west virginia department of environmental protection

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ENGINEERING EVALUATION / FACT SHEET

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Application No.:	G40-C068A ***After-the-Fact***
Plant ID No.:	777-00130
Applicant:	Collins Building & Contracting, Inc.
Facility Name:	Little Birch
Location:	Little Birch Road, Little Birch, Braxton County
SIC Code:	1429
Application Type:	Modification
Received Date:	November 21, 2016
Engineer Assigned:	Thornton E. Martin Jr.
Fee Amount:	$1,500
Date Received:	November 23, 2016
Complete Date:	March 28, 2017
Applicant Ad Date:	November 29, 2016; *Re-published on* February 28, 2017
Newspaper:	*Braxton Citizens' News*
UTM's:	Easting: 523.825 km Northing: 4269.469 km Zone: 17
Description:	Applicant proposes to modify their existing portable non-metallic mineral processing plant that is permitted to operate in one of three locations. The modification includes replacing one (1) crusher and two (2) screeners and adding an additional screener. The maximum transfer rate will increase from 180 tons per hour (tph)/151,000 tons per year (tpy) to 350 tph/420,000 tpy.

BACKGROUND

Collins' Quarry Rock Crusher Processing Plant is located along Little Birch Road in Little Birch, which lies in the southern part of Braxton County, West Virginia. The Collins' Quarry Rock Crusher Processing Plant currently operates under a general permit registration to construct G40-C061 which was issued on October 29, 2012.

Permit application (G40-C068) was issued on November 25, 2013 for the construction and operation of a portable processing plant that can be utilized at one of three locations. Collins' Quarry Rock Crusher Processing Plants' primary location will be at the existing processing facility. The coordinates for this site are 38° 34' 24.094" N, 80° 43' 35.376" W (UTM coordinates are Easting: 523,825 km, Northing: 4,269,469 km, Zone: 17 and Decimal Latitude and Longitude are 38.573359, -80.726493,

respectively).

There are two alternate sites. One of the alternate sites will be situated at the site of the Rock Quarry, also located on Little Birch Road. The coordinates for this site are 38° 34' 13" N, 80° 42' 58" W (UTM coordinates are Easting: 524,730 km, Northing: 4,269,130 km, Zone: 17 and Decimal Latitude and Longitude are 38.570279, -80.716116, respectively).

The other alternate site will be situated along County Route 15, Airport Road, in Sutton. The coordinates for this site are 38° 41' 37.006" N, 80° 38' 32.986" W (UTM coordinates are Easting: 531,090 km, Northing: 4,282,838 km, Zone: 17 and Decimal Latitude and Longitude are 38.693612, -80.642496, respectively).

There are two dwellings within the 300' siting criteria. The occupants of the said dwellings have reviewed the project and signed the siting criteria waiver. There are no dwellings within the 300' siting criteria at any of the portable plants' alternate locations. There will be water spray as needed to control air pollutants from haul roads, stockpiles and equipment.

MODIFICATION (taken from application G40-C068A)

Collins Building and Contracting, Inc. has replaced one (1) crusher and two (2) screeners and added an additional screener. The overall process of the portable non-metallic mineral processing plant has not changed. However, the additional screener will make it possible for multiple crushing/screening spreads if the crushing and screening equipment is operated simultaneously. This has the potential to increase the hourly throughput to approximately 350 tons per hour and the annual throughput to 420,000 tons per year.

1) The portable Extec Screen double deck screen and its' 2000 Deutz BF4/6M-1012 EC diesel engine (S-2) has been replaced with a Powerscreen H5163 Horizon 5X16 triple deck screener which is powered by a 2008, 130 hp Caterpillar C4.4 ATAAC ACERT - 4-cylinder diesel engine (S-2A). An additional transfer point has been added because of the increase from a double deck screen to a triple deck screen.

2) The portable Keestrack double deck screen with its 2006 Deutz KHB-H16PB-F diesel engine (S-1) has been replaced with a Powerscreen Warrior 2400 double deck screener powered by a 2008 192 hp Deutz TCD 2012 L06 2V 4-cylinder diesel engine (S-1A).

3) A second Powerscreen Warrior 2400 double deck screener powered by a 2008 192 hp Deutz TCD 2012 L06 2V 4-cylinder diesel engine (S-3) has been added to be used interchangeably in the screening operation or as a stand-alone scalping screen. Both 2400's are similar year models and are identical in nature.

4) The 1977 Caterpillar 3406 diesel engine on the portable Lippman Grizzly King 42X48 jaw Crusher (CR-1) has been replaced by a 1979 Caterpillar 3412 diesel engine.

5) The portable Terex Pegson XA400 Jaw Crusher with its' 2006 Caterpillar C9 diesel engine (CR-2) has been replaced by a Pioneer 30X42 Jaw Crusher (CR-2A) powered by the 1977 Caterpillar 3406 diesel engine from CR-1.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION (taken from application G40-C068 with modifications applied)

The haul trucks will transport the raw material the approximate mile from the rock quarry to the rock crusher processing plant, on a paved road called Little Birch Road. The haul truck will exit the paved road and enter the unpaved haul road and travel an approximate 500 feet, where they will then dump the raw material onto the raw stockpile (OS-1). The 988F Caterpillar loader will pick up the rock from the stockpile and load it into the built in hopper (BS-1). Rock feeds onto built in belt conveyor (BC-1) that will drop the rock into the Portable Lippman Grizzly King 42X48 Jaw Crusher (primary crusher, CR-1). The rock then will be transported on a belt conveyor (BC-2) to the Powerscreen Warrior 2400 double deck screen (S-1A).

The Pioneer 30X42 Jaw Crusher (secondary crusher, CR-2A) will be situated at the end of conveyor BC-5. The CAT 988F Loader will load the rock into the built-in hopper of CR-2A. The rock is crushed and then transferred by belt conveyor BC-2 into the Powerscreen Warrior 2400 screen(S-1A). The screen will separate the rock into three different sized materials and then be transferred from each deck of the screen onto three different conveyors (BC-3, BC-4 and BC-5) and placed into the correct sized stone stockpiles (OS-2, OS-3 and OS-4). Belt conveyor BC-3 will convey -4"+2" sized stone, conveyor BC-4 will convey -2+0" and conveyor BC-5 will convey rip-rap.

Before the stone reaches the -2"+0 sized stockpile, the smaller stone is transferred from conveyor BC-4 onto conveyor BC-6. Belt conveyor BC-6 transfers the smaller stone into the Powerscreen H5163 Horizon 5X16 triple deck screener (S-2A). From the screen, the rock will be separated and transported on three different conveyors (BC-7, BC-8 and BC-9) and placed into one stockpile OS-5; (BC-7) will convey -2"+1" sized stone, (BC-8) will convey -3/8"+0 size stone and (BC-9) will convey -1" +3/8" size stone. Stockpile OS-6 is used as a staging pile to load outgoing trucks.

The average size of the stockpiles will be approximately 18 ft. high and range from 2464 to 105, 383 square feet at the base. The 744H John Deere loader will transport the sized stone to a larger stockpile at the lower end of the processing plant. Once the stone is sold, the 744H John Deere loader will then load the stone into the haul truck. The haul truck will then get weighed on the scale before it exits the processing plant.

Table 1: Equipment Summary

Equipment ID No.	AMR[1]	Year	Description	Maximum Capacity		Control Equipment[2]	Associated Transfer Points		
				TPH	TPY		Location: B -Before A -After	ID. No.	Control Equipment[2]
Crush and Screen Circuit									
OS-1	A	2013	19,300 Ton Raw Stockpile - receives raw material trucked from the quarry. Truck transfers material to raw stockpile OS-1. Loader transfers raw material to hopper BS-1.	----	420,000	SW-WS	B A A	TP-1 TP-2 TP-3	UL-WS LO-RC UD-PW
BS-1	A	2013	3.4 Ton Raw Material Hopper - receives raw material from loader and transfers onto belt conveyor BC-1	----	75,600	PE	B A	TP-3 TP-4	UD-PW TC-PW
BC-1	A	2013	Belt Conveyor - receives raw material from hopper and transfers to crusher CR-1	350	420,000	PE	B A	TP-4 TP-5	TC-PW TC-PW
CR-1	A M	2013 2016	Portable Lippman Grizzly King 42X48 Jaw Crusher receives raw material from conveyor BC-1, crushes then drops onto belt conveyor BC-2	350	420,000	PW	B A	TP-5 TP-6	TC-PW TC-PE
BS-2	A	2013	2.65 Ton Raw Material Hopper - receives raw material from loader and transfers into crusher CR-2	350	75,600	PE	B A	TP-8 TP-9	UD-PW TC-PW

Equipment ID No.	AMR[1]	Year	Description	Maximum Capacity		Control Equipment[2]	Associated Transfer Points		
				TPH	TPY		Location: B -Before A -After	ID. No.	Control Equipment[2]
CR-2A	A M	2013 2016	Pioneer 30X42 Jaw Crusher receives raw material from hopper BS-2, crushes then drops onto belt conveyor BC-2	350	420,000	PW	B A	TP-9 TP-10	TC-PW TC-PE
BC-2	A	2013	Belt Conveyor - receives crushed material from crushers CR-1 and CR-2A then transfers to screen S-1A	350	420,000	N	B B A A	TP-6 TP-10 TP-7 TP-11	TC-PE TC-PE TC-PW TC-PW
S-1A	A M	2013 2016	Powerscreen Warrior 2400 Screen - receives crushed material from conveyor BC-2, screens material and transfers onto three belt conveyors BC-3, BC-4 or BC-5 according to size	350	420,000	PW	B A A A	TP-7, TP-11 TP-12 TP-13 TP-14	TC-PW TC-WS TC-WS TC-WS
BC-3	A	2013	Belt Conveyor - receives sized material from screen S-1 then transfers to stockpile OS-02	350	420,000	N	B A	TP-12 TP-15	TC-WS TC-WS
OS-2	A	2013	4,945 Ton Open Stockpile - receives material from belt conveyor BC-03. Material is loaded out to trucks by endloader	----	16,867	SW-WS	B A A A	TP-15 TP-27 TP-28 TP-29	TC-WS LO-RC LO-RC LO-RC
BC-4	A	2013	Belt Conveyor - receives sized material from screen S-1 then transfers to stockpile OS-03 or to conveyor BC-6	350	420,000	N	B A A	TP-13 TP-17 TP-18	TC-WS TC-WS TC_WS
OS-3	A	2013	3,600 Ton Open Stockpile - receives material from belt conveyor BC-04. Material is loaded out to trucks by endloader	----	16,867	SW-WS	B A A A	TP-17 TP-27 TP-28 TP-29	TC-WS LO-RC LO-RC LO-RC
BC-5	A	2013	Belt Conveyor - receives sized material from screen S-1 then transfers to stockpile OS-04	350	420,000	N	B A	TP-14 TP-16	TC-WS TC-WS
OS-4	A	2013	2,392 Ton Open Stockpile - receives material from belt conveyor BC-05. Material is loaded out to trucks by endloader	----	16,867	SW-WS	B A A A	TP-16 TP-27 TP-28 TP-29	TC-WS LO-RC LO-RC LO-RC
BC-6	A	2013	Belt Conveyor - receives sized material from conveyor BC-4 then transfers to screen S-2A for further classification	350	420,000	N	B A	TP-18 TP-19	TC-WS TC-WS
S-3	A	2016	Powerscreen Warrior 2400 double deck screener receives sized material from conveyor BC-6, screens material and transfers onto three belt conveyors BC-7, BC-8 or BC-9 according to size	350	420,000	PW	B A A A	TP-19 TP-20 TP-22 TP-21	TC-WS TC-WS TC-WS TC-WS
S-2A	A M	2013 2016	Powerscreen H5163 Horizon 5X16 Triple Deck Screen - receives sized material from conveyor BC-6, screens material and transfers onto three belt conveyors BC-7, BC-8 or BC-9 according to size	350	420,000	PW	B A A A A	TP-19 TP-20 TP-22 TP-21 TP-30	TC-WS TC-WS TC-WS TC-WS TC-WS
BC-7	A	2013	Belt Conveyor - receives sized material from screen S-2 then transfers to stockpile OS-5	350	420,000	N	B A	TP-20 TP-23	TC-WS TC-WS
BC-8	A	2013	Belt Conveyor - receives sized material from screen S-2 then transfers to stockpile OS-5	350	420,000	N	B A	TP-22 TP-25	TC-WS TC-WS
BC-9	A	2013	Belt Conveyor - receives sized material from screen S-2 then transfers to stockpile OS-5	350	420,000	N	B A	TP-21 TP-24	TC-WS TC-WS
OS-5	A	2013	821 Ton Open Stockpile - receives material from belt conveyors BC-7, BC-8 and BC-9. Material is loaded out to trucks by endloader	----	16,867	SW-WS	B B B A A A A	TP-23 TP-24 TP-25 TP-26 TP-27 TP-28 TP-29	TC-WS TC-WS TC-WS LO-RC LO-RC LO-RC LO-RC
OS-6	A	2013	59, 073 Ton Staging Pile - receives material from stockpiles for final loadout to trucks	----	50,000	SW-WS	B A A	TP-27 TP-28 TP-29	LO-RC LO-RC LO-RC

1 A - Addition, M - Modification, R - Removal

2 PE - Partial Enclosure; PW - Partial Enclosure w/water spray; UL-WS - Unloading w/water spray; UD-PW - Partial Enclosure w/water spray; TC-PE - Transfer point partially enclosed; TC-WS - transfer point w/water spray; LO-RC - Bucket Wheel Reclaimer; N - None

DESCRIPTION OF FUGITIVE EMISSIONS (taken from application G40-C068)

Potential sources of fugitive particulate emissions for this facility include emissions, which are not captured by pollution control equipment and emissions from open stockpiles and vehicular traffic on unpaved haulroads and work areas.

Fugitive dust control will be provided as needed from a water truck. The processing plant will mainly be ran in the fall of the year, so the frequency of water application should not be affected because of dry conditions due to high temperatures. Sprayer water lines will be drained to winterize the sprayers, to ensure that they won't freeze and will be used as needed. The haul road that will be maintained will be a dirt road with coarse gravel to help decrease the amount of fugitive emissions and prevent pot holes.

SITE INSPECTION

Mike Kolb of the Division of Air Quality's Compliance and Enforcement Section has visited the facility twice. The most recent visit was on October 26, 2016. The facility was not operational during either visit and was given a status code of 91.

Directions:

Little Birch Road - From I-79, take Exit 57 onto US-19-S, toward Beckley. Go approximately 4 miles, make a left onto Little Birch Road. Go approximately 2.5 miles; destination will be on right.

Little Birch Quarry - From I-79, take Exit 157 onto US-19S, towards Beckley. Go approximately 4 miles, make a left onto Little Birch Road. Go approximately 1 mile and destination will be on right.

Sutton - From I-79, take Exit 67. Take right at stop light. Make next left after light. Continue on Days Drive for approximately 1.25 miles. Make a left onto CR-15 and continue for approximately ½ mile. Make right down driveway, destination will be approximately 1/4 mile.

ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

Fugitive emission calculations for continuous and batch drop operations, transfer points, crushing and screening, storage piles, and paved and unpaved haul roads are based on AP-42 "Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors." Control efficiencies were applied based on the Reference Document for General Permit G40-C. The estimated emission calculations were performed by the writer using the data from the original application for configuration and control efficiencies. Adjustments were made for the increased throughput and the addition of a triple deck screen.

Engine emissions were calculated by the Applicant using AP-42 emission factors for all pollutants, however, the 2008 Tier 3 engines for each screen were re-calculated using the EPA exhaust emission standard for NOx, PM and CO.

The proposed modification will result in the estimated potential to discharge controlled emissions of 15.26 pounds per hour and 8.20 TPY of PM (particulate matter), of which 5.51 pounds per hour and 3.04 TPY are PM_{10} (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter). Refer to the following tables for a complete summary of the proposed facility emissions:

Table 2: Crushing/Screening/Processing emissions summary:

Emissions Summary : *(less engines)* Collins Building & Contracting, Inc. **G40-C068A**	**Controlled PM Emissions**		**Controlled PM_{10} Emissions**	
	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY
Fugitive Emissions				
Stockpile Emissions	0.03	0.12	0.01	0.05
Unpaved Haulroad Emissions	5.87	2.47	1.73	0.73
Paved Haulroad Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitive Emissions Total	*5.90*	*2.58*	*1.74*	*0.78*
Point Source Emissions				
Equipment Emissions	5.77	3.46	2.07	1.24
Transfer Point Emissions	3.59	2.16	1.70	1.02
Point Source Emissions Total	*9.36*	*5.62*	*3.77*	*2.26*
FACILITY EMISSIONS TOTAL	**15.26**	**8.20**	**5.51**	**3.04**

Engine emissions are based on 1200 hours of operation.

Table 3: Engine Emission Summary - Criteria Pollutants

Source ID No.	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)					Potential Emissions (tons/yr)				
	NOx	**CO**	**VOC**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**NOx**	**CO**	**VOC**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**
CR-1	17.79	3.83	1.44	1.18	1.26	10.68	2.30	0.87	0.71	0.76
CR-2A	12.40	2.67	1.01	0.82	0.88	7.44	1.60	0.60	0.49	0.53
S-1A	1.20	1.10	0.48	0.39	0.06	0.72	0.66	0.29	0.24	0.04
S-2A	0.81	1.07	0.33	0.27	0.06	0.49	0.64	0.20	0.16	0.04
S-3	1.20	1.10	0.48	0.39	0.06	0.72	0.66	0.29	0.24	0.04
TOTAL	33.4	9.77	3.74	3.05	2.32	20.05	5.86	2.25	1.84	1.41

Table 4: Engine Emission Summary - Hazardous/Toxic Pollutants

Source	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)						Potential Emissions (tons/yr)					
	Benzene	**Ethyl-benzene**	**Toluene**	**Xylenes**	**n-Hexane**	**Formal-dehyde**	**Benzene**	**Ethyl-benzene**	**Toluene**	**Xylenes**	**n-Hexane**	**Formal-dehyde**
CR-1	0.54	0	0.23	0.16	0	0.68	0.32	0	0.14	0.10	0	0.41
CR-2A	0.37	0	0.16	0.11	0	0.47	0.22	0	0.10	0.07	0	0.28
S-1A	0.18	0	0.08	0.05	0	0.23	0.11	0	0.05	0.03	0	0.14
S-2A	0.12	0	0.05	0.04	0	0.15	0.07	0	0.03	0.02	0	0.09
S-3	0.18	0	0.08	0.05	0	0.23	0.11	0	0.05	0.03	0	0.14
TOTAL	1.390	0.000	0.600	0.410	0.000	1.760	0.830	0.000	0.370	0.250	0.000	1.060

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

PSD has no applicability to the proposed facility. The proposed modification of an aggregate processing facility is subject to the following state and federal rules:

45CSR7 *To Prevent and Control Particulate Matter Air Pollution From Manufacturing Processes and Associated Operations*

The facility is subject to the requirements of 45CSR7 because it meets the definition of "Manufacturing Process" found in subsection 45CSR7.2.20. The facility should be in compliance with Subsection 3.1 (no greater than 20% opacity), Subsection 3.7 (no visible emissions from any storage structure pursuant to subsection 5.1 which is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a control device), Subsection 4.1 (PM emissions shall not exceed those allowed under Table 45-7A), Subsection 5.1 (manufacturing process and storage structures must be equipped with a system to minimize emissions), Subsection 5.2 (minimize PM emissions from haulroads and plant premises) when the particulate matter control methods and devices proposed within application G40-C068A are in operation.

According to Table 45-7B, for a type 'a' source with a maximum process weight rate of 700,000 lb/hour, the maximum allowable emission rate is 50 lb/hour of particulate matter. The maximum emission rate is 9.36 lb/hour of particulate matter according to estimated emissions in fact sheet G40-C068A.

45CSR13 *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation*

The proposed modification for this non-metallic mineral processing plant is subject to the requirements of 45CSR13, Subsection 2.24.b. The applicant has submitted the proper application fee of $1500 and published a Class I legal advertisement in the *Braxton Citizens' News* on February 28, 2017.

45CSR16 *Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources*
40 CFR 60 *Subpart OOO: Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*

The proposed modification is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO because it will occur after April 22, 2008 and the portable plant processes more than 150 tons of rock per hour. The proposed modification will include two (2) crushers, three (3) screens, nine (9) belt conveyors and two (2) bins, which are defined as affected facilities in 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO. Therefore, the proposed modification is subject to 45CSR16, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. The facility should be in compliance with 60.672 (b) no greater than 7% opacity from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility (as defined in 60.670 and 60.671) and no greater than 12% opacity from any crusher when the particulate matter control methods and devices proposed within application G40-C068A are in operation.

45CSR30 *Requirements for Operating Permits*

In accordance with 45CSR30 Major Source Determination, the aggregate processing plant will be a non-major source which is subject to NSPS Subpart OOO. The facility's potential to emit will be 2.26 TPY of a regulated air pollutant (PM_{10}), not including fugitive emissions from haulroads, which is less than the 45CSR30 threshold of 100 TPY. Therefore, the facility will be subject to 45CSR30 and classified as a Title V deferred non-major source.

45CFR60 *Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

Three of the five engines are subject to 40CFR60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines because they were manufactured after April 1, 2006. Engines providing power to S-1A, S-2A and S-3 are EPA certified engines. Certificate Numbers are DZX-NRCI-08-16 and PKX-NRCI-07-11, respectively.

40CFR63 *Subpart ZZZZ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*

Collins Building & Contracting, Inc. is subject to 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines because the engines are considered a new area source of HAPs since they are constructed on or after June 12, 2006, however, the only requirements that apply are those required under 45CFR60 Subpart IIII.

The proposed modification of Collins Building & Contracting, Inc.'s portable aggregate processing facility is <u>not</u> subject to the following state and federal rules:

45CSR14 *Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration*

In accordance with 45CSR14 Major Source Determination, the proposed aggregate processing facility is not listed in Table 1. The facility will have a potential to emit 5.62 TPY of a regulated air pollutant (PM), not including fugitive emissions, which is less than the 45CSR14 threshold of 250 TPY. This facility is not listed in Table 2, and so fugitive emissions are not included when determining source applicability. Therefore, the proposed modification is not subject to the requirements set forth within 45CSR14.

TOXICITY OF NON-CRITERIA REGULATED POLLUTANTS

Various VOC/non-criteria regulated pollutants are emitted from the incomplete combustion of diesel fuel. These emissions, however, are generally small and do not adversely impact the quality of the surrounding ambient air.

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Air dispersion modeling was not performed due to the size and proposed locations of this facility. This facility will be located in Braxton County, WV, which is currently in attainment for PM (particulate matter), PM_{10} (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter) and $PM_{2.5}$ (particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter).

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum throughput limits, the applicant shall maintain certified daily records and monthly records of the amount of coal processed. Also, the applicant shall maintain certified maintenance records. Such records shall be retained on site by the permittee for at least five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information contained in this modification application indicates that compliance with all applicable regulations should be achieved when all proposed particulate matter control methods are in operation. Due to the location, nature of the process, and control methods proposed, adverse impacts on the surrounding area should be minimized. No comments were received. Therefore, the granting of a General Permit to Construct to Collins Building & Contracting, Inc. for the modification of their portable aggregate processing plant located in Little Birch, Braxton County, WV is hereby recommended.

Thornton E. Martin Jr.
Thornton E. Martin Jr.
Permit Engineer

March 28, 2017
Date