

ADEQ

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

March 19, 2009

Paul Mills
Plant Manager
Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 10
Malvern, AR 72104

Dear Mr. Mills:

The enclosed Permit No. 0196-AR-6 is your authority to construct, operate, and maintain the equipment and/or control apparatus as set forth in your application initially received on 12/8/2008.

After considering the facts and requirements of A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq., and implementing regulations, I have determined that Permit No. 0196-AR-6 for the construction, operation and maintenance of an air pollution control system for Halliburton Energy Services, Inc. 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.

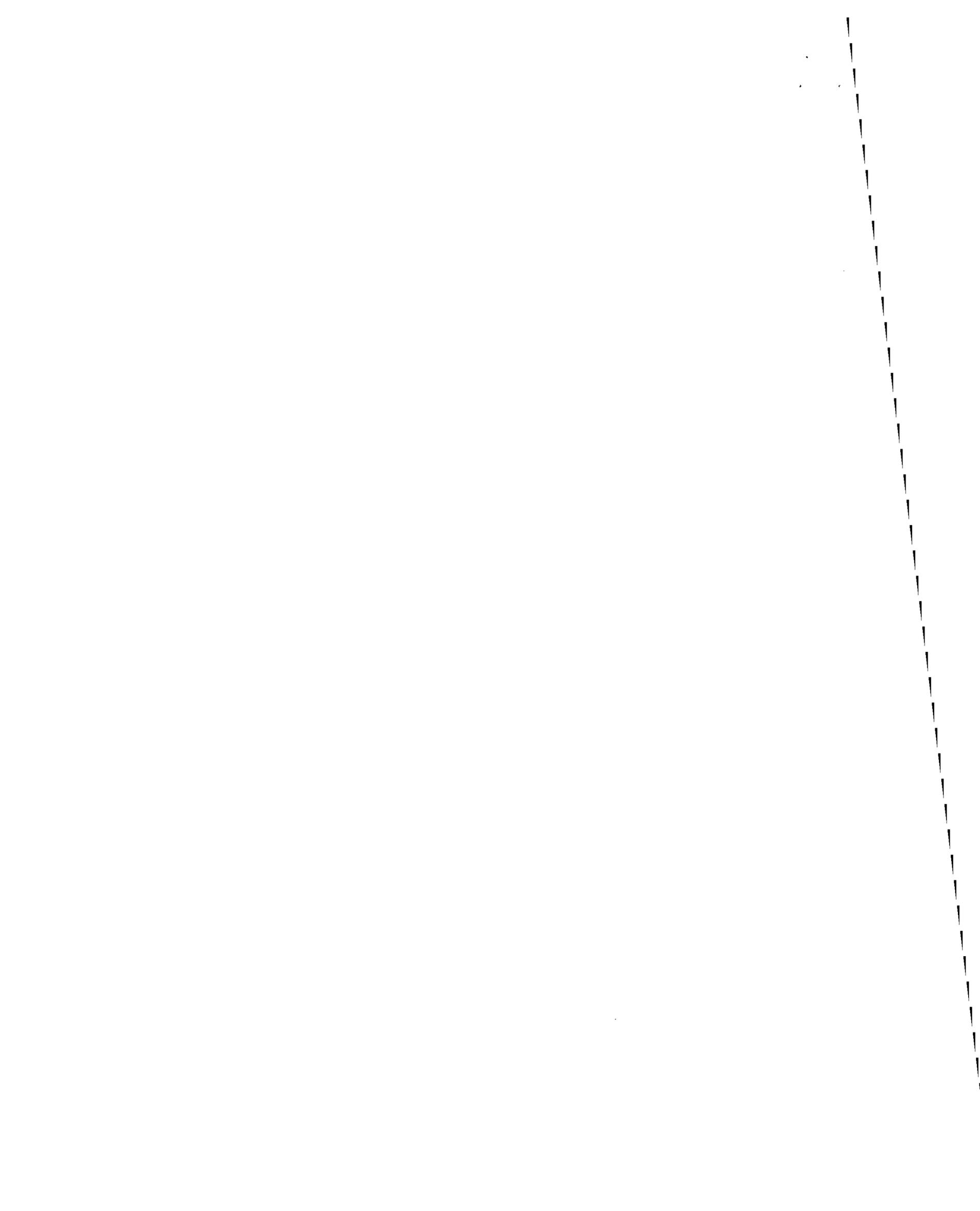
All persons submitting written comments during this thirty (30) day period, and all other persons entitled to do so, may request an adjudicatory hearing and Commission review on whether the decision of the Director should be reversed or modified. Such a request shall be in the form and manner required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

Sincerely,



Mike Bates
Chief, Air Division

Enclosure



ADEQ MINOR SOURCE AIR PERMIT

Permit No. : 0196-AR-6

IS ISSUED TO:

Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.
1743 Darby Lane
Magnet Cove, AR 72104
Hot Spring County
AFIN: 30-00009

THIS PERMIT IS THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMITTEE'S 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 THE 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:



Mike Bates
Chief, Air Division

March 19, 2009

Date

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

A.C.A.	Arkansas Code Annotated
AFIN	ADEQ Facility Identification Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/hr	Pound Per Hour
No.	Number
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxide
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter Smaller Than Ten Microns
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
Tpy	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

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Section I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE: Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.

AFIN: 30-00009

PERMIT NUMBER: 0196-AR-6

FACILITY ADDRESS: 1743 Darby Lane
Magnet Cove, AR 72104

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 10
Malvern, AR 72104

COUNTY: Hot Spring County

CONTACT NAME: Paul Mills

CONTACT POSITION: Plant Manager

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 501-337-9014

REVIEWING ENGINEER: Joseph Hurt

UTM North South (Y): Zone 15: 3814595.64 m

UTM East West (X): Zone 15: 517703.72 m

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Section II: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

With this modification, Halliburton is replacing the two (2) existing Thermal Oxidizers (SN-04 and SN-05) with a single, more efficient Thermal Oxidizer (SN-16). Halliburton is also removing the 250-gallon diesel storage tank and 600-gallon gasoline storage tank from the Insignificant Activities list. Emissions from the Amine and Benzyl Amine Storage Tanks are not affected by the installation of the new Thermal Oxidizer, but have been revised based on updated densities for amine and benzyl amine. Halliburton is not increasing any production limits at this time. The permitted emission decreases include 2.9 tpy of PM/PM₁₀, 0.1 tpy of SO₂, 0.8 tpy of VOC, 0.5 tpy of CO, 1.2 tpy of NO_x, 3.43 tpy of Methyl Chloride, and 5.51 tpy of Benzyl Chloride.

Process Description

The Magnet Cove facility prepares several products used in the oil and gas industry. Production is divided between two independent circuits. These are referred to as the Duratone and the Extruder Circuits.

THE DURATONE CIRCUIT

The Duratone Circuit is both a continuous and batch process which manufactures Duratone (an organophilic lignite). A Lignite raw material is mixed and heated with a solution of water and caustic soda in a pre-mix tank. The mixture is then pumped to one of the three reactor tanks where the following liquid raw materials are added. These organics and the lignite raw material react forming an organophilic lignite. Each of the reactor tanks are vented to the thermal oxidizer to destroy the organic compounds volatilized in the reactor tanks. The reacted lignite slurry is then fed by gravity to a table filter where the liquid is separated from the Duratone slurry. Another vent from the table filter sends any volatiles generated to the thermal oxidizer. The Duratone slurry is conveyed by a transfer screw (where clay is added, SN-11) to a 4.5 million British thermal unit per hour (MMBtu/hr) rotary dryer. The dried Duratone is then conveyed by a transfer screw to a mill. The vapor and particulate emissions from the rotary dryer are sent to the dust collector where the particulate is controlled and any organic compounds pass through the dust collector and to the thermal oxidizer (SN-16). The Duratone is collected down stream from the mill by a cyclone and sent via a screw to the Packer Bin. The particulate that is not collected by the cyclone is sent to the dust collector for control. The collected dust is sent back to the packer bin screw for packing into 50-pound sacks or bulk supersacks.

THE EXTRUDER CIRCUIT

The extruder circuit manufactures various organophilic clay products. Clay is fed into an extruder where it is mixed with an amine with water periodically added. Amine is stored in the Amine Storage Tanks (SN-01, SN-03 & SN-15). The amine reacts with the clay to form an

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organophilic clay. The organophilic clay is then conveyed by transfer screw (SN-10) to a mill which is also fed hot air by a 2.4 MMBtu/hr flash dryer. Other specialty chemicals may also be used in the process upon the customers' request. The resulting product is then classified, collected and sent to the packer bin (SN-13). The particulate is collected by a dust collector. The organic compounds volatilized by the flash dryer pass through the dust collector to the thermal oxidizer (SN-16) where they are destroyed. The collected dust is sent back to the packer bin screw for packing into 50-pound sacks or bulk supersacks.

WASTEWATER

Wastewater from facility sumps is collected and sent either to the wastewater storage tanks (Insignificant category A-13) or to the wastewater ponds (SN-14) before being sent to a local publicly-owned treatment works (POTW). Plant IPA concentrations (collected from monthly samples from July 1997 to September 1999) listed on the IPA Testing Results Table in Attachment 4 were applied to the Tanks 4.0 Program to calculate air emissions from the three wastewater tanks.

INSIGNIFICANT SOURCES

Two material transfer points at the Duratone and Extruder circuits and a product packaging source at the Duratone circuit are considered insignificant. These sources have low aggregate emissions and are not subject to the NSPS Subpart OOO and therefore qualify as A-13 insignificant activities. See Section V for a complete list of insignificant activities.

Regulations

The following table contains the regulations applicable to this permit.

Regulations
Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, Regulation 18, effective February 15, 1999
Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, Regulation 19, effective October 15, 2007
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO – <i>Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants</i>

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Section III: PERMIT HISTORY

Permit 196-A was issued on 11-30-73. This permit covered the operation of 3 barite ore dryers which were controlled with dust collectors. On 12-27-84 this permit was voided.

Permit 196-AR-1 was issued on 9-10-90. This permit covered several emission limit changes as well as the permitting of previously unpermitted operations. The facility had been operating without an air permit since 12-27-84, when 196-A was voided.

Permit 196-AR-2 was issued on 3-27-91 to incorporate a few emission changes.

Permit 196-AR-3 was issued on 7-3-97. This modification included an expansion of the plant to increase production, and the installation of two new RTOs and a baghouse type dust collector. Previously, there were two production circuits which could not be operated simultaneously. This modification allowed Baroid the capability of operating both production circuits simultaneously, allowing the potential production capacity to increase.

Permit 196-AR-4 was issued on 10-18-99. This modification increased production to 100% of plant capacity, an increase from 55% in the previous permit. There is a reduction of permitted volatile organic compounds emission rate from 99.9 tons per year to 49.8 tons per year based on a report performed by Radian International. It was learned through this testing that the anaerobic biodegradation of Isopropyl Alcohol in the wastewater pond was much greater than originally calculated in the previous permit application. This reduction in permitted emissions allowed Baroid to increase the plant production to 100% without triggering major source thresholds.

Permit 0196-AR-5 was issued on December 15, 2004. This permit modification allowed an alternative compliance mechanism. New permit conditions limited total product at each circuit as opposed to the previous material-specific limits. Recalculations based on the worst cases while operating within the maximum productions caused permitted VOC emissions to increase by 24.0 tons per year. Additionally a new amine storage tank was permitted as SN-15.

There were two Administrative Amendments issued for Permit 0196-AR-5. The first was issued on August 8, 2006, to add a 250 gallon diesel tank and a 600 gallon gasoline tank to the Insignificant Activity list. The second was issued on December 19, 2006, to add two (2) 42,000 gallon primary wastewater tanks and two (2) 7,000 gallon secondary wastewater tanks to the Insignificant Activity list.

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Total Allowable Emissions

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. This table, in itself, is not an enforceable condition of the permit.

TOTAL ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS		
Pollutant	Emission Rates	
	lb/hr	tpy
PM	4.3	17.7
PM ₁₀	4.3	17.7
SO ₂	0.1	0.1
VOC	232.5	73.0
CO	1.4	5.7
NO _x	2.8	11.1
Total HAP	0.06	0.18
Methyl Chloride	0.02	0.07
Benzyl Chloride	0.04	0.11

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Section IV: EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

Specific Conditions

- The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table.
 [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq., and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Amine Storage Tank – Duratone Circuit (15,000 gal)	VOC	54.3	3.1
02	Amide Chloride Storage Tank – Duratone Circuit (10,000 gal)	VOC	57.2	1.6
03	Benzyl Amine Storage Tank – Duratone Circuit (15,000 gal)	VOC	49.3	2.4
04	Duratone Circuit Thermal Oxidizer	Source removed from service in 2009.		
05	Extruder Circuit Thermal Oxidizer	Source removed from service in 2009.		
10	Raw Material Transfer – Extruder Circuit	PM ₁₀	0.1	0.2
11	Raw Material Transfer – Duratone Circuit	PM ₁₀	0.1	0.1
13	Product Packaging – Extruder Circuit	PM ₁₀	0.1	0.2
14	Wastewater Ponds	VOC	3.9	15.4
15	Amine Storage Tank – Extruder Circuit (12,000 gal)	VOC	54.3	2.8
16	Thermal Oxidizer (7.0 MMBtu/hr) + Duratone Circuit & Extruder Circuit Rotary Dryers (4.5 MMBtu/hr & 2.4 MMBtu/hr, respectively)	PM ₁₀	4.0	17.2
		SO ₂	0.1	0.1
		VOC	13.5	47.7
		CO	1.4	5.7
		NO _x	2.8	11.1

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2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table.
 [Regulation 18, §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Amine Storage Tank Duratone Circuit (15,000 gal)	Methyl Chloride	*	*
03	Benzyl Amine Storage Tank Duratone Circuit (15,000 gal)	Methyl Chloride	*	*
		Benzyl Chloride	**	**
04	Duratone Circuit Thermal Oxidizer	Source removed from service in 2009.		
05	Extruder Circuit Thermal Oxidizer	Source removed from service in 2009.		
10	Raw Material Transfer – Extruder Circuit	PM	0.1	0.2
11	Raw Material Transfer – Duratone Circuit	PM	0.1	0.1
13	Product Packaging – Extruder Circuit	PM	0.1	0.2
15	Amine Storage Tank Extruder Circuit (12,000 gal)	Methyl Chloride	*	*
16	Thermal Oxidizer (7.0 MMBtu/hr) + Duratone Circuit & Extruder Circuit Rotary Dryers (4.5 MMBtu/hr & 2.4 MMBtu/hr, respectively)	PM	4.0	17.2
		Methyl Chloride	0.02*	0.07*
		Benzyl Chloride	0.04**	0.11**

* - Facility-wide bubble limit for SN-01, SN-03, SN-15, and SN-16.

** - Facility-wide bubble limit for SN-03 and SN-16.

3. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
10, 11, & 13	10%	NSPS Subpart OOO
16	7%	NSPS Subpart OOO

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4. 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. [Regulation 18, §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
5. The permittee shall not conduct operations in such a manner as to unnecessarily cause air contaminants and other pollutants to become airborne. [Regulation 18, §18.901 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Plantwide Conditions

6. The permittee shall not exceed more than 13,900 tons production at the Duratone circuit and 15,800 tons production at the Extruder circuit per consecutive 12-month period. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
7. The permittee shall maintain monthly records to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition 6. A rolling twelve-month total shall be kept with each individual month's records. Records shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. The permittee shall keep the records onsite, and make the records available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

NSPS Conditions

8. Opacity at SN-10, SN-11, SN-13, and SN-16 shall not exceed the limits set forth in Specific Condition 3 of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9, and particulate emissions from SN-16 shall not exceed 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter as measured by EPA Reference Method 5. Opacity compliance is verified by Specific Condition 12. SN-05 mass emission limit has been verified by previous successful stack testing and Specific Condition 11. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §60.672]

RTO Operations

9. The permittee shall measure the VOC from SN-16 on an annual basis using EPA Reference Methods 25A. If the permittee chooses not to include methane in the total VOCs, then Method 18 shall be used simultaneously with Method 25A to determine the concentration of methane in the exhaust gas stream. Testing shall be performed with the equipment operating at least at 90% of its permitted capacity and in accordance with General Condition 7. [Regulation 19, §19.702 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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10. The permittee shall use only pipeline quality natural gas as fuel in SN-16. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
11. The permittee shall operate all dust collector / filter pre-control devices to the RTO according to manufacturer specifications. [Regulation 19, §19.303 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Opacity

12. The permittee shall measure the opacity at SN-10, SN-11, SN-13, and SN-16, on an annual basis using EPA Reference Method 9 to verify compliance with limits set by Specific Condition 3. Each test shall consist of at least three six-minute periods at each source. [Regulation 19, §19.702 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Material Content Limits

13. The permittee shall not use Methyl Amine with a Methyl Chloride content greater than 0.03% by weight. [Regulation 18, §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
14. The permittee shall not use Benzyl Amine with a Benzyl Chloride content greater than 0.08% by weight. [Regulation 18, §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
15. The permittee shall maintain the MSDS on site for the Methyl Amine and Benzyl Amine solutions showing the percent content of Methyl Chloride and Benzyl Chloride. These records shall be made available for inspection upon request. [Regulation 18, §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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Section V: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The Department deems the following types of activities or emissions as 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 December 8, 2008.

Description	Category
10,000 gallon Caustic Soda storage tank	A-4
10,000 gallon Nonylphenol storage tank	A-3
Natural Gas Fired Boiler (2.68 MMBtu/hr) (formerly SN-06)	A-1
Natural Gas Fired Water Heater (2.4 MMBtu/hr) (formerly SN-07)	A-1
Raw Material Transfer – Extruder Circuit (formerly SN-08)	A-13
Raw Material Transfer – Duratone Circuit (formerly SN-09)	A-13
Product Packaging – Duratone Circuit (formerly SN-12)	A-13
500 Gallon Specialty Chemical Storage Tank	A-13
Unpaved Roads	A-13
Wastewater Tanks (3 tanks with 17,000 gallon capacity each)	A-13
Primary Wastewater Tanks (2 tanks with 42,000 gallon capacity each)	A-13
Secondary Wastewater Tanks (2 tanks with 7,000 gallon capacity each)	A-13

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Section VI: GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Any terms or conditions included in this permit that 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 that 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 origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute.
2. This permit does 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 under the Act. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
3. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within thirty (30) days after commencement of construction, completion of construction, first operation of equipment and/or facility, and first attainment of the equipment and/or facility target production rate. [Regulation 19, §19.704 and/or A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
4. Construction or modification must commence within eighteen (18) months from the date of permit issuance. [Regulation 19, §19.410(B) and/or Regulation 18, §18.309(B) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
5. The permittee must keep records for five years to 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 Department may use the records, at the discretion of the Department, to determine compliance with the conditions of the permit. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
6. A responsible official must certify any reports required by any condition contained in this permit and submit any reports to the Department at the address below. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Air Division
ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor

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5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

7. The permittee shall test any equipment scheduled for testing, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, within the following time frames: (1) newly constructed or modified equipment within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up of the permitted source or (2) existing equipment already operating according to the time frames set forth by the Department. The permittee must notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. The permittee must submit compliance test results to the Department within thirty (30) days after the completion of testing. [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
8. The permittee shall provide: [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
 - a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods;
 - b. Safe sampling platforms;
 - c. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
 - d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment
9. The permittee shall operate equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment within their design limitations. The permittee shall maintain in good condition at all times equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment. [Regulation 19, §19.303 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1104 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
10. If the permittee exceeds an emission limit established by this permit, the permittee will be deemed in violation of said permit and will 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: [Regulation 19, §19.601 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1101 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
 - 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 the permittee took all reasonable measures 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 must 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

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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, the information need not be submitted again.

11. The permittee shall allow representatives of the Department upon the presentation of credentials: [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
 - 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; and
 - e. To perform an operation and maintenance inspection of the permitted source.
12. The Department issued this permit 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. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
13. The Department may revoke or modify this permit when, in the judgment of the Department, such revocation or modification is necessary to comply with the applicable provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and the regulations promulgated the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act. [Regulation 19, §19.410(A) and/or Regulation 18, §18.309(A) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
14. This permit may be transferred. An applicant for a transfer must 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. The Department may deny a transfer on the basis of the information revealed in the disclosure statement or other investigation or, deliberate falsification or omission of relevant information. [Regulation 19, §19.407(B) and/or Regulation 18, §18.307(B) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
15. This permit shall be available for inspection on the premises where the control apparatus is located. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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16. This permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed herein. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
17. This permit supersedes and voids all previously issued air permits for this facility. [Regulation 18 and 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
18. The permittee must pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation No. 9. [A.C.A §8-1-105(c)]
19. The permittee may request in writing and at least 15 days in advance of the deadline, an extension to any testing, compliance or other dates in this permit. No such extensions are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion in the following circumstances:
 - a. Such an extension does not violate a federal requirement;
 - b. The permittee demonstrates the need for the extension; and
 - c. The permittee documents that all reasonable measures have been taken to meet the current deadline and documents reasons it cannot be met.

[Regulation 18, §18.102(C-D), Regulation 19, §19.103(D), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

20. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, temporary emissions and/or testing that would otherwise exceed an emission rate, throughput requirement, or other limit in this permit. No such activities are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. Any such emissions shall be included in the facilities total emissions and reported as such. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:
 - a. Such a request does not violate a federal requirement;
 - b. Such a request is temporary in nature;
 - c. Such a request will not result in a condition of air pollution;
 - d. The request contains such information necessary for the Department to evaluate the request, including but not limited to, quantification of such emissions and the date/time such emission will occur;
 - e. Such a request will result in increased emissions less than five tons of any individual criteria pollutant, one ton of any single HAP and 2.5 tons of total HAPs; and
 - f. The permittee maintains records of the dates and results of such temporary emissions/testing.

[Regulation 18, §18.102(C-D), Regulation 19, §19.103(D), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

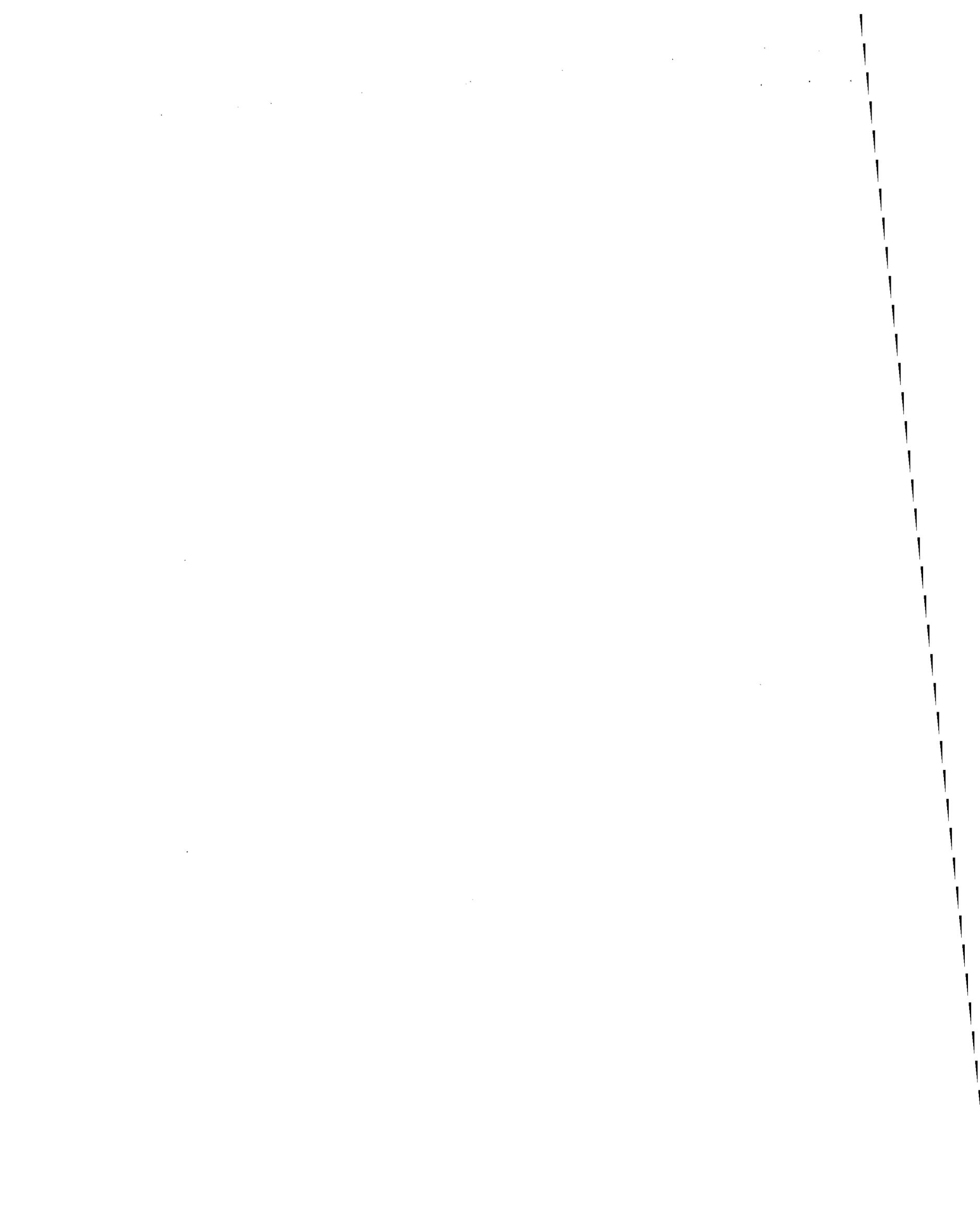
Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.
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21. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, an alternative to the specified monitoring in this permit. No such alternatives are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:
 - a. The request does not violate a federal requirement;
 - b. The request provides an equivalent or greater degree of actual monitoring to the current requirements; and
 - c. Any such request, if approved, is incorporated in the next permit modification application by the permittee.

[Regulation 18, §18.102(C-D), Regulation 19, §19.103(D), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Appendix A

40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO - *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*



Chemical name	CAS No.*
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.	
Linear alcohols, ethoxylated, and sulfated, sodium salt, mixed.	
Linear alcohols, sulfated, sodium salt, mixed.	123-01-3
Linear alkylbenzene	142-72-3
Magnesium acetate	108-31-6
Maleic anhydride	108-78-1
Melamine	141-79-7
Mesityl oxide	126-98-7
Methacrylonitrile	67-56-1
Methanol	74-89-5
Methylamine	25376-45-8
ar-Methylbenzenediamine	74-87-3
Methyl chloride	75-09-2
Methylene chloride	78-93-3
Methyl ethyl ketone	74-88-4
Methyl iodide	108-10-1
Methyl isobutyl ketone	80-62-6
Methyl methacrylate	107-83-5
2-Methylpentane	872-50-4
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	
Methyl tert-butyl ether.	91-20-3
Naphthalene	98-95-3
Nitrobenzene	27215-95-8
1-Nonene	143-08-8
Nonyl alcohol	25154-52-3
Nonylphenol	9016-45-9
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	25377-83-7
Octene	
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt.	
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, sodium salt.	115-77-5
Pentaerythritol	109-66-0
n-Pentane	4635-87-4
3-Pentenenitrile	109-67-1
Pentenes, mixed	127-18-4
Perchloroethylene	108-95-2
Phenol	3071-32-7
1-Phenylethyl hydroperoxide	103-65-1
Phenylpropane	75-44-5
Phosgene	85-44-9
Phthalic anhydride	74-98-6
Propane	123-38-6
Propionaldehyde	79-09-4
Propionic acid	71-23-8
Propyl alcohol	115-07-1
Propylene	78-89-7
Propylene chlorohydrin	57-55-6
Propylene glycol	75-56-9
Propylene oxide	143-33-9
Sodium cyanide	50-70-4
Sorbitol	100-42-5
Styrene	100-21-0
Terephthalic acid	79-34-5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	78-00-2
Tetraethyl lead	109-99-9
Tetrahydrofuran	
Tetra (methyl-ethyl) lead.	75-74-1
Tetramethyl lead	108-88-3
Toluene	95-80-7
Toluene-2,4-diamine	
Toluene-2,4-(and, 2,6)-diisocyanate (80/20 mixture)	26471-62-5
Tribromomethane	75-25-2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6

Chemical name	CAS No.*
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

*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 000—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

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

§ 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.

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(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 §§60.672, 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 §§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.

TABLE 1—APPLICABILITY OF SUBPART A TO SUBPART 000

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart 000	Comment
60.1, Applicability	Yes.	
60.2, Definitions	Yes.	
60.3, Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
60.4, Address:		
(a)	Yes.	
(b)	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 requires 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 (§ 60.675(h)).
60.12, Circumvention	Yes.	
60.13, Monitoring requirements	Yes.	
60.14, Modification	Yes.	
60.15, Reconstruction	Yes.	
60.16, Priority list	Yes.	
60.17, Incorporations by reference	Yes.	
60.18, General control device	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.	

[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, 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.

(l) 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, turn-buckle, 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 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]

§ 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:

(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); 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 § 60.11 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

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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 produc-

tion 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; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

(a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact 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

±250 pascals ±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 ±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 § 60.8, 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 § 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures 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 § 60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in § 60.11, 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 for any affected facility described under § 60.672(b) 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 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.

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(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 megagrams or 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:

(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 megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement 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 ±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 quarters.

(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 § 60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with § 60.672(b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with § 60.672(e).

(g) The owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated 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 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 § 60.672(h).

(h) The subpart A requirement under § 60.7(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; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000]

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

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

§ 60.680 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each rotary spin wool fiberglass insulation manufacturing line.

(b) The owner or operator of any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 7, 1984, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

§ 60.681 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Glass pull rate means the mass of molten glass utilized in the manufacture of wool fiberglass insulation at a single manufacturing line in a specified time period.

Manufacturing line means the manufacturing equipment comprising the forming section, where molten glass is fiberized and a fiberglass mat is formed; the curing section, where the binder resin in the mat is thermally "set;" and the cooling section, where the mat is cooled.

Rotary spin means a process used to produce wool fiberglass insulation by

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Pam Owen, hereby certify that a copy of this permit has been mailed by first class mail to Halliburton Energy Services, Inc., P.O. Box 10, Malvern, AR, 72104, on this 19th day of March 2009.

Pam Owen

Pam Owen, AAIL, Air Division

