

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION
ACTIVITY REPORT: Scheduled Inspection

N741929940

FACILITY: WYSON'S GENERAL STORE		SRN / ID: N7419
LOCATION: 11720 M-33, ATLANTA		DISTRICT: Gaylord
CITY: ATLANTA		COUNTY: MONTMORENCY
CONTACT:		ACTIVITY DATE: 06/16/2015
STAFF: Bill Rogers	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Compliance	SOURCE CLASS:
SUBJECT: Minor source inspection- remediation site		
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

On June 16, 2015, I inspected Wyson's General Store. This is a closed gas station and convenience store at the intersection of M-33 and Gerber Street in Atlanta.

This facility had a general permit for soil or groundwater remediation, PI 282-04. AQD voided the permit at the operator's request. The operator is TriMedia Environmental and Engineering. They requested voiding the permit on the grounds that emissions were low enough to qualify as exempt from permit requirements under Rule 290. We voided the permit on February 23, 2007.

Wyson's General Store was closed and appeared to have been for a long time. There was a metal building next to the store that looked like it might contain groundwater remediation equipment. It had two stacks, about 35 feet high, exhausting unobstructed vertically upward. There was a small manhole cover in a concrete apron outside this building, and a smaller circular metal cover, like a miniature manhole, marked "Monitoring Well" in letters cast into the metal. I could hear fans or something similar operating inside the building. There were no odors. There was no opacity.

There was a metal tank north of this building. It looked like it was piped into the building. The tank was unlabeled. It was shaped like a horizontal drum. It was larger than the 300 gallon horizontal drum tanks with which I am familiar from their use on oil and gas sites; I guessed its capacity as perhaps 500 or 600 gallons.

I contacted TriMedia Environmental and Engineering. They told me the project manager was Mr. Eric Sajtar, Environmental Engineer. I sent him an email asking for more information on the site, especially about its air emissions.

Mr. Sajtar reported via email that he was the site project manager. The system is still operating.

Mr. Sajtar wrote "Equipment includes a multiphase extraction system (MPE) and soil vapor extraction system (SVE) that discharge via the same stack, and an air stripper which discharges via a different stack. MPE/SVE combined effluent is monitored weekly with a photoionization detector (PID) and an effluent air sample is collected monthly and submitted to Trace Analytical for analysis. Air stripper emissions are determined based on influent groundwater analytical results and flow rates. No emissions controls are currently in place. Total emissions rates for all processes from January 2012 through May 2015 range between 0.0 to 0.096 lbs/hr (0.012 lb/hr average) of non-carcinogenic VOCs, based on effluent analytical results. We have not detected carcinogenic VOCs in either emissions source in several years."

Assuming this information was correct, average emissions would yield 105.12 pounds/year and the maximum emissions observed at any time from January 2012 through May 2015 would, continued for a full year, yield 840 pounds/year of noncarcinogenic materials. Rule 290 exempts sources which emit less than 1000 pounds per month (not year) of noncarcinogenic materials, assuming no control device. I conclude (again assuming the information supplied to us was correct) that this source meets the Rule 290 exemption and doesn't need an air use permit.

Air Quality Rules would also require any air pollution control device to be installed and operating properly, but this equipment is supposedly operating without any air pollution control device. Therefore this regulation does not apply.

NAME William J Rogers LDATE 6/26/15SUPERVISOR 