ADEQ
OPERATING
AIR PERMIT

Pursuant to the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation #26:

Permit #: 1905-AOP-R0

IS ISSUED TO:

Norbord Arkansas Inc.
Approx. 2 miles northeast of Prescott off Highway 67
Prescott, AR 71857
Nevada County
CSN: 50-0103

THIS PERMIT AUTHORIZES THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMITTEE TO INSTALL, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND EMISSION UNITS DESCRIBED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION AND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES. THIS PERMIT IS VALID BETWEEN:

and

AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Keith A. Michaels

Date

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE:	Norbord Arkansas Inc.
CSN:	50-0103
PERMIT NUMBER:	1905-AOP-R0
FACILITY ADDRESS:	Approx. 2 miles northeast of Prescott off Highway 67 Prescott, AR 71857
COUNTY:	Nevada
CONTACT POSITION:	Bruce Grebe, President
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(218) 751-2023
REVIEWING ENGINEER:	David Triplett
UTM North-South (X):	Zone 15 [3742.8]
UTM East-West (Y):	Zone 15 [466.0]

SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

Summary

Norbord Arkansas Inc. will construct and operate an Oriented Strand Board (OSB) production facility that will be located off of Highway 67 approximately 2 miles northeast of Prescott, Arkansas. This will be the initial Title V Operating Air Permit for this facility. The facility will process raw lumber into sheets of OSB. The facility will be permitted to produce up to 555.5 million square feet of OSB per year.

Process Description

Log Handling and Waferizing:

Hardwood and softwood having an average minimum diameter of four (4) inches by 55 feet in length will be used as the raw material for this plant. All wood will arrive at the plant by truck via paved roadways. Wood consumption is estimated to be approximately 373,200 cords per year at maximum plant capacity. To accommodate this steady flow of wood and to allow for an efficient method of storage and retrieval, a portal crane will be utilized. This will allow for the storage of approximately 50,000 cords of wood directly at the plant infeed systems. Mobile equipment will be used as backup equipment to the portal crane to offload trucks and store wood in the designated wood yard.

Logs are taken from yard storage and placed on either of the two (2) log infeed decks via the portable crane or mobile log loaders. The maintenance of sufficient log supply to the decks will be handled by the portal crane operator and the mobile-equipment operator. The logs will be unscrambled and singulated to feed two (2) slasher saws via two stationary log loaders. A log-reject system will be installed after the slasher saws to remove any undesirable wood. The slashed wood will then enter two (2) ring-type debarkers where bark is removed.

Logs will then be batch fed to three (3) long-log waferizers which will produce strands with a length to width ratio of approximately 3:1. Strands exiting the waferizers will be transported by a combination of belt and/or flight conveyors for distribution to three (3) green-strand bins. The green-strand bins provide for storage capacity for uninterrupted plant production. Green strands will be discharged at the metered rate from the green-strand storage bins directly into the dryers.

Green Waste System:

A bark collection conveyor system underneath the log-handling system will collect the debris and deliver it to a screen and hog. This material will then be conveyed to a storage bin where it will

be metered along with dry material to feed the heat generation system. If the hogged material bin is full, material can bypass the system and be reclaimed when conditions allow.

A hog-bypass conveyor will provide an alternative for bark hogging when work is required in this area, delivering the material to a pile for storage prior to reprocessing. This unhogged material will be re-entered back into the system by means of a hog-reclaim conveyor when the hog system becomes operable.

A truck dump system will be installed that will allow delivery of purchased bark because the plant is expected to be bark-fuel deficient.

Drying**:**

Green wood strands will be fed from the green-strand storage bins into one of three conveyor dryers operating in parallel. The conveyor dryers are indirect-heated dryers using steam generated by three (3) wood-waste-fired burner-oxidizers (SN-01). Each conveyor dryer has three drying zones or cells operating in series. The exhaust gases from zone one of each conveyor dryer will be recirculated back to the burner-oxidizers as combustion air. The majority of the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the recirculated exhaust gases will be incinerated in the burner-oxidizer combustion chambers. The remainder of the exhaust gases will be vented to cyclones and then to the atmosphere. The dried strands will be belt-conveyed from the dryers to one of four (4) storage bins, or to a storage building if the bins are full.

Dry Storage and Blending:

The four (4) dry-strand storage bins will be designated as surface and core, making it possible to supply strands of different wax/resin and moisture content to the surface and core layer of the plant production line. In the event two or more of the bins are filled, the dried strands can be delivered to a dry-strand storage building where they will eventually be reclaimed.

The dry-strand bins are similar in design to the green-strand storage bins with the outfeed being controlled by the requirements of the forming line. Dry strands flow directly from the four (4) dry-strand storage bins to four (4) weigh belts, where the density of the strands is determined. The nuclear scales will control both resin and wax distribution into the blenders by measuring the weight of the strand material flow. The strands leave the weigh belts and discharge directly into four (4) blenders (SN-06/07) where the required wax and resin is introduced.

After blending, the strands are discharged into the core or surface layer-forming heads. A powder-resin and liquid-resin storage area is centrally located to the blending area. Resin will be metered into the blenders by means of loss-in-weight feeders. There will be one (1) wax-storage

tank centrally located to the blenders. Wax will be fed from this tank into the individual day tanks which will meter the flow of wax to the blenders.

Forming and Pressing:

A belt-forming line consisting of four (4) mat formers, forming line, and a continuous press (SN-03) will be utilized. The four (4) mat formers, two (2) face and two (2) core, will place prepared strands continuously onto the forming line. The face formers will orient strands parallel to the forming direction and the core former will place strands at 90E to the forming line direction. The discharge from the forming heads will be accurately controlled in accordance with the volume and weight of the resinated dry flakes to give the proportion of surface-layer material and core-layer material desired for the product being manufactured.

The formed mats will be conveyed on a continuous caul-less belt forming line. A nuclear scale will measure the mat weight. The continuously-formed mat will be passed under side-trim saws which cut the mat to the appropriate width. Material from the side-trim saws will be conveyed to the core-blender outfeed conveyor, where this material will be re-introduced into the process.

If a mat does not satisfy the appropriate requirements, a mat-reject system will be provided ahead of the press to convey rejected mats back to the core dry bin for re-introduction into the process or to outside the building should any metal be detected. The formed mats will feed directly into the continuous press where the mats will be consolidated and the resin cured. The press system will include all the necessary hydraulic equipment to manufacture the product as desired.

Finishing:

The finished rough boards will exit the press to be cut to size.

The rough panels will first pass over a scale, thickness gauge, and blow detector to monitor manufacturing tolerances. Out-of-tolerance product will be removed.

All accepted panels will be conveyed to a stacking station and then forwarded to other areas for edge painting and strapping. All rejected material will be conveyed to reject bins for possible future re-grading or disposal. The system will be complete with the necessary conditioning units, a sander (SN-05), and tongue and grooving equipment. Finished product will be automatically conveyed to the edge painting and strapping area.

Heat Generation:

Unlike most conventional OSB facilities, the proposed wood strand dryers at this facility will be

indirectly heated. Instead of using exhaust gases from wood-waste-fired burners to dry the strands, this facility will use exhaust gases from wood-waste-fired burner-oxidizers (SN-01) to produce steam which in turn will be used to heat the conveyor dryers (SN-02). The steam for the three (3) conveyor dryers will be generated by three (3) burner-oxidizers.

A portion of the energy from the burner oxidizers will be used for heating of press oil through a separate heat exchanger, heating of other associated equipment, and for heating of buildings.

The exhaust gases from each wood-waste-fired burner-oxidizer will exhaust to a multicyclone (total of three) , and will then be merged and vented to a single common electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate matter control. The exhaust gases from zone one of each conveyor dryer will be recirculated back to the three burner-oxidizers and used as combustion air. There will be natural gas back-up for the burner-oxidizers.

Dust Control Systems

Sawline Dust Collection System:

The sawline dust collection system is used to collect the sawdust that is generated when the continuous ribbon of pressed OSB panels is cut to an 8-foot length and then split into 4-foot wide panels via a splitter saw and 2 side trim saws. To collect the sawdust generated by this process, hoods are attached to the saws at the top and bottom. These hoods route the sawdust to a cyclone followed by a baghouse to separate the sawdust from the air stream. Sawdust then passes through an airlock that dumps into the blowline conveying system.

Sander Dust Collection System:

A vacuum hood attached to the sander collects dust generated from sanding operations. Sawdust is separated from the airstream in a baghouse.

Blending Area Dust Collection System:

The blending area will have two vacuum dust control systems. Non-resinated particulate matter will be controlled by a baghouse (SN-07). Resinated particulate matter will be controlled by a separate system consisting of a cyclone followed by a baghouse (SN-06).

Dryer/Burner-Oxidizer/Waferizer Dust Collection System:

Fugitive particulate matter from the dryer/burner-oxidizer/waferizers (SN-08) is controlled by a vacuum system. Gross particulate matter is segregated from the air stream by a baghouse.

Blowline Dust Collection and Relay System:

The blowline conveying systems (SN-09) are pneumatic conveying systems that collect material from all of the cyclones and baghouses and convey this material to the fuel storage area, where it is metered and subsequently burned in the wood-fired burner-oxidizer. Alternately, the wood waste may be diverted from the burner-oxidizer fuel bin to outside storage. This system uses a high-pressure blower to convey the material. To control emissions and separate material from the air stream, a cyclone is employed for gross separation of large particulate matter from the air stream followed by a baghouse for fine particulate control. For safety purposes, the blowline system is equipped with a fire detection and suppression system.

Material from the mat-side trim system will be collected and re-introduced into the core-blender outfeed conveyor or rejected to a dump for reprocessing.

Storage Tanks:

The facility will have one 56,269-gallon (213 cubic meter) storage tank for the storage of "Slack Wax". Alternatively, Norbord may elect to construct two 26,500 gallon (100 cubic meter) storage tanks for this product. The product in these tanks will be heated to approximately 180EF, According to the MSDS for "Slack Wax" (provided by the Exxon Company, USA), at 68EF the true vapor pressure of "Slack Wax" is less than 0.01 mm Hg. At 180EF, the true vapor pressure of the wax is estimated to be less than 0.1 mmHg.

The facility will also have four, 18, 490 gallon (70 cubic meter) tanks for the storage of phenolic OSB resin.

Air Pollution Controls:

A single common electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for the three burner oxidizers will be used to reduce particulate matter emissions. Each burner oxidizer will exhaust to a multiclone (total of three) before the streams are merged and routed to the ESP.

VOC emissions from the conveyor dryers will be reduced by recirculating a portion of the exhaust gases (from Zone 1 of each dryer) back to the burner-oxidizers. The remainder of the dryer exhaust gases (from Zones 2 and 3 of each dryer) will be vented to cyclones and then discharged to the atmosphere. Testing from Norbord's Guntown, Mississippi facility has shown that VOC emissions are effectively controlled in this manner.

The conveyor dryers at this facility also operate at a much lower temperatures than comparable direct-fired dryers to dry the wood strands (i.e. 300-400EF versus 1600EF and greater) thereby

lowering other pollutant emissions such as carbon monoxide.

VOC and condensable particulate matter emissions from the press vent will be controlled with a regenerative catalytic oxidizer (RCO). The RCO will fire natural gas at a heat input rate of 3.5 million Btu/hr.

Fabric-filter baghouses (sometimes in series with cyclones) will be installed to control particulate matter emissions from the remaining plant processes and pneumatic conveying systems.

Regulations

This facility is subject to regulation under the *Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code* (Regulation 18), the *Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control* (Regulation 19), and the *Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program* (Regulation 26). Additionally, the wood-waste system is subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db - *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* and the "Slack Wax" and resin storage tank(s) are subject to the record keeping requirements of §60.110b(a) and (b) of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb - *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification commenced after July 23, 1984*.

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. Specific conditions and emissions for each source can be found starting on the page cross referenced in the table.

Norbord Arkansas Inc.
Permit #: 1905-AOP-R0
CSN #: 50-0103

EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates		Cross Reference Page
			lb/hr	tpy	
Total Allowable Emissions		PM PM_{10} SO_2 VOC CO NO_x Formaldehyde Phenol	54.5 54.5 6.7 39.7 53.7 53.7 0.5 0.37	234.0 234.0 29.1 173.5 235.0 235.0 2.5 1.6	
01	Wood waste-fired burner-oxidizer (total of 3)	PM PM_{10} SO_2 VOC CO NO_x Formaldehyde Phenol	20.7 20.7 6.6 23.6 52.5 52.5 0.15 0.015	91.0 91.0 29.0 103.0 230.0 230.0 1.0 0.1	12
02a	Wood strand conveyor dryer-Zone 2 (total of 3)	PM PM_{10} VOC	11.8 11.8 10.2	51.8 51.8 44.7	17
02b	Wood strand conveyor dryer-Zone 3 (total of 3)	PM PM_{10} VOC	3.3 3.3 2.8	14.2 14.2 12.3	18

EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates		Cross Reference Page
			lb/hr	tpy	
03	OSB Continuous Press	PM PM_{10} SO_2 VOC CO NO_x Formaldehyde Phenol	2.1 2.1 0.1 2.5 1.1 1.1 0.35 0.35	9.2 9.2 0.1 11.0 4.6 4.6 1.5 1.5	20
04	Sawline System	PM PM_{10}	2.5 2.5	11.0 11.0	23
05	Sander	PM PM_{10}	2.5 2.5	11.0 11.0	25
06	Resinated Blending	PM PM_{10}	2.5 2.5	11.0 11.0	27
07	Non-Resinated Blending	PM PM_{10}	2.5 2.5	11.0 11.0	29
08	Dryer/burner-oxidizer/waferizer dust collection system	PM PM_{10}	2.5 2.5	11.0 11.0	31
09	Blowline dust collection system	PM PM_{10}	3.0 3.0	13.0 13.0	33
10	Slack Wax storage tank	VOC	0.1	0.1	35
11	Resin storage tanks	VOC	0.3	1.4	36

SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

This will be the initial Operating Air Permit for the new facility.

SECTION IV: EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

SN-01
Source Name

Wood Waste-fired Burner-Oxidizer

Source Description

Unlike most conventional OSB facilities, the proposed wood strand dryers at this facility will be indirectly heated. Instead of using exhaust gases from wood-waste-fired burners to dry the strands, this facility will use exhaust gases from wood-waste-fired burner-oxidizers (SN-01) to produce steam which in turn will be used to heat the conveyor dryers (SN-02). The steam for the three (3) conveyor dryers will be generated by three (3) burner-oxidizers.

A portion of the steam generated by the burner-oxidizers will also be used to heat other associated equipment (such as oil for the press) and provide building heat as required.

The exhaust gases from each wood-waste-fired burner-oxidizer will exhaust to a multicyclone (total of three) , and will then be merged and vented to a single common electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate matter control. The exhaust gases from zone one of each conveyor dryer will be recirculated back to the three burner-oxidizers and used as combustion air. There will be natural gas back-up for the burner-oxidizers.

Specific Conditions

1. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions #4, #5, and #8.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	20.7	91.0
SO_2	6.6	29.0
VOC	23.6	103.0
CO	52.5	230.0
NO_X	52.5	230.0

2. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions #4 and #8.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	20.7	91.0
Formaldehyde	0.15	1.0
Phenol	0.015	0.1

3. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.40b, each of the wood-waste fired burner-oxidizers is subject to NSPS Standard 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions and 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Db - *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* due to a heat input capacity greater than 100 million Btu per hour. A copy of Subpart Db is provided in Appendix A.

4. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.43b, particulate matter emissions from the burner-oxidizer system (SN-01) shall not exceed 0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input. This standard shall apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition #8.

5. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.44b, nitrogen oxide emissions from the burner-oxidizer system (SN-01) shall not exceed 0.30 lb/MMBtu heat input, based on a 30-day average. This standard shall apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions #7, #9, and #12.

6. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from SN-01, gases which exhibit opacity greater than 20% (6-minute average) except for one 6 minute period per hour of not more than 27%. This standard shall apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition #7.

7. Pursuant to §19.703 and 40 CFR §60.46b, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring opacity of the emission and the quantity of NO_x discharged to the atmosphere from the wood waste-fired burner-oxidizer stack (SN-01) and record the output of the systems. The span value for measuring opacity shall be between 60 and 80 percent. The CEMS shall comply with the Division's "Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Conditions," the revision that is in effect on the date of issuance of this permit; a copy is provided in Appendix B.

8. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct a stack emissions test on the wood waste-fired burner-oxidizer stack (SN-01) to measure the following pollutants by the indicated EPA test method as listed in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Pollutant	EPA Test Method
PM	5
CO	10
VOC	25A
Formaldehyde	Acetylacetone Method
Exhaust Gas Volumetric Flow Rate	2

The initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the wood waste-fired burner-oxidizer system and the testing shall be repeated one year from the date of the initial test. Once the facility has demonstrated compliance through two successive annual tests (at least 1 year apart), then the facility will be required to test once every 5 years starting from the date of the second successful test. If at any time the facility fails one of the 5-year tests, then the facility must again demonstrate compliance through 2 successive annual tests prior to reverting to the 5-year testing schedule.

If the initial compliance test is conducted with less than 90% of the heat input being supplied by biomass fuel, then the test must be repeated within 60 days of the CLGS achieving 90% or greater biomass fuel capability. All tests shall be conducted with this system operating at 90% or greater of capacity on biomass fuel. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the tests shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid

compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

9. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.46b, in order to determine compliance with the emissions limits for nitrogen oxides, an initial performance test shall be completed according to the following procedure. The nitrogen oxides emissions from this source shall be monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limit contained in Specific Condition #5. This 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the initial 30-day test period. This test shall be conducted with this system operating at 90% or greater of capacity on biomass fuel. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the test shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

10. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.49b, the permittee shall submit a notification of the date of initial startup of this unit to the Department as provided by 40 CFR §60.7. This notification shall include:

    a. The design heat capacity of the source and identification of the fuels to be combusted at this source.
    b. The annual capacity factor at which the permittee expects the source will be operated based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

11. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.49b, the permittee shall submit to the Department the performance test data from the initial performance test and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. The permittee shall also submit the maximum heat input capacity data from the demonstration of the maximum heat input capacity of the source.

12. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.49b, the permittee shall maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for wood and natural gas. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each month.

13. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.49b, the permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each operating day of this source. Reports of this information shall be submitted to the Department every six months.

    a. The calendar date
    b. The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as NO_2) measured or predicted.
    c. The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates calculated at the end of each source operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates from the preceding 30 source operating days.
    d. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under this permit, with the reasons for these emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.
    e. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
    f. Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.
    g. Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
    h. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the continuous monitoring system.
    i. Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.
    j. Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1.

14. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.49b, the permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions, as defined by §60.49b(h)(3) and (4), which occurred during the reporting period.

SN-02a
Source Name

Wood Strand Conveyor Dryers (Zone 2)

Source Description

This source represents the emissions from the second zone of the three dryers at this facility. Emissions from this zone are controlled by three cyclones which are dedicated to this zone.

Specific Conditions

15. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	11.8	51.8
VOC	10.2	44.7

16. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	11.8	51.8

17. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from this source.

18. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, weekly observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear from the source, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- The date and time of the observation
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken
- The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

19. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct an initial stack emissions test on this source in order to determine compliance with permitted emission rates. This test shall be performed according to EPA Method 25A for VOC and EPA Method 5 for PM. These methods shall be performed as put forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the facility. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the test shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

SN-02b
Source Name

Wood Strand Conveyor Dryers (Zone 3)

Source Description

This source represents the emissions from the last zone of the three dryers at this facility. Emissions from this zone are controlled by three cyclones which are dedicated to this zone.

Specific Conditions

20. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	3.3	14.2
VOC	2.8	12.3

21. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	3.3	14.2

22. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from this source.

23. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, weekly observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear from the source, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- The date and time of the observation
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken
- The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

24. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct an initial stack emissions test on this source in order to determine compliance with permitted emission rates. This test shall be performed according to EPA Method 25A for VOC and EPA Method 5 for PM. These methods shall be performed as put forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the facility. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the test shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

SN-03
Source Name

OSB Continuous Press (RCO)

Source Description

This facility utilized a continuous press operation for the forming of the finished sheets of OSB. Emissions from this press will be routed to a regenerative catalytic oxidizer (RCO), and then vented to the atmosphere.

Specific Conditions

25. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Conditions #7, #9, and #11.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	2.1	9.2
SO_2	0.1	0.1
VOC	2.5	11.0
CO	1.1	4.6
NO_X	1.1	4.6

26. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Conditions #7, #9, and #11.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	2.1	9.2
Formaldehyde	0.35	1.5
Phenol	0.35	1.5

27. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from this source.

28. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, weekly observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear from the source, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

    - The date and time of the observation

- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken
- The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

29. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall perform stack emissions testing on the regenerative catalytic oxidizer (SN-03) initially, and every 5 years thereafter. This testing shall measure the following pollutants by the indicated EPA test method as listed in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Pollutant	EPA Test Method
PM	5
VOC	25A
Formaldehyde	Acetylacetone Method

This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the facility. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the tests shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

30. Pursuant to §19.303 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall operate the Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO) at or above the lowest set point temperature recorded during the most recent compliance test at all times that the unit is in operation. This shall be verified by the installation of a continuous temperature recorder on this unit. Records of the temperature readings from this unit shall be updated daily, kept on-site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

SN-04
Source Name

Sawline System

Source Description

The sawline dust collection system is used to collect the sawdust that is generated when the continuous ribbon of pressed OSB panels is cut to an 8-foot length and then split into 4-foot wide panels via a splitter saw and 2 side trim saws. To collect the sawdust generated by this process, hoods are attached to the saws at the top and bottom. These hoods route the sawdust to a cyclone followed by a baghouse to separate the sawdust from the air stream. Sawdust then passes through an airlock that dumps into the blowline conveying system.

Specific Conditions

31. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	2.5	11.0

32. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	2.5	11.0

33. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from this source.

34. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, weekly observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear from the source, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- The date and time of the observation
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken
- The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

35. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct an initial stack emissions test on this source in order to determine compliance with permitted emission rates. This test shall be performed according to EPA Method 5 as put forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the facility. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance

Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the test shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

SN-05
Source Name

Sander

Source Description

A vacuum hood attached to the sander collects dust generated from sanding operations. Sawdust is separated from the airstream in a baghouse.

Specific Conditions

36. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	2.5	11.0

37. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following

table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	2.5	11.0

38. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from this source.

39. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, weekly observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear from the source, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- The date and time of the observation
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken
- The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

40. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct an initial stack emissions test on this source in order to determine compliance with permitted emission rates. This test shall be performed according to EPA Method 5 as put forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the facility. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the test shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

SN-06
Source Name

Resinated Blending

Source Description

The resinated particulate matter emissions will be routed to a cyclone followed by a baghouse before being vented to the atmosphere.

Specific Conditions

41. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	2.5	11.0

42. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following

table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	2.5	11.0

43. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from this source.

44. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, weekly observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear from the source, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- The date and time of the observation
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken
- The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

45. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct an initial stack emissions test on this source in order to determine compliance with permitted emission rates. This test shall be performed according to EPA Method 5 as put forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the facility. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the test shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

SN-07
Source Name

Non-Resinated Blending

Source Description

Non-resinated particulate matter emissions will be routed to a baghouse and then vented to the atmosphere.

Specific Conditions

46. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	2.5	11.0

47. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with

Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	2.5	11.0

48. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from this source.

49. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, weekly observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear from the source, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- The date and time of the observation
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken
- The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

50. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct an initial stack emissions test on this source in order to determine compliance with permitted emission rates. This test shall be performed according to EPA Method 5 as put forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the facility. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the test shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

SN-08
Source Name

Dryer/Burner-Oxidizer/Waferizer Dust Collection System

Source Description

Fugitive particulate matter from the dryer/burner-oxidizer/waferizers (SN-08) is controlled by a vacuum system. Gross particulate matter is segregated from the air stream by a baghouse.

Specific Conditions

51. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	2.5	11.0

52. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	2.5	11.0

53. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from this source.

54. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, weekly observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear from the source, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- The date and time of the observation
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken
- The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

55. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct an initial stack emissions test on this source in order to determine compliance with permitted emission rates. This test shall be performed according to EPA Method 5 as put forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the facility. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the test shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

SN-09
Source Name

Blowline Dust Collection System

Source Description

The blowline conveying systems are pneumatic conveying systems that collect material from all of the cyclones and baghouses and convey this material to the fuel storage area, where it is metered and subsequently burned in the wood-fired burner-oxidizer. Alternately, the wood waste may be diverted from the burner-oxidizer fuel bin to outside storage. This system uses a high-pressure blower to convey the material. To control emissions and separate material from the air stream, a cyclone is employed for gross separation of large particulate matter from the air stream followed by a baghouse for fine particulate control. For safety purposes, the blowline system is equipped with a fire detection and suppression system.

Specific Conditions

56. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	3.0	13.0

57. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #7.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	3.0	13.0

58. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from this source.

59. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, weekly observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear from the source, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- The date and time of the observation
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken
- The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

60. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct an initial stack emissions test on this source in order to determine compliance with permitted emission rates. This test shall be performed according to EPA Method 5 as put forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the facility. The ADEQ Air Division Compliance

Inspector Supervisor shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the test. Results of the test shall be sent to the address indicated in General Provision #7. A valid compliance test conducted within the 180 day period before the issuance of this permit shall be accepted as complying with this requirement.

SN-10
Source Name

Slack Wax Tank

Source Description

This source will consist of one 56,269 gallon tank (or two 26,500 gallon tanks) for the storage of "slack wax". The wax in this tank will be maintained at a temperature of 180EF. The true vapor pressure of this wax is estimated to be less than 0.1 mm Hg at this temperature.

61. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #11.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	0.1	0.1

62. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.116b, the permittee shall maintain records which indicate the dimension of this storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

SN-11
Source Name

Resin Storage Tanks

Source Description

This source consists of four (4) 18,490 gallon resin storage tanks for the storage of phenolic OSB resin. The vapor pressure of a typical phenolic resin is 17.2 mm Hg at 25EC.

63. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Plantwide Condition #9.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	0.3	1.4

64. Pursuant to §19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.116b, the permittee shall maintain records which indicate the dimension of this storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Norbord Arkansas Inc. is in compliance with the applicable regulations cited in the permit application. Norbord Arkansas Inc. will continue to operate in compliance with those identified regulatory provisions. The facility will examine and analyze future regulations that may apply and determine their applicability with any necessary action taken on a timely basis.

SECTION VI: PLANTWIDE CONDITIONS

1. Pursuant to §19.704 of Regulation 19, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the Director shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days after construction has commenced, construction is complete, the equipment and/or facility is first placed in operation, and the equipment and/or facility first reaches the target production rate.

2. Pursuant to §19.410(B) of Regulation 19, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit if the construction or modification authorized herein is not begun within 18 months from the date of the permit issuance if the work involved in the construction or modification is suspended for a total of 18 months or more.

3. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, any equipment that is to be tested, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, shall be tested with the following time frames: (1) Equipment to be constructed or modified shall be tested within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after initial start-up of the permitted source or (2) equipment already operating shall be tested according to the time frames set forth by the Department. The permittee shall notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. Compliance test results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after the completed testing.

4. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall provide:

    a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods
    b. Safe sampling platforms
    c. Safe access to sampling platforms
    d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment

5. Pursuant to §19.303 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C. A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment shall be operated within their design limitations and maintained in good condition at all times.

6. Pursuant to Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility.

7. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §70.6, the permittee shall not process more than 555.5 million square feet of OSB on a 3/8" basis at the facility during any consecutive 12-month period.

8. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §70.6, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with Plantwide Condition #7. These records shall be kept on a monthly basis, and shall be updated by the 15th day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. A twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be kept on-site and shall be submitted to the Department according to General Provision #7.

9. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §70.6, the permittee shall not use more than 25,000,000 pounds of liquid and/or powdered resin combined at this facility during any consecutive 12-month period.

10. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §70.6, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with Plantwide Condition #9. These records shall be kept on a monthly basis, and shall be updated by the 15th day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. A twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be kept on-site and shall be submitted to the Department according to General Provision #7.

11. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §70.6, the permittee shall not use more than 10,140,000 pounds of slack wax at the facility during any consecutive 12-month period.

12. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §70.6, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with Plantwide Condition #11. These records shall be kept on a monthly basis, and shall be updated by the 15th day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. A twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be kept on-site and shall be submitted to the Department according to General Provision #7.

13. Pursuant to §19.903 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall operate and maintain all control equipment at this facility as per the manufacturer's specifications.

14. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the results of all VOC tests performed at this facility shall be reported on an "as-carbon" basis.

Title VI Provisions

15. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

    a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced to interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
    b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
    c. The form of the label bearing the required warning must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
    d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.

16. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:

    a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
    b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
    c. Persons performing maintenance, service repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
    d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" as defined at §82.152.)
    e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
    f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.

17. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, destroys, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82,

Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.

18. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

    The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or the system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

19. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Pursuant to §26.3(d) of Regulation 26, the following sources are insignificant activities. Insignificant and trivial activities will be allowable after approval and federal register notice publication of a final list as part of the operating air permit program. Any activity for which a state or federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if this activity meets the criteria of §3(d) of Regulation 26 or is listed below. Insignificant activity determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated February 9, 2000.

Description	Category
No Insignificant Activities have been identified	

Pursuant to §26.3(d) of Regulation 26, the following emission units, operations, or activities have been determined by the Department to be insignificant activities. Activities included in this list are allowable under this permit and need not be specifically identified.

1. Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources and emissions from refueling these sources unless regulated by Title II and required to obtain a permit under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. This does not include emissions from any transportable units, such as temporary compressors or boilers. This does not include emissions from loading racks or fueling operations covered under any applicable federal requirements.

2. Air conditioning and heating units used for comfort that do not have applicable requirements under Title VI of the Act.

3. Ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing/industrial or commercial process.

4. Non-commercial food preparation or food preparation at restaurants, cafeterias, or caterers, etc.

5. Consumer use of office equipment and products, not including commercial printers or business primarily involved in photographic reproduction.

6. Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products.

7. Internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes.

8. Laundry activities, except for dry-cleaning and steam boilers.

9. Bathroom/toilet emissions.

10. Emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations.

11. Tobacco smoking rooms and areas.

12. Blacksmith forges.

13. Maintenance of grounds or buildings, including: lawn care, weed control, pest control, and water washing activities.

14. Repair, up-keep, maintenance, or construction activities not related to the sources' primary business activity, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification. This may include, but is not limited to such activities as general repairs, cleaning, painting, welding, woodworking, plumbing, re-tarring roofs, installing insulation, paved/paving parking lots, miscellaneous solvent use, application of refractory, or insulation, brazing, soldering, the use of adhesives, grinding, and cutting.[1]

15. Surface-coating equipment during miscellaneous maintenance and construction activities. This activity specifically does not include any facility whose primary business activity is surface-coating or includes surface-coating or products.

16. Portable electrical generators that can be "moved by hand" from one location to another.[2]

17. Hand-held equipment for buffing, polishing, cutting, drilling, sawing, grinding, turning, or machining wood, metal, or plastic.

18. Brazing or soldering equipment related to manufacturing activities that do not result in

[1] Cleaning and painting activities qualify if they are not subject to VOC or HAP control requirements. Asphalt batch plant owners/operators must get a permit.

[2] "Moved by hand" means that it can be moved by one person without assistance of any motorized or non-motorized vehicle, conveyance, or device.

emission of HAPs.[3]

19. Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools.

20. Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants.

21. Storage tanks, vessels, and containers holding or storing liquid substances that do not contain any VOCs or HAPs.[4]

22. Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and no volatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are used and appropriate odor control is achieved.

23. Equipment used to mix and package soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and non-volatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are used and appropriate odor control is achieved.

24. Drop hammers or presses for forging or metalworking.

25. Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughter-houses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment.

26. Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers.

27. Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities.

28. Hand-held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOCs in the adhesive.

29. Lasers used only on metals and other materials which do not emit HAPs in the process.

30. Consumer use of paper trimmers/binders.

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[3] Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals are more appropriate for treatment as insignificant activities based on size or production thresholds. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related directly to plant maintenance and upkeep and repair or maintenance shop activities that emit HAP metals are treated as trivial and listed separately in this appendix.

[4] Exemptions for storage tanks containing petroleum liquids or other volatile organic liquids are based on size and limits including storage tank capacity and vapor pressure of liquids stored and are not appropriate for this list.

31. Electric or steam-heated drying ovens and autoclaves, but not the emissions from the articles or substances being processed in the ovens or autoclaves or the boilers delivering the steam.

32. Salt baths using non-volatile salts that do not result in emissions of any air pollutant covered by this regulation.

33. Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions.

34. Bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis not including lab fume hoods or vents.

35. Routine calibration and maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments.

36. Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis.

37. Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment.

38. Environmental chambers not using hazardous air pollutant gases.

39. Shock chambers, humidity chambers, and solar simulators.

40. Fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted.

41. Process water filtration systems and demineralizers.

42. Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents.

43. Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers.

44. Emissions from storage or use of water treatment chemicals, except for hazardous air pollutants or pollutants listed under regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act, for use in cooling towers, drinking water systems, and boiler water/feed systems.

45. Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water.

46. Ozone generators.

47. Fire suppression systems.

48. Emergency road flares.

49. Steam vents and safety relief valves.

50. Steam leaks.

51. Steam cleaning operations.

52. Steam and microwave sterilizers.

53. Site assessment work to characterize waste disposal or remediation sites.

54. Miscellaneous additions or upgrades of instrumentation.

55. Emissions from combustion controllers or combustion shutoff devices but not combustion units itself.

56. Use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, not including air cleaning units of such vehicles (i.e. antifreeze, fuel additives).

57. Stacks or vents to prevent escape of sanitary sewer gases through the plumbing traps.

58. Emissions from equipment lubricating systems (i.e. oil mist), not including storage tanks, unless otherwise exempt.

59. Residential wood heaters, cookstoves, or fireplaces.

60. Barbecue equipment or outdoor fireplaces used in connection with any residence or recreation.

61. Log wetting areas and log flumes.

62. Periodic use of pressurized air for cleanup.

63. Solid waste dumpsters.

64. Emissions of wet lime from lime mud tanks, lime mud washers, lime mud piles, lime mud filter and filtrate tanks, and lime mud slurry tanks.

65. Natural gas odoring activities unless the Department determines that emissions constitute air pollution.

66. Emissions from engine crankcase vents.

67. Storage tanks used for the temporary containment of materials resulting from an emergency reporting of an unanticipated release.

68. Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings in roll grinding rebuilding, and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.

69. Mixers, blenders, roll mills, or calenders for rubber or plastic for which no materials in powder form are added and in which no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used.

70. The storage, handling, and handling equipment for bark and wood residues not subject to fugitive dispersion offsite (this applies to the equipment only).

71. Maintenance dredging of pulp and paper mill surface impoundments and ditches containing cellulosic and cellulosic derived biosolids and inorganic materials such as lime, ash, or sand.

72. Tall oil soap storage, skimming, and loading.

73. Water heaters used strictly for domestic (non-process) purposes.

74. Facility roads and parking areas, unless necessary to control offsite fugitive emissions.

75. Agricultural operations, including onsite grain storage, not including IC engines or grain elevators.

76. The following natural gas and oil exploration production site equipment: separators, dehydration units, natural gas fired compressors, and pumping units. This does not include compressors located on natural gas transmission pipelines.

SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(b)(2), any terms or conditions included in this permit which 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 which 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. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(2) and §26.7 of the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation 26), this permit shall be valid for a period of five (5) years beginning on the date this permit becomes effective and ending five (5) years later.

3. Pursuant to §26.4 of Regulation #26, it is the duty of the permittee to submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a complete renewal application was submitted at least six (6) months prior to permit expiration, in which case the existing permit shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application. The Department will not necessarily notify the permittee when the permit renewal application is due.

4. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq* (Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions are incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Director or Administrator.

5. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, records of monitoring information required by this permit shall include the following:

    a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
    b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
    c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
    d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and
f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

7. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall submit reports of all required monitoring every 6 months. If no other reporting period has been established, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the anniversary month of this permit. The report shall be due within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. Even though the reports are due every six months, each report shall contain a full year of data. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official as defined in §26.2 of Regulation #26 and must be sent to the address below.

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Air Division
ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor
Post Office Box 8913
Little Rock, AR 72219

8. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), §26.7 of Regulation #26, and §19.601 and 19.602 of Regulation #19, all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit shall be reported to the Department. An initial report shall be made to the Department by the next business day after the occurrence. The initial report may be made by telephone and shall include:

a. The facility name and location,
b. The process unit or emission source which is deviating from the permit limit,
c. The permit limit, including the identification of pollutants, from which deviation occurs,
d. The date and time the deviation started,
e. The duration of the deviation,
f. The average emissions during the deviation,
g. The probable cause of such deviations,

h. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken or being taken to prevent such deviations in the future, and
i. The name of the person submitting the report.

A full report shall be made in writing to the Department within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence and shall include in addition to the information required by initial report a schedule of actions to be taken to eliminate future occurrences and/or to minimize the amount by which the permits limits are exceeded and to reduce the length of time for which said limits are exceeded. If the permittee wishes, they may submit a full report in writing (by facsimile, overnight courier, or other means) by the next business day after discovery of the occurrence and such report will serve as both the initial report and full report.

9. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(5) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, and A.C.A.§8-4-203, as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, if any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications hereof which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, provisions of this Regulation are declared to be separable and severable.

10. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(i) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with applicable requirements as defined in Regulation #26 constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.* and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any permit noncompliance with a state requirement constitutes a violation of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq*.) and is also grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

11. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

12. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, this permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

13. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

14. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(v) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall furnish to the Director, within the time specified by the Director, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may be required to furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

15. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(7) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation #9.

16. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(8) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, no permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit.

17. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(9)(i) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, if the permittee is allowed to operate under different operating scenarios, the permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which the facility or source is operating.

18. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(b) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act unless the Department has specifically designated as not being federally enforceable under the Act any terms and conditions included in the permit that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements.

19. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(1) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, any document (including reports) required by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in §26.2 of Regulation #26.

20. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(2) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following:

    a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where the permitted source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
    d. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

21. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(5) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall submit a compliance certification with terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall be submitted annually and shall be submitted to the Administrator as well as to the Department. All compliance certifications required by this permit shall include the following:

    a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
    b. The compliance status;
    c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
    d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period established by the monitoring requirements of this permit; and
    e. Such other facts as the Department may require elsewhere in this permit or by §114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.

22. Pursuant to §26.7 of Regulation #26, nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
b. The liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act; or
d. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.

23. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed herein.

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX D

INVOICE REQUEST FORM

PDS-_____

Date October 11, 2001

X	**Air**
	NPDES
	Stormwater
	State Permits Branch
	Solid Waste

CSN 50-0103

Facility Name Norbord Arkansas Inc.

Invoice Mailing Address Approximately 2 miles Northeast of Prescott off Highway 67

Prescott, Arkansas, 71857

X	**Initial**
	Modification
	Annual

Permit Number 1905-AOP-R0
Permit Description Title 5
Permit Fee Code A

Amount Due $ 12,405

Engineer David Triplett

Paid? GNo GYes Check #_____

Comments: Air Permit Fee Calculation

Public Notice

Pursuant to the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation #26) Section 6(b), the Air Division of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality gives the following notice:

Norbord Arkansas Inc. will construct and operate an Oriented Strand Board (OSB) production facility that will be located off of Highway 67 approximately 2 miles northeast of Prescott, Arkansas. This will be the initial Title V Operating Air Permit for this facility. The facility will process raw lumber into sheets of OSB. The facility will be permitted to produce up to 555.5 million square feet of OSB per year.

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 Susanne Carswell, Information Officer. Citizens desiring technical information concerning the application or permit should contact David Triplett, Engineer. Both Susanne Carswell and David Triplett can be reached at the Department's central office, 8001 National Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas 72209, telephone: (501) 682-0744.

The draft permit and permit application are available for copying at the above address. A copy of the draft permit has also been placed at the Hempstead County Library located at Fifth and Elm Streets, Hope, Arkansas, 71801. This information may be reviewed during normal business hours.

Interested or affected persons may also submit written comments or request a hearing on the proposal, or the proposed modification, to the Department at the above address - Attention: Susanne Carswell. 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 Section 2.1 of the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission’s Administrative Procedures (Regulation #8) and Regulation #26.

Dated this

Randall Mathis
Director