

**ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF POLLUTION CONTROL AND ECOLOGY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL**

Summary Report Relative to Permit Application

Submitted By: Rock Products, Inc., Portable Plant No. 1
180 Peacock Road
Bradford, AR 72020
White County
Contact Position: President
Phone Number: (501) 362-8227

CSN: 88-0572

Permit No.: 1679-AR-1

Date Issued: 11/10/97

Submittals: 5/29/97, 6/6/97, 7/17/97

Summary

Rock Products, Inc. owns and operates a portable rock crushing plant known as Rock Products, Inc. Portable Plant No. 1. This plant is currently located at 180 Peacock Road in Bradford, Arkansas in White county. This is a modification to existing air permit 1679-A. This modification includes the addition of a secondary cone crusher replacing the old secondary crushing plant and the escalation of the maximum hourly and annual production limits to 500 tons per hour and 600,000 tons per year, respectively. The previous air permits emissions limits were based on uncontrolled emission factors from the *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors* (AP-42). This modification to the existing permit incorporates the wet suppression controlled emission factors from AP-42 and therefore, lowers the emission limits for all of the emission sources.

Particulate matter will be the only pollutant emitted from this facility. The facility is subject to regulation under the *Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code* (Air Code), the *Arkansas State Implementation Plan for Air Pollution Control* (SIP), and the (NSPS) *New Source Performance Standards* of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO -- Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

Sources SN-01, SN-02, SN-12, and SN-13 are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO. The basis for this determination was that this equipment replaced sources that were of the same capacity and function. (See §60.670(d)(1) in the attached subpart.)

Installation: Installed

Reviewed By: Kimberly A. Fuller

Applicable Regulation: Air Code SIP NSPS

Operation: Operating

Approved By: Keith A. Michaels

Date Amended:

Process Description

Two configurations are possible for this plant. The permitted emissions will be based upon the worst-case scenario so that either configuration may be used at any time.

Configuration #1

Haul trucks dump shot rock into a jaw crusher (SN-01) at the primary plant to perform the initial size reduction. The material is dropped onto an integral 42" conveyor (SN-02) which transfers it to a 36" conveyor (SN-03). The material is then in turn transferred to the portable secondary crushing and screening plant (SN-04 thru SN-08). The finished product is dumped on the 30" underscreen conveyor (SN-06) which transfers the product to the 36" reject conveyor (SN-08). In turn, the material is then transferred to the 30" conveyor (SN-09) which puts the material into the portable 20 cubic yard storage bin. An integral 42" conveyor (SN-10) transfers the material from the bin into dump trucks which then take it to stockpiles. Material retained on the second screen deck of the secondary plant is transferred by another 30" conveyor (SN-11) to the portable crushing plant (SN-19). Cone crusher products are transferred by an integral 30" conveyor to the 24" conveyor (SN-16) and onto the 36" conveyor (SN-21) which returns material to the first 36" conveyor (SN-03) to complete the process circuit. Crusher materials from SN-19 dump onto the integral 36" conveyor (SN-20) and from there dump onto the integral 36" conveyor (SN-21). Finally, the materials are returned to the first 36" conveyor (SN-03).

Configuration #2

The general process description for configuration #2 is essentially the same as for configuration #1. However, a three deck portable screening unit (SN-12) is added downstream from the portable secondary crushing and screening plant in order to accomplish further screening. The middle deck of the screening plant goes to a 24" conveyor (SN-14) and on to another 20 cubic yard storage bin. From there materials are dumped into stockpile trucks via an integral 42" underscreen conveyor (SN-15). The products from the screening plant are transferred via an integral 42" underscreen conveyor (SN-13) to another 24" conveyor (SN-16) and then into a 10 cubic yard portable storage bin. Materials from the storage bin are dumped into stockpile trucks with an integral 36" conveyor (SN-17). Oversized materials from this screening plant are transferred to SN-19 via a 30" conveyor (SN-18) and completes the cycle as described for configuration #1.

A complete list of emission limits associated with this facility can be found in Table I of this permit.

Specific Conditions

1. Emissions shall not exceed the emission limits set forth in Table I of this permit. Emissions from any point source not specifically listed in Table I of this permit shall be considered a violation of this permit.
2. Visible emissions from each source shall not exceed the opacity limits specified in Table I as measured by EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A).
3. 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.
4. The permittee shall not conduct operations in such a manner as to unnecessarily cause air contaminants and other pollutants from becoming airborne.
5. The permittee shall process no more than 600,000 tons of material in any consecutive twelve month period. Compliance with this condition shall be determined on a monthly basis by totaling the amount of material processed for the previous 12 months. Each 12 month total shall be available for inspection by the tenth day of the month after the reported 12 months. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be provided to Department personnel upon request.
6. The permittee shall test all NSPS sources (SN-04, SN-05, SN-06, SN-07, SN-08, SN-14, SN-15, & SN-18) for opacity using EPA Reference Method 9 by October 24, 1997. The permittee shall notify the Department of the testing date at least fifteen (15) working days in advance.
7. The permittee shall comply with all applicable regulations under the *New Source Performance Standards* of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO -- Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. These regulations include the opacity limits specified in Table 1 and the testing requirements outlined in Specific Condition #5.
8. The permittee shall operate water sprays as necessary to control emissions and meet the limits set in Table 1.
9. The permittee shall label all sources within sixty days of the startup of production at this facility.
10. The permittee shall comply with all regulations under the *Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code* (Air Code) and the regulations of the *Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control* (SIP).
11. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least thirty calendar days prior to

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moving the plant. This notification shall include the starting date of operation, the new physical location of the plant, and the approximate length of time that the facility will be operating at the new location.

12. Pursuant to §26.302(A) of Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the portable equipment covered by this permit shall not be operated on a site where the combined emission limits of all equipment located on the site for any criteria pollutant exceeds 100 tpy.
13. Permit # 1679-AR-1 supersedes and voids all previously issued air permits for Rock Products, Inc. of Bradford, Arkansas. Air permit # 1679-A is hereby revoked.

Page Amended

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TABLE I

ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES								
SN	Description	Control Equipment	Emission Rate		Pollutant	Regulation	Installation Date	Opacity (%)
			lb/hr	tpy				
01	Jaw Crusher - Primary Crushing Plant	Wet Suppression	0.3	0.2	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1994	15
02	Conveyor - Primary Crushing Plant	Wet Suppression	0.1	0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1994	10
03	36" x 40' Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1974	20
04	Vibrating Screen	Wet Suppression	4.2	2.6	PM/PM ₁₀	NSPS SIP	1985	10
05	Cone Crusher	Wet Suppression	0.6	0.2	PM/PM ₁₀	NSPS SIP	1985	15
06	Underscreen Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	NSPS SIP	1985	10
07	Under Crusher Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	NSPS SIP	1985	10
08	Screen Reject Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	NSPS SIP	1985	10
09	36" x 40' Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1974	20

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ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES								
SN	Description	Control Equipment	Emission Rate		Pollutant	Regulation	Installation Date	Opacity (%)
			lb/hr	tpy				
10	42" Conveyor Mounted on Surge Bin	Wet Suppression	0.1	0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1973	20
11	30" x 40' Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1974	20
12	Vibrating Screen	Wet Suppression	3.2	1.6	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1985	10
13	Underscreen Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1985	10
14	24" x 30' Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	NSPS SIP	1985	10
15	42" Conveyor Mounted on Surge Bin	Wet Suppression	0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	NSPS SIP	1985	10
16	24" x 30' Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1974	20
17	36" Conveyor Mounted on Surge Bin	Wet Suppression	0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1974	20
18	30" x 50' Conveyor	Wet Suppression	<0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	NSPS SIP	1985	10
19	Secondary Cone Crushing Plant	Wet Suppression	0.4	0.3	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1997	20

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ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES								
SN	Description	Control Equipment	Emission Rate		Pollutant	Regulation	Installation Date	Opacity (%)
			lb/hr	tpy				
20	36" Conveyor Mounted on Cone Crusher	Wet Suppression	0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1997	20
21	36" x 50' Conveyor	Wet Suppression	0.1	<0.1	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	1974	20
22	Aggregate Stockpiles	Wet Suppression	0.2	0.2	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	N/A	20
23	Haul Roads	Wet Suppression	4.1	5.0	PM/PM ₁₀	SIP	N/A	20
Total Allowable Emissions			14.6	11.7	PM/PM₁₀			

Attachment A

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) Except as provided in paragraphs (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.

(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 seeking to comply with this paragraph shall comply with the reporting requirements of § 60.676 (a) and (b).

(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.

§ 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) Fluorospars.

(m) Feldspar.

(n) Diatomite.

(o) Perlite.

(p) Vermiculite.

(q) Mica.

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

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

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

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

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size 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.

§ 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; or

(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, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged

into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this section.

(c) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, 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.

§ 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 § 60.272(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 EC (250 EF), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

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

(c) 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:

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

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

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

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

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

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

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

(f) To comply with § 60.676(d), the owner or operator shall record the measurements as required § 60.676(c) using the monitoring devices in § 60.674 (a) and (b) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

[54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989]

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

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

(2) For a screening operation:

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

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

(3) For a conveyor belt:

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

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

(i) The rated capacity in tons of the existing

storage bin being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons of replacement storage bins.

(b) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with § 60.670(d) shall submit the following data to the Director of the Emission Standards and Engineering Division, (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

(1) The information described in § 60.676(a).

(2) A description of the control device used to reduce particulate matter emissions from the existing facility and a list of all other pieces of equipment controlled by the same control device; and

(3) The estimated age of the existing facility.

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

(g) The requirements of this paragraph 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 sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State. Compliance with paragraph (b) of this section will still be required.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2060-0050)

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989]

Public Notice

Pursuant to Section 19.4(k) of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation 19), the Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology gives the following notice:

Rock Products, Inc. owns and operates a portable rock crushing plant known as Rock Products, Inc. Portable Plant No. 1. This plant is currently located at 180 Peacock Road in Bradford, Arkansas in White county. This is a modification to existing air permit 1679-A. This modification includes the addition of a secondary cone crusher replacing the old secondary crushing plant and the escalation of the maximum hourly and annual production limits to 500 tons per hour and 600,000 tons per year, respectively. Particulate matter will be the only pollutant emitted from this facility. The facility is subject to regulation under the *Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code* (Air Code), the *Arkansas State Implementation Plan for Air Pollution Control* (SIP), and the (NSPS) *New Source Performance Standards* of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO -- Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

The application has been reviewed by the staff of the Department and has received the Department's tentative approval subject to the terms of this notice.

Citizens wishing to examine the permit application and staff findings and recommendations may do so by contacting Rhonda Sharp. Citizens desiring technical information concerning the application or permit should contact Kimberly A. Fuller. Both Rhonda Sharp and Kimberly A. Fuller can be reached at the Department's central office, 8001 National Drive, Little Rock, (501) 682-0744.

Copies of the draft permit and permit application have been placed in the White County Public Library, Spring Park, Searcy, AR 72143. This information may be reviewed during the Library's normal business hours.

Interested or affected persons may also submit written comments on the proposal to the Department at the above address - Attention: Michelle Gilham. In order to be considered, the comments must be submitted within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice. Although the Department is not proposing to conduct a public hearing, one will be scheduled if significant comments on the permit provisions are received. If a hearing is scheduled, adequate public notice will be given in the newspaper of largest circulation in the county in which the facility in question is, or will be, located.

The Director shall make a final decision to issue or deny this application or to impose special conditions in accordance with Part III of this Department's Administrative Procedures (Regulation #8).

Dated this

Randall Mathis
Director

AIR DIVISION
INVOICE REQUEST FORM

(1-94)

Route To: FELICIA INMAN

Facility Name & Address:

Rock Products, Inc., Portable Plant No. 1
PO Box 1090
Heber Springs, AR 72543

CSN: 870001

Permit No: 1679-AR-1

Permit Description:

(e.g. A = AIR CODE, S=SIP, H=NESHAP, P=PSD, N=NSPS)

Initial Fee Calculations:

FEE = 17.39*(TPY PREDOMINANT POLLUTANT, EXCEPT CO)
not greater than \$65,760 or less than \$500

F_I = Paid

Mod Fee Calculations:

FEE = 17.39*(TPY INCREASE PREDOMINANT POLLUTANT, EXCEPT CO)
no less than \$400

$F_M = [(\$17.39)*(-62.9 \text{ tpy of PM/PM}_{10})] = -\$1,093.83 < \$400.00$

Fee Amount: \$ 400.00

Engineer: Kimberly A. Fuller

Date: February 14, 2002.