ADEQ OPERATING AIR PERMIT

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

Permit No. : 456-AOP-R3 Renewal #1 IS ISSUED TO: Bearden Lumber Company, Inc. Second and Plum Streets Bearden, AR 71720 Ouachita County AFIN: 52-00035

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:

June 24, 2004

AND

June 23, 2009

THE PERMITTEE IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Michael Bonds Chief, Air Division Date Modified

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

A.C.A.	Arkansas Code Annotated
AFIN	ADEQ Facility Identification Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
СО	Carbon Monoxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/hr	Pound Per Hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
No.	Number
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxide
PM	Particulate Matter
PM10	Particulate Matter Smaller Than Ten Microns
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP)
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
Тру	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE:	Bearden Lumber Company, Inc.
AFIN:	52-00035
PERMIT NUMBER:	456-AOP-R3
FACILITY ADDRESS:	Second and Plum Streets Bearden, AR 71720
MAILING ADDRESS	P.O. Box 137
	Bearden, Arkansas 71720
COUNTY:	Ouachita
CONTACT POSITION:	Mr. Steven Anthony [VP - Legal Affairs]
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(870)687-3611
REVIEWING ENGINEER:	Wesley Crouch
UTM North South (Y):	Zone 15: 3731.0
UTM East West (X):	Zone 15: 535.3

SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

Bearden Lumber Company owns and operates a pine sawmill physically located at Second and Plum Streets in downtown Bearden (Ouachita County), Arkansas. This modification to the Title V air permit will allow the permittee to install a new planer mill and associated control equipment. This equipment will relieve the facility's production bottleneck and increase production from 135 to 200 million board feet per year. The installation will increase VOC emissions from 232.2 tpy (actual) to 361.3 tpy (permitted), an increase of 129.1 tpy. The expansion will also increase CO emissions from 170.0 tpy (actual) to 337.5 tpy (permitted), an increase of 167.5 tpy.

These increases will make this facility a PSD major source, however, PSD review was not performed because the facility is allowed an initial increase not to exceed 250 tpy.

Process Description

Pine logs are transported by truck from the forest to the Bearden sawmill facility. Rubber-tired mobile equipment unloads the logs which are transferred to one of the following areas: the in-feed system for immediate processing; dry storage for near future processing; or the wet storage area for long-term future demands.

The wet storage system is self-contained consisting of a storage area, a water storage pond, and a wet circulation system. Pumps are used to spray water from the pond onto logs in the storage area. The runoff from the spraying operations is gravity fed back into the water storage pond for reuse.

In-feed systems convey the logs one at a time to the debarkers (SN-23) where bark is removed. The bark is collected in hoppers and conveyed to a green fuel storage area. From this point the collected bark and sawdust is conveyed to one of the waste fuel fired boilers: a 600 horsepower (hp) Hurst Hybrid Boiler (SN-01), one of two (2) 40,000 pound per hour Babcok and Wilbrid Boilers (SN-02 and SN-03), or a 600 hp Hurst Super Boiler (SN-22). All of the boilers are equipped with Zurn multicyclones to control particulate matter generated from combustion operations.

The debarked logs proceed to the sawmill or to the small log mill, depending on their size, where they are cut by deck saws (SN-24) into different lengths (i.e., 8 to 20 feet in multiples of two) and manufactured into rough dimension lumber. The lumber is trimmed and edged to dimensions that can be dried and converted to a sellable product while minimizing the amount of waste generated. The wood waste is gathered in chutes and hoppers before being conveyed to

chippers (total of three present). The chippers use screens to reduce the wood chips into 7/8 inches to 1 inch length, 2 to 1 inch in width, and 1/8 to 3/16 inches in thickness. The sized chips are conveyed into cyclones (SN-04, SN-05, and SN-06) before being discharged into storage/loadout bins. SN-04 is a cyclone that controls particulate matter from the small log mill chipper. SN-05 is a cyclone on top of the 3 bay chip bins.

The sawdust generated from sawing operations is transferred to the bark and sawdust conveyors to be utilized as boiler fuel or loaded out as a sellable material when sold to outside markets. The sawdust is blown through the small log bin (2 bays) cyclone (SN-06) before loaded into a truck. When sawdust is burned as boiler fuel, the SN-06 can be used to control chips produced at the sawmill chipper.

Green lumber is submerged in a 7,900 gallon dip vat (SN-17) containing chemicals to prevent the decaying and staining of the lumber and to remove any insects that may still be residing on the lumber. Only certain lumber is dipped in this tank.

Five steam heated drying kilns (SN-12, SN-13, SN-14, SN-15, and SN-16) are employed to reduce the moisture content of the lumber from approximately 55 to 19 percent on a dry basis. Four kilns include two Hemco kilns (SN-12 and SN-13) and two Irving-Moore kilns (SN-14 and SN-15) are identical in size (10,500 MBF/hr) while the remaining one, Scotch kiln (SN-16) is the smallest rated kiln (3,500 MBF/hr). A maximum lumber throughput of 200,000,000 board feet per year may be dried in these kilns. The kilns are equipped with multiple vents. The dried lumber is cooled before being sent through the finishing process. In this operation the lumber is dressed to convert the texture from a rough sawn to a smooth finish. Wood shavings are generated from this finishing process. The majority of these wood shavings are sold for use in the manufacturing of particle board; however, a small portion can be pulverized, sold as wood flour, or burned for fuel.

The wood shavings are generated from trim saws, dry trim hogs, and two planer machines. These shavings are gathered by vacuum hoods and pans on branch lines, conveyed to a common system, routed to a blower, and air conveyed to centrifugal cyclone collectors (SN-07 and SN-25). The shavings pass through the cyclones before being dumped by a manned system into trucks. If needed, the shavings from the planer mills can be passed through two cyclones in series before being transferred to the Green Fuel Storage Building and eventually to the boilers for steam generation. The shavings pass through SN-11 before entering SN-09. These cyclones (SN-09 and SN-11) are operated only when additional fuel is need by the boilers. As previously discussed, a small amount of wood shavings can be converted to wood flour. Basically, this process involves the conveying of the shavings from storage to hammermills for size reduction. The flour is pneumatically conveyed from the hammermills through a cyclone (SN-08) before being loaded out.

Regulations

The following table contains the regulations applicable to this permit.

Regulations
Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, Regulation 18, effective February 15, 1999
Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, Regulation 19, effective December 19, 2004
Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26, effective September 26, 2002
Two wood waste boilers, the Hurst Hybrid Boiler (SN-01) and the Hurst Super Boiler (SN-22) are subject to the applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc - <i>Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units.</i>
40 CFR Part 52, New Source Review

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

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emissic	on Rates
Number		ronutant	lb/hr	tpy
Total Allowable Emissions		PM	71.3	178.7
		PM_{10}	63.8	161.2
		SO ₂	4.4	11.3
		VOC	167.1	361.3
		СО	126.6	337.5
		NO _X	37.4	99.0
	HAPs	Acenaphthylene*	8.5e-4	2.3e-3
		Acrolein*	0.68	1.8

Emission Summary

		Arsenic	3.7e-3	9.9e-3
		Benzene*	0.71	1.9
		Benzo(a)pyrene*	4.4e-4	1.2e-3
		Cadmium	6.9e-4	1.9e-3
		Chlorine	0.14	0.36
		Chromium, hexavalent	5.9e-4	1.6e-3
		Fluorene	5.8e-4	1.6e-3
		Formaldehyde*	1.48	3.6
		Hydrogen Chloride	3.2	8.6
		Lead	8.1e-3	0.022
		Manganese	0.27	0.72
		Mercury	5.9e-4	1.6e-3
		Phenol*	8.6e-3	0.023
		Styrene*	0.32	0.86
SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Hurst Hybrid Boiler (20,700 lb/hr steam)	PM	10.1	157.5**
	(20,700 10/111 stealin)	PM_{10}	9.2	144.0**
		SO ₂	0.8	11.3**
		VOC	0.4	5.9**
		СО	21.6	337.5**
		NO _X	6.4	99.0**
		Acenaphthylene*	1.5e-4	2.3e-3**
		Acrolein*	0.12	1.8**
		Arsenic	6.4e-4	9.9e-3**
		Benzene*	0.13	1.9**
		Benzo(a)pyrene*	7.5e-5	1.2e-3**

		Cadmium	1.2e-4	1.9e-3**
		Chlorine	0.023	0.36**
		Chromium, hexavalent	1.0e-4	1.6e-3**
		Fluorene	9.8e-5	1.6e-3**
		Formaldehyde*	0.13	2.0**
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.55	8.6**
		Lead	1.4e-3	0.022**
		Manganese	0.046	0.72**
		Mercury	1.0e-4	1.6e-3**
		Phenol*	1.5e-3	0.023**
		Styrene*	0.055	0.86**
02	Babcock/Wilcox Boiler (Boiler #3, 40,000 lb.hr	PM	19.5	**
	of steam)	PM_{10}	17.8	**
		SO ₂	1.4	**
		VOC	0.8	**
		СО	41.7	**
		NO _X	12.3	**
		Acenaphthylene*	2.8e-4	**
		Acrolein*	0.23	**
		Arsenic	1.3e-3	**
		Benzene*	0.24	**
		Benzo(a)pyrene*	1.5e-4	**
		Cadmium	2.3e-4	**
		Chlorine	0.044	**
		Chromium, hexavalent	2.0e-4	**

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		Fluorene	1.9e-4	**
	Formaldehyde*	0.25	**	
	Hydrogen Chloride	1.1	**	
		Lead	2.7e-3	**
		Manganese	0.089	**
		Mercury	2.0e-4	**
		Phenol*	2.9e-3	**
		Styrene*	0.11	**
03 Babcock/Wilcox		РМ	19.5	**
Boiler		PM_{10}	17.8	**
(Boiler #3, 40,000 lb.hr of		SO ₂	1.4	**
steam)		VOC	0.8	**
		СО	41.7	**
		NO _X	12.3	**
		Acenaphthylene*	2.8e-4	**
		Acrolein*	0.23	**
		Arsenic	1.3e-3	**
		Benzene*	0.24	**
		Benzo(a)pyrene*	1.5e-4	**
		Cadmium	2.3e-4	**
	Chlorine	0.044	**	
	Chromium, hexavalent	2.0e-4	**	
		Fluorene	1.9e-4	**
		Formaldehyde*	0.25	**
		Hydrogen Chloride	1.1	**

		Lead	2.7e-3	**
	-	Manganese	0.089	**
		Mercury	2.0e-4	**
		Phenol*	2.9e-3	**
		Styrene*	0.11	**
22	Hurst Super Boiler (Boiler #5, 20,700 lb/hr	PM	10.1	**
	(Doner #3, 20,700 10/11 steam)	PM_{10}	9.2	**
		SO ₂	0.8	**
		VOC	0.4	**
		СО	21.6	**
		NO _X	6.4	**
		Acenaphthylene*	1.5e-4	**
		Acrolein*	0.12	**
		Arsenic	6.4e-4	**
		Benzene*	0.13	**
		Benzo(a)pyrene*	7.5e-5	**
		Cadmium	1.2e-4	**
		Chlorine	0.023	**
		Chromium, hexavalent	1.0e-4	**
		Fluorene	9.8e-5	**
		Formaldehyde*	0.13	**
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.55	**
		Lead	1.4e-3	**
		Manganese	0.046	**
		Mercury	1.0e-4	**

		Phenol*	1.5e-3	**
		Styrene*	0.055	**
0.4	Small Log Mill	PM	0.2	0.7
04	Chipper	PM_{10}	0.2	0.7
05		PM	0.4	1.4
05	Chip Bin/Loading	PM_{10}	0.4	1.4
07		PM	2.2	7.6
06	Sawdust Bin/Loading	PM_{10}	2.2	7.6
07	N DI CI '	PM	1.0	
07	New Planer Shavings	PM_{10}	1.0	
00	Planer Shavings (Green Fuel Storage Building)	PM	1.0	
09		PM_{10}	1.0	2.0***
4.4	11 Old Planer Shavings -	PM	1.0	2.0***
11		PM_{10}	1.0	
25		PM	1.0	
25	Planer Mill #2 Cyclone	PM_{10}	1.0	
12	Drying Kiln #1 (Hemco)			
13	Drying Kiln #2 (Hemco)	VOC	150.2	350.0^{1}
14	Drying Kiln #3 (Irving-Moore)	Formaldehyde* Methanol*	159.3 0.73 9.6	1.6^{1} 21.0 ¹
15	Drying Kiln #4 (Irving-Moore)	wiculation.	9.0	21.0
16	Drying Kiln #5 (Scotch)			
17	Chemical Dip Vat (7,900 Gallons)	VOC	5.4	5.4
18	Gasoline Underground Storage Tank (10,000 Gallons)	Moved to Insignificant Activities List		ties List

19	Diesel Fuel Underground Storage Tank (14,000 Gallons)	Moved to Insignificant Activities List		ties List
20	Diesel Fuel Underground Storage Tank (10,000 Gallons)	Moved to Insignificant Activities List		ties List
21	Kerosene Aboveground Storage Tank (250 Gallons)	Moved to Insignificant Activities List		ties List
23	Log Deberking	PM	0.6	1.0
25	Log Debarking	PM_{10}	0.3	0.6
24	Log Sawing	PM	4.7	8.5
		PM_{10}	2.7	4.9

*HAPs included in the VOC totals. Other HAPs are not included in any other totals unless specifically stated.

** Four-source (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22) annual emissions bubble.

Italic indicates HAP.

1. Kiln Emission Bubble

*** Planer Mills emissions Bubble

SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

Air permit 456-A was the initial State Implementation Plan (SIP) permit for Bearden Lumber Company. The permit was issued on March 24, 1978 for the permitting of two wood waste fired boilers to be used in the sawmill operations. These new boilers were replacing an existing wood waste fired boiler which would only be used for standby. The only permitted emission rate was particulate at 40 pounds per hour per boiler.

Air permit 456-AR-1 was issued to Bearden Lumber Company on 1993. This permit was issued to allow the operation of all three boilers, to quantify emissions using more up to date information, and to address emission sources and pollutants not previously addressed. Emissions were estimated using USEPA AP-42 emission factors. Other emissions of particulate matter from existing sources were quantified using process knowledge and manufacturer's quoted efficiencies for the respective control equipment.

An administrative amendment to air permit 456-AR-1 was issued on September 1, 1995. This permit was issued to address two changes: the elimination of SN-10, the Rip Saw Rework Station Cyclone and the installation of a new, more efficient cyclone at SN-07, the Planer Shavings Cyclone (although permitted emissions did not change).

Arkansas operating permit #456-AOP-R0 was issued June 8, 1999. It was the first operating permit issued to Bearden Lumber Company under Regulation 26. The facility modified the previous air permit by increasing the total lumber production for the facility, removing the wood flour operation, permitting five steam heated lumber drying kilns, permitting of a lumber dip tank, permitting of three underground fuel tanks, and permitting of one above ground kerosene tank. The facility also removed one old 20,000 lb/hr of steam Struthers Wells boiler and replaced it with two 20,700 lb/hr of steam Hurst boilers. These boilers were more efficient than the old boilers, and therefore, there was a decrease in total permitted emissions.

During the Department's initial review of the Title V permit application, it was determined that Drying Kiln #4 (SN-15) which had been installed in 1989 had emissions greater than 40 tpy of VOCs, and therefore, should have previously been subject to PSD review. A retroactive PSD analysis was performed for this permit.

Permit 456-AOP-R1 was issued on January 23, 2001. This permit authorized the installation of three new lumber drying kilns (SN-14, SN-15, and SN-16) to replace the three old lumber drying kilns that burned down in April 2000. The increase from the installation of the kilns was 236.3 tpy VOC.

Permit 456-AOP-R2 was issued on June 24, 2004. This Title V air permit quantified emissions from two existing emission sources, log debarking (SN-23) and log sawing (SN-24), and also

allowed an annual emissions bubble for the four boilers (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22). Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule requirements were specified for the four boilers, as well as stack testing provisions for SN-02 and SN-03. Finally, this permit incorporated the most up-to-date emission factors in the emission rate calculations.

SECTION IV: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SN-01 Hurst Hybrid Boiler (Boiler #2)

Source Description

Source SN-01 is a Hurst Hybrid Boiler with a maximum steam rating of 20,700 lb/hr of steam (28.7 MMBtu/hr) and is only used to supply steam to the five steam heated lumber drying kilns. This boiler uses woodwaste as fuel to generate heat energy and to alleviate potential solid waste disposal problems. The woodwaste is generated on-site and includes all green material (i.e., bark and sawdust). If the need presents itself, especially during the winter months, planer shavings may be utilized as dry fuel, or fuel can be imported from outside sources. Fuel may also be exported during the warm weather months when the facility steam demand is lower than normal. The Hurst Hybrid Boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). It is equipped with a Zurn Multi-cyclone to control particulate matter emissions.

Specific Conditions

1. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq., effective December 19, 2004 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	9.2	144.0*
SO ₂	0.8	11.3*
VOC	0.4	5.9*
СО	21.6	337.5*
NO _x	6.4	99.0*

* Four-source (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22) annual emissions bubble.

2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	10.1	157.5*
Acenaphthylene	1.5e-4	2.3e-3*
Acrolein	0.12	1.8*
Arsenic	6.4e-4	9.9e-3*
Benzene	0.13	1.9*
Benzo(a)pyrene	7.5e-5	1.2e-3*
Cadmium	1.2e-4	1.9e-3*
Chlorine	0.023	0.36*
Chromium, hexavalent	1.0e-4	1.6e-3*
Fluorene	9.8e-5	1.6e-3*
Formaldehyde	0.13	2.0*
Hydrogen Chloride	0.55	8.6*
Lead	1.4e-3	0.022*
Manganese	0.046	0.72*
Mercury	1.0e-4	1.6e-3*
Phenol	1.5e-3	0.023*
Styrene	0.055	0.86*

* Four-source (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22) annual emissions bubble. *Italics* - indicates all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

3. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
01	20%	§19.503

4. The Hurst Hybrid Boiler (SN-01) is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule and shall comply with all applicable provisions, including but not limited to:

Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-01 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, 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, made available to Department personnel upon request, and submitted every six months in accordance with the requirements of General Provision #7.

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. 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.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations

[Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 64]

- 5. The Hurst Hybrid boiler (SN-01) is subject to all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc provisions as identified in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 60.40c. A copy of this Subpart is provided in Appendix A. [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units]
- 6. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each day. [Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, 60.48c (g)]
- 7. The permittee shall maintain all records required by Specific Condition 6 for a period of two years following the date of such record. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, 60.48c (i)]

SN-02 Babcock/Wilcox Boiler (Boiler #3)

Source Description

Source SN-02 is a Babcock/Wilcox Boiler with a maximum steam rating of 40,000 lb/hr of steam (55.5 MM Btu/hr) and is only used to supply steam to the five steam heated lumber drying kilns. This boiler uses woodwaste as fuel to generate heat energy and to alleviate potential solid waste disposal problems. The woodwaste is generated on-site and includes all green material (i.e., bark and sawdust). If the need presents itself, especially during the winter months, planer shavings may be utilized as dry fuel, or fuel can be imported from outside sources. Fuel may also be exported during the warm weather months when the facility steam demand is lower than normal. This boiler is equipped with a Zurn Multi-cyclone to control particulate matter emissions. This boiler is not subject to regulation under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units due to the date of the last modification (1978).

Specific Conditions

8. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment. The ton per year pollutant emission rates are effectively limited by Specific Condition #51. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	17.8	144.0*
SO ₂	1.4	11.3*
VOC	0.8	5.9*
СО	41.7	337.5*
NO _x	12.3	99.0*

*Four-source (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22) annual emissions bubble.

9. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment. The ton per year pollutant emission rates are effectively limited by Specific Condition #51. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	19.5	157.5*
Acenaphthylene	2.8e-4	2.3e-3*
Acrolein	0.23	1.8*
Arsenic	1.3e-3	9.9e-3*
Benzene	0.24	1.9*
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.5e-4	1.2e-3*
Cadmium	2.3e-4	1.9e-3*
Chlorine	0.044	0.36*
Chromium, hexavalent	2.0e-4	1.6e-3*
Fluorene	1.9e-4	1.6e-3*
Formaldehyde	0.25	2.0*
Hydrogen Chloride	1.1	8.6*
Lead	2.7e-3	0.022*
Manganese	0.089	0.72*
Mercury	2.0e-4	1.6e-3*
Phenol	2.9e-3	0.023*
Styrene	0.11	0.86*

* Four-source (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22) annual emissions bubble. *Italics* – indicates all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

10. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
02	20%	§19.503

11. The Babcock/Wilcox Boiler (SN-02) is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule and shall comply with all applicable provisions, including but not limited to:

Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-02 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, 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, made available to Department personnel upon request, and submitted every six months in accordance with the requirement of General Provision #7.

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. 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.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

[Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 64]

SN-03 Babcock/Wilcox Boiler (Boiler #4)

Source Description

Source SN-03 is a Babcock/Wilcox Boiler with a maximum steam rating of 40,000 lb/hr of steam (55.5 MM Btu/hr) and is only used to supply steam to the five steam heated lumber drying kilns. This boiler uses woodwaste as fuel to generate heat energy and to alleviate potential solid waste disposal problems. The wood waste is generated on-site and includes all green material (i.e., bark and sawdust). If the need presents itself, especially during the winter months, planer shavings may be utilized as dry fuel, or fuel can be imported from outside sources. Fuel may also be exported during the warm weather months when the facility steam demand is lower than normal. This boiler is equipped with a Zurn Multi-cyclone to control particulate matter emissions. This boiler is not subject to regulation under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units due to the date of the last modification (1978).

Specific Conditions

12. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for source SN-03. The pound per hour pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment. The ton per year pollutant emission rates are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	17.8	144.0*
SO ₂	1.4	11.3*
VOC	0.8	5.9*
СО	41.7	337.5*
NO _x	12.3	99.0*

* Four-source (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22) annual emissions bubble.

13. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment. The ton per year pollutant emission rates are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	19.5	157.5*
Acenaphthylene	2.8e-4	2.3e-3*
Acrolein	0.23	1.8*
Arsenic	1.3e-3	9.9e-3*
Benzene	0.24	1.9*
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.5e-4	1.2e-3*
Cadmium	2.3e-4	1.9e-3*
Chlorine	0.044	0.36*
Chromium, hexavalent	2.0e-4	1.6e-3*
Fluorene	1.9e-4	1.6e-3*
Formaldehyde	0.25	2.0*
Hydrogen Chloride	1.1	8.6*
Lead	2.7e-3	0.022*
Manganese	0.089	0.72*
Mercury	2.0e-4	1.6e-3*
Phenol	2.9e-3	0.023*
Styrene	0.11	0.86*

*Four-source (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22) annual emissions bubble. *Italics* – indicates all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

14. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
03	20%	§19.503

15. The Babcock/Wilcox Boiler (SN-03) is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule and shall comply with all applicable provisions, including but not limited to:

Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-03 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, 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, made available to Department personnel upon request, and submitted every six months in accordance with the requirement of General Provision #7.

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. 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.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

[Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 64]

SN-22 Hurst Super Boiler (Boiler #5)

Source Description

Source SN-22 is a Hurst Super Boiler with a maximum steam rating of 20,700 lb/hr of steam (20.085 MMBtu/hr) and is only used to supply steam to the five steam heated lumber drying kilns. This boiler uses woodwaste as fuel to generate heat energy and to alleviate potential solid waste disposal problems. The wood waste is generated on-site and includes all green material (i.e., bark and sawdust). If the need presents itself, especially during the winter months, planer shavings may be utilized as dry fuel, or fuel can be imported from outside sources. Fuel may also be exported during the warm weather months when the facility steam demand is lower than normal. The Hurst Hybrid Boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). It is equipped with a Zurn Multi-cyclone to control particulate matter emissions.

Specific Conditions

16. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for source SN-22. The pound per hour pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment. The ton per year pollutant emission rates are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	9.2	144.0*
SO ₂	0.8	11.3*
VOC	0.4	5.9*
СО	21.6	337.5*
NO _x	6.4	99.0*

* Four-source (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22) annual emissions bubble.

17. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	10.1	157.5*
Acenaphthylene	1.5e-4	2.3e-3*
Acrolein	0.12	1.8*
Arsenic	6.4e-4	9.9e-3*
Benzene	0.13	1.9*
Benzo(a)pyrene	7.5e-5	1.2e-3*
Cadmium	1.2e-4	1.9e-3*
Chlorine	0.023	0.36*
Chromium, hexavalent	1.0e-4	1.6e-3*
Fluorene	9.8e-5	1.6e-3*
Formaldehyde	0.13	2.0*
Hydrogen Chloride	0.55	8.6*
Lead	1.4e-3	0.022*
Manganese	0.046	0.72*
Mercury	1.0e-4	1.6e-3*
Phenol	1.5e-3	0.023*
Styrene	0.055	0.86*

* Four-source (SN-01, SN-02, SN-03, and SN-22) annual emissions bubble. *Italics* - indicates all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

18. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
22	20%	§19.503

19. The Hurst Super Boiler (SN-22) is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule and shall comply with all applicable provisions, including but not limited to:

Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-22 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, 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, made available to Department personnel upon request, and submitted every six months in accordance with the requirement of General Provision #7.

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. 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.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

[Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 64]

- 20. The Hurst Super boiler (SN-22) is subject to all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc provisions as identified in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 60.40c. A copy of this Subpart is provided in Appendix A. [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*]
- 21. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each day. [Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, 60.48c (g)]
- 22. The permittee shall maintain all records required by Specific Condition 21 for a period of two years following the date of such record. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, 60.48c (i)]

SN-04 Small Log Mill Chipper

Source Description

Source SN-04 is the sawmill's small log mill chipper. Debarked logs are conveyed to the sawmill or small log mill where deck saws cut the logs into different lengths in multiples of two feet. The logs are than converted to lumber which is trimmed and edged to dimensions that can be dried to a final product. The woodwaste is collected by chutes and hoppers before being conveyed to the chippers. The chippers employ screens to reduce the wood chips into pieces of specified length, width, and thickness. The small log mill chipper employs a cyclone to control particulate matter emissions. The cyclone is conservatively assumed to have a control efficiency of 80%.

Specific Conditions

23. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for source SN-04. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	0.2	0.7

24. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	0.2	0.7

25. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
04	20%	§19.503

- 26. Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-04 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, 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. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]
 - a. The date and time of the observation
 - b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
 - c. 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.
 - d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

SN-05 Chip Bin/Loading

Source Description

Source SN-05 is the sawmill's chip bin. The sized chips produced by the small log mill chipper (SN-04) are conveyed through a cyclone before being loaded out onto trucks. The chip bin employs a cyclone to control particulate matter emissions. The cyclone is conservatively assumed to have a control efficiency of 80%.

Specific Conditions

27. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for source SN-05. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	0.4	1.4

28. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	0.4	1.4

29. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
05	20%	§19.503

30. Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-05 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such

observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, 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. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. 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.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

SN-06 Sawdust Bin/Loading

Source Description

Source SN-06 is the sawmill's sawdust bin. Green sawdust generated from sawing operations is transferred to the bark and sawdust conveyors to be utilized as a boiler fuel or loaded out to be sold. The sawdust is blown through a two bay bin cyclone before being loaded onto a truck. The cyclone is conservatively assumed to have a control efficiency of 80%.

Specific Conditions

31. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for source SN-06. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	2.2	7.6

32. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	2.2	7.6

33. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
06	20%	§19.503

34. Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-06 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, 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. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. 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.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

SN-07 New Planer Shavings

Source Description

Source SN-07 is the sawmill's new planer shavings cyclone. A trim saw, a dry hog, and a planer machine generate wood shavings. These shavings are collected by vacuum hoods and pans on three branch lines, conveyed to a common system, routed to a blower, and conveyed by air to a centrifugal cyclone collector. The shavings pass through a cyclone before being dumped by a manned system into trucks. The cyclone is conservatively assumed to have a control efficiency of 80%.

Specific Conditions

35. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for source SN-07. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	1.0	2.0*
PM ₁₀	1.0	

*Planer emissions bubble of SN-07, SN-09, SN-11, and SN-25

36. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	1.0	2.0*

*Planer emissions bubble of SN-07, SN-09, SN-11, and SN-25

37. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
07	20%	§19.503

38. Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-07 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel

trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, 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. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. 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.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

SN-09 Planer Shavings (Green Fuel Storage Building)

Source Description

Source SN-09 is the sawmill's green fuel storage building planer shavings cyclone. At times, wood shavings produced from finishing operations pass through the Old Planer Shavings Cyclone (SN-11) and this cyclone before being transferred to the Green Fuel Storage Building and eventually the boilers for steam generation. These cyclones are only operated during high fuel demand periods for the boilers. The cyclone is conservatively assumed to have a control efficiency of 80%.

Specific Conditions

39. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for source SN-09. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	1.0	2.0*
PM ₁₀	1.0	

*Planer emissions bubble of SN-07, SN-09, SN-11, and SN-25

40. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	1.0	2.0*

*Planer emissions bubble of SN-07, SN-09, SN-11, and SN-25

41. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
09	20%	§19.503

42. Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-09 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel
trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, 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. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. 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.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

SN-11 Old Planer Shavings

Source Description

Source SN-11 is the sawmill's old planer shavings cyclone. At times, wood shavings generated from finishing operations pass through this cyclone and the Planer Shavings Cyclone (SN-09) before being transferred to the Green Fuel Storage Building and eventually the boilers for steam generation. These cyclones are only operated when additional fuel is required for the boilers. The cyclone is conservatively assumed to have a control efficiency of 80%.

Specific Conditions

43. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for source SN-11. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM_{10}	1.0	2.0*

*Planer emissions bubble of SN-07, SN-09, SN-11, and SN-25

44. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	1.0	2.0*
*Disconservices and backhile of CNLO7 CNLO9 CNL11 and CNL25		

*Planer emissions bubble of SN-07, SN-09, SN-11, and SN-25

45. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
11	20%	§19.503

46. Daily observations of the opacity from source SN-11 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of

> the permitted opacity are detected, 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. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. 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.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

SN-12, SN-13, SN-14, SN-15, and SN-16 Lumber Drying Kilns

Source Description

SN's 12-16 are the sawmill's lumber drying kilns. SN's 12 and 13 are Hemco drying kilns that were installed in 1990. A fire in April 2000 destroyed three of the kilns, SN's 14-16. These three kilns are being replaced with three new kilns. The source numbers will remain the same. Sources SN's 14-16 are all Irving-Moore drying kilns. SN's 14 and 15 are the same size and type as the kilns they are replacing. SN-16 is replacing a Scotch Drying kiln which was smaller in capacity.

The lumber kilns at the facility are used to reduce the moisture content in the green lumber produced in the sawmill from 55% to 19%. Each kiln contains vents that allow the water vapor driven off from the wood to escape. Naturally occurring VOCs in the wood are also driven off and escape out the kiln vents with the water vapor.

The Bearden facility was incorrectly classified as a major stationary source pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration* (**PSD**) regulations, in Permit #456-AOP-R0. The facility actually should have been classified as a minor source for PSD because the VOC emissions were permitted at 248.1 tpy. It was determined that the installation of the three new kilns (SN's 14-16) did not subject the facility to PSD regulation because even after the installation the facility emissions would be permitted below the 250 tpy emission limit. However, if in the future it is determined that the facility should have been permitted as a major source or certain limits such as the kiln throughputs are relaxed, the kilns may be subject to a retroactive PSD review. The facility was previously permitted as a major source for PSD in Permit #465-AR-1. It operated as a permitted minor source for less than a year. The facility may not be able to use the one time increase above the significance level to avoid PSD requirements.

Specific Conditions

47. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for the following sources. The lb/hr pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment. Compliance with the tpy limit shall be demonstrated by the throughput limit in Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Source	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-12	VOC	159.3	350.0

Source	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-13	VOC		
SN-14	VOC		
SN-15	VOC		
SN-16	VOC		

48. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Source	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-12			
SN-13			
SN-14	Formaldehyde Methanol	0.73 9.60	1.6 21.0
SN-15			
SN-16			

Italic indicates Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP).

- 49. The permittee shall not dry more than 200 million board feet of lumber at the facility during any consecutive twelve month period. [Regulation 19, §19.705, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, 40 CFR Part 70.6, and 40 CFR Part 52,]
- 50. The permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the limit set in Specific Condition #49 and may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Compliance shall be determined on a monthly basis by totaling the amount of board feet of lumber dried for the previous 12 months. Each 12 month total shall be available for inspection by the last day of the month after the reported 12 months. These records shall be maintained on site, made available to Department personnel upon request, submitted every six months in accordance with the requirement of General Provision #7. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-17 Chemical Dip Tank

Source Description

Source SN-17 is the sawmill's chemical dip tank. Green lumber is submerged in chemicals to prevent the decaying and staining of the lumber and to remove any insects that may still be present on the lumber. The dipping chemicals are stored in a 7,900 gallon open top vat. Not all of the green lumber is dipped in this tank.

Specific Conditions

51. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table for sources SN-17. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #52. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	5.4	5.4

- 52. The permittee shall not exceed the usage rate of 7,500 gallons of dipping chemicals during any consecutive twelve month period and a maximum VOC weight content of 1.44 pounds per gallon. [Regulation 19, §19.705, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
- 53. The permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the limit set in Specific Condition #52 and may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Compliance shall be determined on a monthly basis by totaling the amount of dipping chemicals used during the previous twelve months. Each twelve-month total shall be available for inspection by the last day of the month after the reported twelve months. These records shall be maintained on site, made available to Department personnel upon request, and submitted every six month in accordance with the requirement of General Provision #7. [Regulation 19, §19.705, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-23 and SN-24 Log Debarking and Sawing

Source Description

Infeed systems convey the log at a time to the one of the three (3) debarkers where bark is removed. The Bandmill Debarker is for large logs and the two (2) Sharp Chain Debarkers are for smaller logs. The debarked logs are then delivered to the sawmill where the logs are ripped into green dimensional lumber.

The bark is collected in hoppers, mixed with sawdust, and conveyed by a chain conveyor to the boilers to be used as fuel.

Specific Conditions

54. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Source	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-23	PM_{10}	0.6	1.0
SN-24	PM_{10}	0.3	0.6

55. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by Specific Condition #49. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Source	Pollutant	lb/hr	Тру
SN-23	PM	0.6	1.0
SN-24	PM	4.7	8.5

SN-25 Planer Mill #2 Cyclone

Source Description

This planer mill consists of a trim saw, a dry trim hog, and a planer machine. The shavings generated are collected by vacuum hoods and pans on branch lines, conveyed to a common system, routed to a blower, and conveyed by air to a centrifugal cyclone collector.

Specific Conditions

56. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49 . [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	1.0	2.0*

^{*}Planer emissions bubble of SN-07, SN-09, SN-11, and SN-25

57. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pound per hour and the ton per year pollutant emission rates are based on the maximum capacity of the equipment and are effectively limited by Specific Condition #49.
[Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	1.0	2.0*

*Planer emissions bubble of SN-07, SN-09, SN-11, and SN-25

SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Bearden Lumber Company, 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

- The permittee shall notify the Director in writing within thirty (30) days after commencing construction, completing construction, first placing the equipment and/or facility in operation, and reaching the equipment and/or facility target production rate. [Regulation 19, §19.704, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
- 2. If the permittee fails to start construction within eighteen months or suspends construction for eighteen months or more, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit. [Regulation 19, §19.410(B) and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]
- 3. The permittee must test any equipment scheduled for testing, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, within the following time frames: (1) new equipment or newly modified equipment within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up of the permitted source or (2) operating equipment according to the time frames set forth by the Department or within 180 days of permit issuance if no date is specified. The permittee must notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. The permittee shall submit the compliance test results to the Department within thirty (30) days after completing the testing. [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
- 4. The permittee must provide: [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
 - a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods;
 - b. Safe sampling platforms;
 - c. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
 - d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
- 5. The permittee must operate the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment within the design limitations. The permittee shall maintain the equipment in good condition at all times. [Regulation 19, §19.303 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
- 6. This permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility. [Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
- 7. The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of air contaminants, including odors or water vapor and including an air contaminant whose emission is not otherwise prohibited by Regulation #18, if the emission of the air contaminant constitutes air pollution within the meaning of A.C.A. §8-4-303. [Regulation 18, §18.801]

- 8. The permittee shall not conduct operations in such a manner as to unnecessarily cause air contaminants and other pollutants from becoming airborne. [Regulation 18, §18.901]
- 9. The permittee may initiate new production programs without a permit modification provided that no new equipment is being constructed and that no permit emission limits or conditions are violated. The permittee shall notify the Department at least fifteen working days prior to the implementation of any new production program. This notification shall include the following items: a description of the new program, the date when the new program will be implemented, whether the new program is temporary, the length of time the new program will take if it is temporary, annual and hourly emission calculations, and a comparison of the new emission rates to the permitted emission rates. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
- 10. The permittee will test one of the two (2) Babcock/Wilcox Boilers (SN-02 or SN-03) while the source is operating at or above 90% of rated capacity using EPA Reference Methods 201A and 202 for PM_{10} . These tests will be performed in accordance with General Condition #7. If the facility passes the PM_{10} tests, the tests will then be repeated once every five years. Failure of any test will require the permittee to repeat the testing every other year. The facility reserves the right to select the boiler to be tested. Test results will be maintained on-site, made available to Department personnel upon request, and will be submitted to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7. [Regulation No. 19 §19.702 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Testing Requirement
02 and 03	Babcock/Wilcox Boiler	If pass, one of two (2)
		boilers every five years
		If fail, one of two (2) boilers
		every other year

11. The permittee will perform a one time test source of one of the two (2) Babcock/Wilcox Boilers (SN-02 or SN-03) while the source is operating at or above 90% of rated capacity using EPA Reference Method 10 for CO. This test will be performed in accordance with General Condition #7. The facility reserves the right to select the boiler to be tested. Test results will be maintained on-site, made available to Department personnel upon request, and will be submitted to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7. [Regulation No. 19 §19.702 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Title VI Provisions

- 12. The permittee must comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozonedepleting substances. [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.
- 13. The permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]
 - 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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 AMVAC@ 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.

16. The permittee can switch from any ozone depleting substance to any alternative listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

Permit Shield

17. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements, as of the date of permit issuance, included in and specifically identified in the following table of this condition. The permit specifically identifies the following as applicable requirements based upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated November 25, 2003.

Source No.	Regulation	Description
Facility	Arkansas Regulation 19	Compilation of Regulations of the Arkansas State Implementation Plan for Air Pollution Control
Facility	Arkansas Regulation 26	Regulation of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program
SN-01	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units
SN-22	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units

Applicable Regulations

The permit specifically identifies the following as inapplicable based upon information submitted by the permittee in an application dated November 25, 2003.

Inapplicable Regulations

Source No.	Regulation	Description
02 and 03	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc	Boilers were installed prior to June 9, 1989.
18, 19, 20, and 21	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Volatile Organic Liquids, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb	Storage tanks have a capacity less than 19,815 gallons

SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following sources are insignificant activities. Any activity that has a state or federal applicable requirement shall be considered a significant activity even if this activity meets the criteria of §26.304 of Regulation 26 or listed in the table below. Insignificant activity determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated March 23, 2005.

Description	Category
Gasoline Underground Storage Tank (10,000 Gallons)	A, 13
Diesel Fuel Underground Storage Tank (14,000 Gallons)	A, 3
Diesel Fuel Underground Storage Tank (10,000 Gallons)	A, 3
Kerosene Aboveground Storage Tank (250 Gallons)	A, 3

SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. 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 & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air 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.[40 CFR 70.6(b)(2)]
- 2. 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. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(2) and §26.701(B) of the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation 26), effective August 10, 2000]
- 3. The permittee must submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months before permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless the permittee submitted a complete renewal application at least six (6) months before permit expiration. If the permittee submits a complete application, the existing permit will 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. [Regulation 26, §26.406]
- 4. 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, the permit incorporates both provisions into the permit, and the Director or the Administrator can enforce both provisions. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(A)(2)]
- 5. The permittee must maintain the following records of monitoring information as required by this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(2)]
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses performed;
 - c. The company or entity performing 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. The permittee must retain the records of all required monitoring data and support information for at least five (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. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(2)(b)]

7. The permittee must submit reports of all required monitoring every six (6) months. If permit establishes no other reporting period, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The report is due within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. Although the reports are due every six months, each report shall contain a full year of data. The report must clearly identify all instances of deviations from permit requirements. A responsible official as defined in Regulation No. 26, §26.2 must certify all required reports. The permittee will send the reports to the address below: [40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(3)(a)]

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

- 8. The permittee shall report to the Department all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. The permittee shall make an initial report to the Department by the next business day after the discovery of 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 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.

The permittee shall make a full report in writing to the Department within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence. The report must include, in addition to the information required by the initial report, a schedule of actions taken or planned to eliminate future occurrences and/or to minimize the amount the permit's limits were exceeded and to reduce the length of time the limits were exceeded. The permittee 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 the report will serve as both the initial report and full report. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(3)(b), Regulation 19, §19.601 and §19.602]

- 9. If any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity will 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. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(5), Regulation 26, §26.701(E), and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
- 10. 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, for permit modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(1)]
- 11. 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 to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(2)]
- 12. The Department may modify, revoke, reopen and reissue the permit or terminate the permit for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(3)]
- 13. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(4)]
- 14. The permittee must 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 must also furnish to the Director copies of records required by the permit. For information the permittee claims confidentiality, the Department may require the permittee to furnish such records directly to the Director along with a claim of confidentiality. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(5)]
- 15. The permittee must pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation 9. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(7) and Regulation 26, §26.701(G)]
- 16. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes provided for elsewhere in this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(8) and Regulation 26, §26.701(H)]

- 17. If the permit allows 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 operational scenario. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(9)(i) and Regulation 26, §26.701(I)(1)]
- 18. The Administrator and citizens may enforce under the Act all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, unless the Department specifically designates terms and conditions of the permit as being federally unenforceable under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements. [40 CFR 70.6(b) and Regulation 26, §26.702(A) and (B)]
- 19. Any document (including reports) required by this permit must contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in Regulation 26, §26.2. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) and Regulation 26, §26.703(A)]
- 20. The permittee must allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(2) and Regulation 26, §26.703(B)]
 - 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 required 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 assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
- 21. The permittee shall submit a compliance certification with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The permittee must submit the compliance certification annually within 30 days following the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The permittee must also submit the compliance certification to the Administrator as well as to the Department. All compliance certifications required by this permit must include the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(5) and Regulation 26, §26.703(E)(3)]
 - 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;
 - e. and Such other facts as the Department may require elsewhere in this permit or by \$114(a)(3) and \$504(b) of the Act.

- 22. Nothing in this permit will alter or affect the following: [Regulation 26, §26.704(C)] The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section; the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act or, the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.
- 23. This permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed in this permit. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

APPENDIX A

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc

Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units

APPENDIX B

CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS CONDITIONS