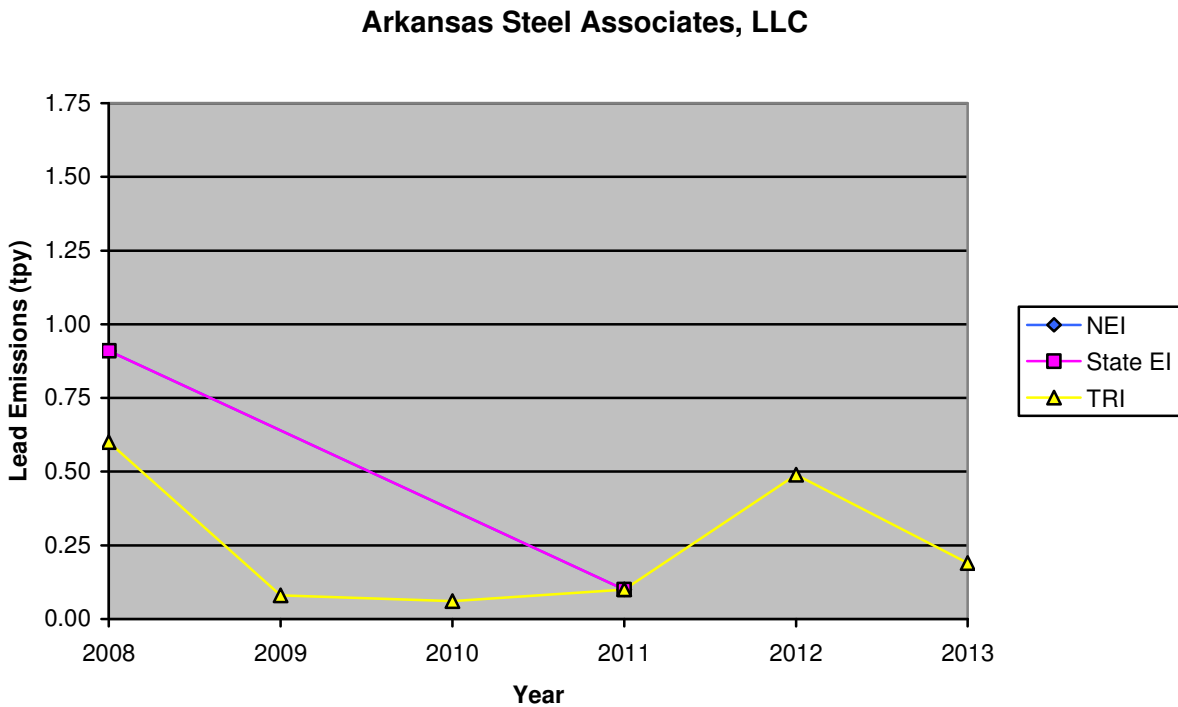


**Figure 4. Lead emissions for Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (White Bluff Plant)**

### 3.6.2 Waivers No Longer Needed

#### Arkansas Steel Associates, LLC

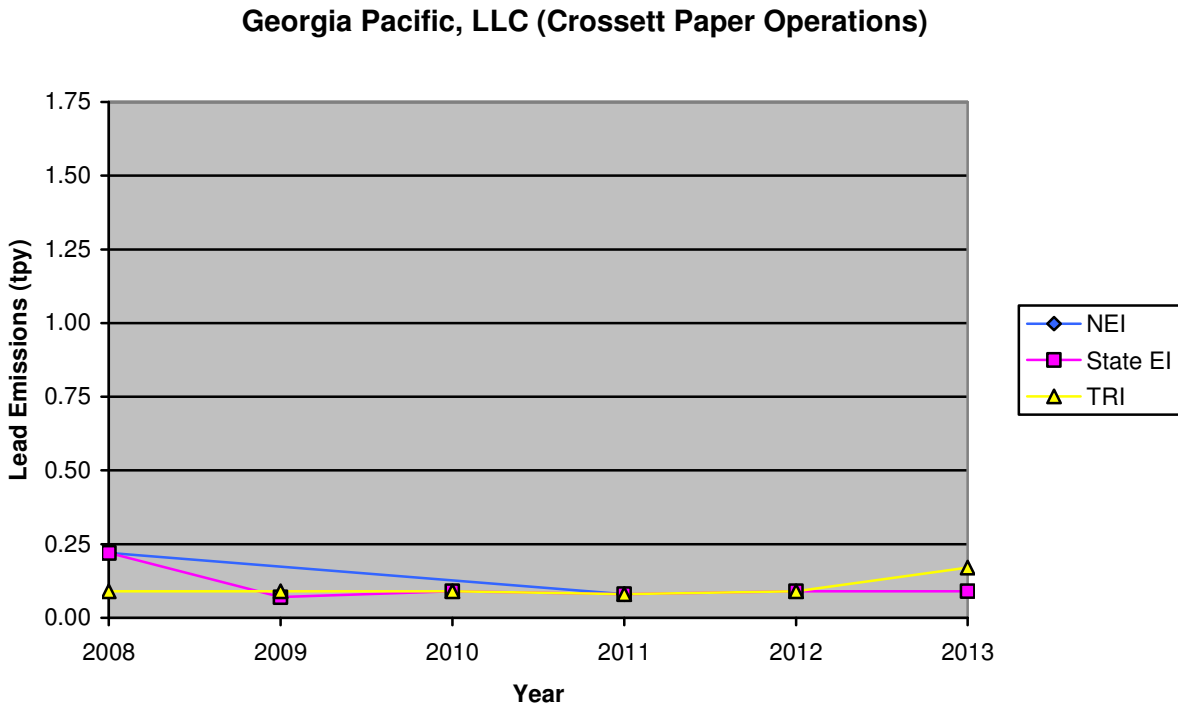
The 2008 NEI lead emissions for Arkansas Steel Associates, LLC was at 0.91 tpy, which prompted ADEQ to request a waiver for source-oriented lead monitoring in 2011. ADEQ modeled to determine the impact the facility had on ambient lead NAAQS. The AERMOD results indicated that the facility contributed to 30.6 percent of the NAAQS with a maximum three-month average concentration level of  $0.046 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The waiver request for the facility was approved on July 13, 2012. ADEQ is not requesting to renew the lead waiver for Arkansas Steel Associates, LLC as it is no longer needed as actual emissions have decreased since the 2008 NEI and emissions have remained below the 0.5 tpy threshold since 2009 (Table 12 & Figure 5). Actual lead emissions used for renewal determination included the 2011 NEI, the 2011 State EI, and the 2013 TRI.



**Figure 5. Lead emissions for Arkansas Steel Associates, LLC**

### **Georgia Pacific, LLC (Crossett Paper Operations)**

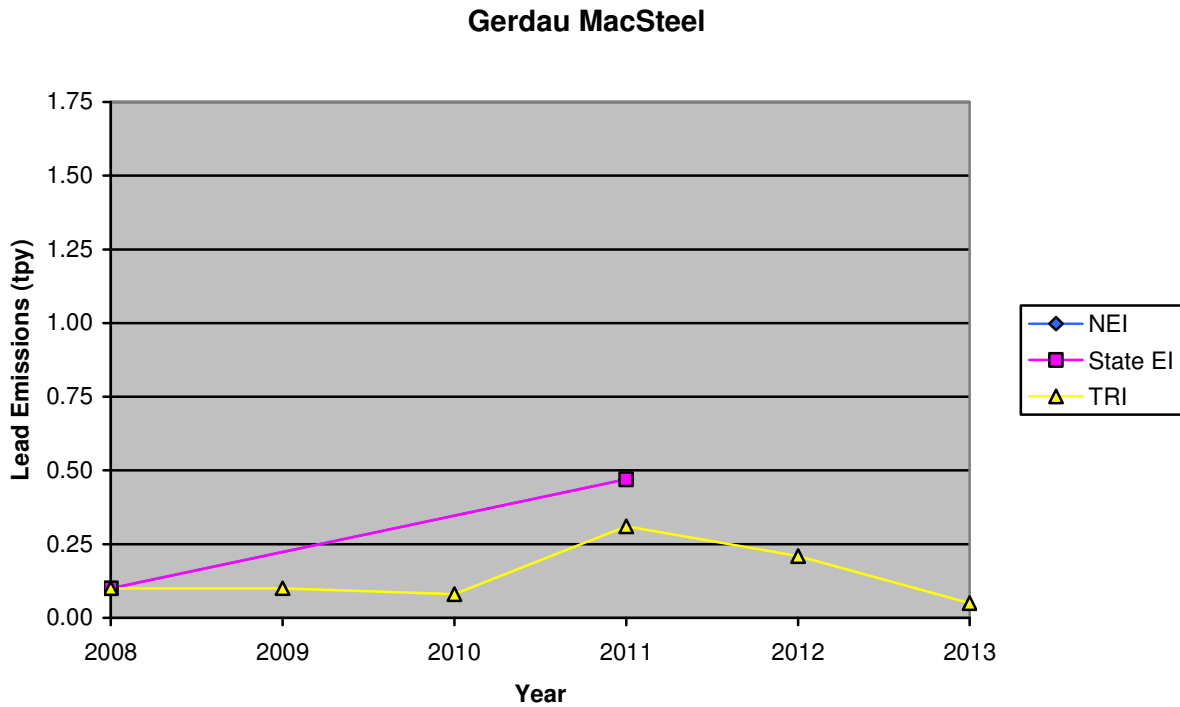
ADEQ requested a waiver for Georgia Pacific, LLC (Crossett Paper Operations) based on the facility's permitted emission of 23.7 tpy, even though a waiver was not required as the facility had a 2008 NEI lead emission of 0.22 tpy. The waiver request for the facility was approved by EPA on January 20, 2011. ADEQ is not requesting to renew the lead waiver for Georgia Pacific, LLC (Crossett Paper Operations) as it is no longer needed as actual emissions have decreased and emissions have remained below the 0.5 tpy threshold (Table 12 & Figure 6). In addition, the facility permitted emission was reduced to 0.53 tpy. Actual lead emissions used for renewal determination included the 2011 NEI, the 2013 State EI, and the 2013 TRI.



**Figure 6. Lead emissions for Georgia Pacific, LLC (Crossett Paper Operations)**

## Gerdau MacSteel

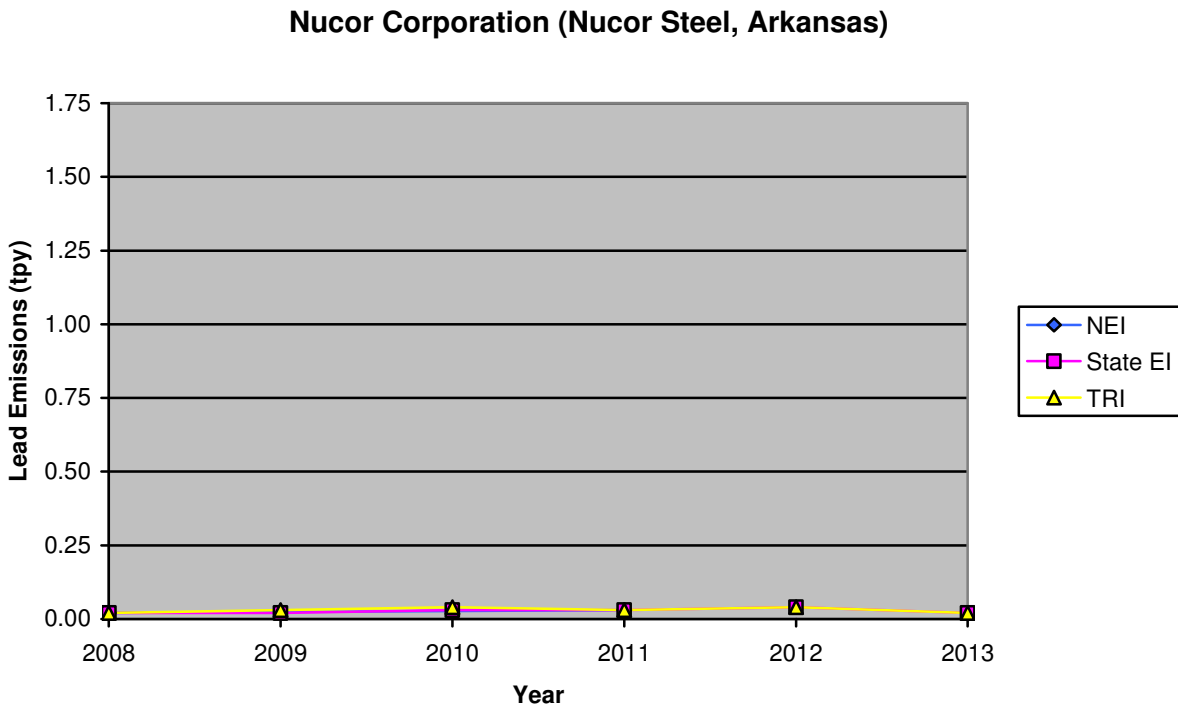
Lead waiver was also requested for Gerdau MacSteel, previously Quanex Corp. - MacSteel Division in the initial waiver request, based on the facility's permitted emission of 1.0 tpy. The facility was not required to have an active waiver as lead emission was below the 0.5 tpy threshold at 0.10 tpy according to the 2008 NEI. EPA approved the waiver request for the facility on January 20, 2011. ADEQ is not requesting to renew the lead waiver for Gerdau MacSteel as it is no longer needed due to actual emissions remaining below the 0.5 tpy threshold (Table 12 & Figure 7). Actual lead emission was determined using the 2011 NEI, the 2011 State EI, and the 2013 TRI.



**Figure 7. Lead emissions for Gerdau MacSteel**

### Nucor Corporation (Nucor Steel, Arkansas)

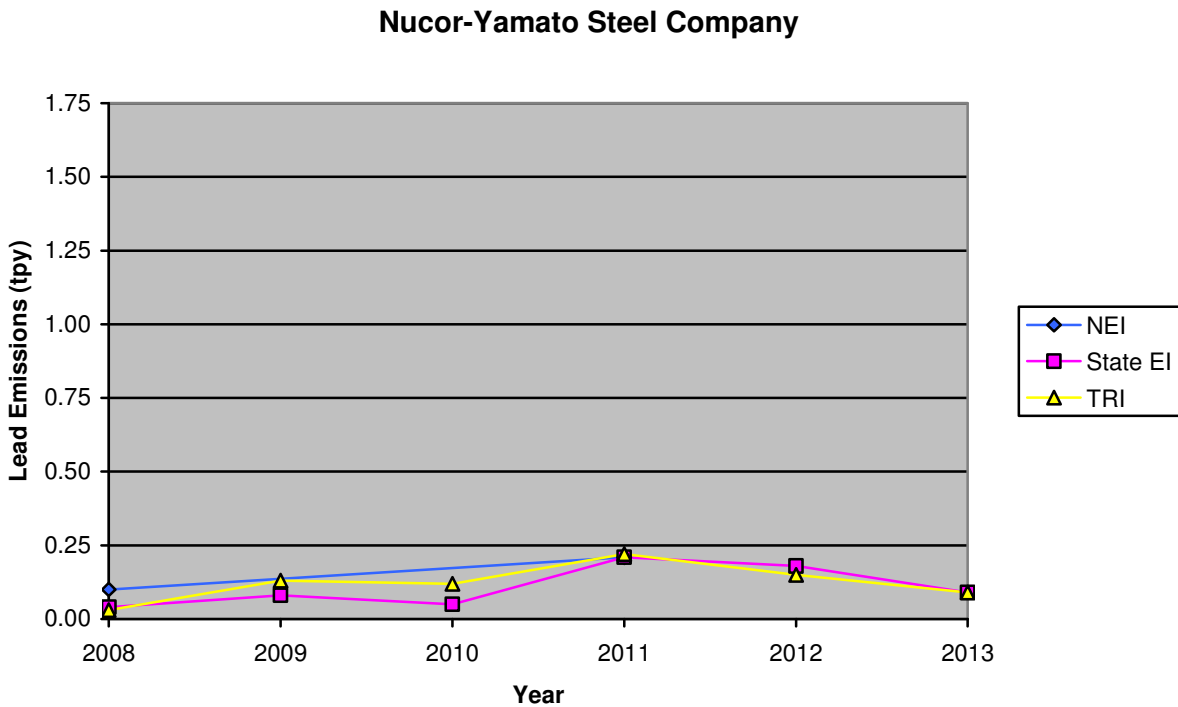
A lead waiver request for Nucor Corporation (Nucor Steel, Arkansas) was based on the facility's permitted lead emission of 3.59 tpy. The facility was not required to have a waiver as actual emission at the time of the initial waiver request was 0.02 tpy, below the 0.5 tpy threshold. The waiver was approved on January 20, 2011. ADEQ is not requesting to renew the lead waiver for Nucor Corporation (Nucor Steel, Arkansas) as it is no longer needed due to actual emissions remaining below the 0.5 tpy threshold (Table 12 & Figure 8). Lead emissions used for renewal determination included the 2011 NEI, the 2013 State EI, and the 2013 TRI.



**Figure 8. Lead emissions for Nucor Corporation (Nucor Steel, Arkansas)**

## Nucor-Yamato Steel Company

ADEQ is not requesting a waiver renewal for Nucor-Yamato Steel Company, as a waiver is no longer needed due to actual emissions remaining below the 0.5 tpy threshold (Table 12 & Figure 9). Lead emissions were determined from the 2011 NEI, the 2013 State EI, and the 2013 TRI. ADEQ submitted the initial waiver request for the facility based on the permitted emission level of 2.2 tpy and was subsequently approved on January 20, 2011; however, the facility was not required to have a waiver as actual emission at the time of the waiver request was at 0.10 tpy according to the 2008 NEI.



**Figure 9. Lead emissions for Nucor-Yamato Steel Company**

#### **4. Contact Information**

Questions concerning lead emissions and waivers should be sent to:

Mark McCorkle  
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality  
5301 Northshore Dr.  
North Little Rock, AR 72118  
501-682-0736  
[mac@adeq.state.ar.us](mailto:mac@adeq.state.ar.us)

Any other comments or questions should be sent to:

Miriam Talbert - Air Lab Supervisor  
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality  
5301 Northshore Dr.  
North Little Rock, AR 72118  
501-682-0925  
[miriam@adeq.state.ar.us](mailto:miriam@adeq.state.ar.us)



**5. Appendix A – Entergy Arkansas, Inc. White Bluff - Ongoing Data Requirement  
Annual Updated SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Information**



**A R K A N S A S**  
Department of Environmental Quality

June 1, 2017

Mr. Guy Donaldson  
Chief, Air Planning Section  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6  
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200  
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Re: 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS Ongoing Data Requirement Annual Updated Emissions Information and Further Modeling Recommendation - Entergy Arkansas, Inc. White Bluff Steam Electric Station

Dear Mr. Donaldson:

On June 3, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) revised the 2010 one-hour sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by establishing a new one-hour standard at a level of 75 parts per billion (equivalent to 196.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup>). On August 21, 2015 the EPA issued its SO<sub>2</sub> Data Requirements Rule (SO<sub>2</sub> DRR), which required characterization of air quality based on modeling or actual monitoring for categories of sources based on annual SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates. For areas that were characterized using air quality modeling, the Ongoing Data Requirements (§51.1205(b)(1)) applies where the modeling was based on actual emissions. In such cases, the air agency will be required to submit an annual report to the EPA providing updated emissions information and recommending to the EPA whether further modeling is warranted to assess any expected changes in recent air quality.

On September 11, 2015, the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) submitted to the EPA an SO<sub>2</sub> air dispersion modeling analysis using actual emissions for the Entergy Arkansas, Inc. White Bluff Steam Electric Station (White Bluff Station) located in Jefferson County, AR. The modeling analysis reported that the maximum model-predicted impact of 162.4 µg/m<sup>3</sup> was below the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS of 196.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Therefore, ADEQ recommended to the EPA a designation of "Unclassifiable/Attainment" (meeting the SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS requirements) for Jefferson County. On July 12, 2016 (FR Vol. 81, No. 133, 45039) EPA concurred with the ADEQ recommendation and published the Final Rule: *Air Quality Designations for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard—Round 2*, that designated Jefferson County, AR as having a designation of "Unclassifiable/Attainment".

For the September 11, 2015 White Bluff Station 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS modeling analysis, all five sources of SO<sub>2</sub> at the White Bluff Station were included in the modeling analysis (Table 1) and actual emission data for the years 2012-2014 were used. Because actual emissions data were used in the modeling analysis, ADEQ is subject to the annual follow-up analysis described in 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart BB (Data Requirements for Characterizing Air Quality for the Primary SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS), §51.1205(b)(1).

**Table 1:** White Bluff Station SO<sub>2</sub> Sources

Source Description	Source ID
Unit No. 1 Boiler	SN-01
Unit No. 2 Boiler	SN-02
Auxiliary Boiler	SN-05
Emergency Diesel Generator	SN-21
Emergency Fire Pump Engine	SN-22

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart BB, §51.1205(b)(1), entail ADEQ submitting an annual assessment to the U.S. EPA by July 1, 2017 (and by July 1 each year thereafter) that provides updated emissions information and recommends whether further modeling is warranted to assess any expected changes in recent air quality:

**§ 51.1205 Ongoing data requirements.**

*(b) Modeled areas. For any area where modeling of actual SO<sub>2</sub> emissions serve as the basis for designating such area as attainment for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS, the air agency shall submit an annual report to the EPA Regional Administrator by July 1 of each year, either as a stand-alone document made available for public inspection, or as an appendix to its Annual Monitoring Network Plan (also due on July 1 each year under 40 CFR 58.10), that documents the annual SO<sub>2</sub> emissions of each applicable source in each such area and provides an assessment of the cause of any emissions increase from the previous year. The first report for each such area is due by July 1 of the calendar year after the effective date of the area's initial designation.*

*(1) The air agency shall include in such report a recommendation regarding whether additional modeling is needed to characterize air quality in any area to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS. The EPA Regional Administrator will consider the emissions report and air agency recommendation, and may require that the air agency conduct updated air quality modeling for the area and submit it to the EPA within 12 months.*

Comparisons of the annual SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the three years (2012-2014) included in the September 11, 2015 modeling analysis and the two years since the September 11, 2015 modeling analysis indicate that SO<sub>2</sub> emissions at the White Bluff Station have decreased (Table 2 and Figure 1). As a result of this decrease in annual SO<sub>2</sub> emissions at the White Bluff Station, ADEQ recommends to the EPA that no additional modeling is needed at this time to evaluate the SO<sub>2</sub>

emissions from the White Bluff Station and that Jefferson County, AR remains Unclassifiable/Attainment for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

**Table 2:** White Bluff Station SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions for the previously modeled years (2012-2014) and the more recent years (2015-2016) as an update

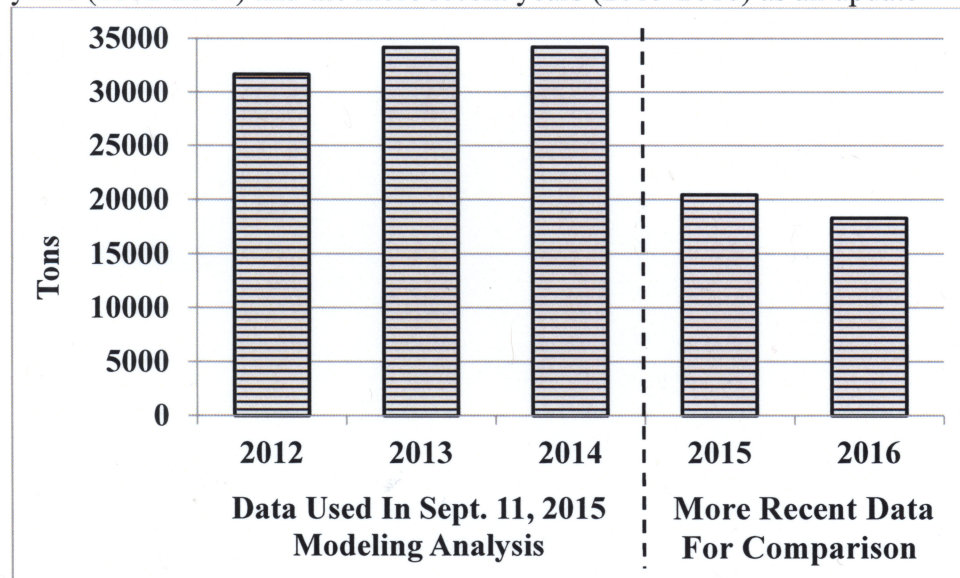
Annual SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (Tons/Year)							
Data Period	Year	Unit No. 1 Boiler <sup>1</sup>	Unit No. 2 Boiler <sup>1</sup>	Auxiliary Boiler <sup>2</sup>	Emergency Diesel Generator <sup>3</sup>	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump <sup>3</sup>	Total
Data used in Sept. 11, 2015 Modeling Analysis	2012	15,231.9	16,455.3	0.030	0.0007	0.0013	31,687.2
	2013	17,227.1	16,969.2	0.001	0.0016	0.0021	34,196.3
	2014	17,503.5	16,719.1	0.003	0.0004	0.0026	34,222.6
More Recent Data For Comparison	2015	10,149.4	10,331.1	0.001	0.0130	0.0039	20,480.5
	2016	7,984.0	10,352.0	0.068	0.0128	0.0025	18,336.1

<sup>1</sup>Emissions from Electrical Generating Units (Unit No. 1 and Unit No. 2 Boilers) as measured by the facility Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) and reported to the EPA Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD).

<sup>2</sup>Emissions from Auxiliary Boiler calculated on actual annual fuel oil usage and measured fuel oil sulfur content.

<sup>3</sup>Emissions from Emergency Diesel Generator and Emergency Diesel Fire Pump calculated based on actual annual hours of operation and U.S. EPA AP-42 emissions factors.

**Figure 1:** White Bluff Station SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions for the previously modeled years (2012-2014) and the more recent years (2015-2016) as an update



This 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS annual report fulfills the requirement in accordance with 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart BB, §51.1205(b)(1) that ADEQ submit an emissions update assessment and additional modeling recommendation to the EPA Regional Administrator. If you have any questions regarding this emissions update assessment for the Entergy Arkansas, Inc. White Bluff Steam Electric Station, please contact David Clark, Epidemiologist at (501) 682-0070 or [clarkd@adeq.state.ar.us](mailto:clarkd@adeq.state.ar.us) or my staff or myself at (501) 682-0750 or [spencer@adeq.state.ar.us](mailto:spencer@adeq.state.ar.us).

Sincerely,

Stuart Spencer  
Associate Director, Office of Air Quality  
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality