

ADEQ OPERATING AIR PERMIT

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

Permit No. : 747-AOP-R1
IS ISSUED TO:
Owens Corning
Fort Smith, AR 72916
Sebastian County
AFIN: 66-00294

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:

July 13, 2004

AND

July 12, 2009

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

Signed:

Michael Bonds
Chief, Air Division

Date Modified

Owens Corning
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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
CO	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
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter Smaller Than Ten Microns
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP)
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan
Tpy	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

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Section I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE: Owens Corning

AFIN: 66-00294

PERMIT NUMBER: 747-AOP-R1

FACILITY ADDRESS: 5520 Planters Road
Fort Smith, AR 72916

MAILING ADDRESS 5520 Planters Road
Fort Smith, AR 72916

COUNTY: Sebastian

CONTACT POSITION: Danny West - Maintenance Leader

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (479) 646-8000, ext. 330

REVIEWING ENGINEER: Wesley Crouch

UTM North South (Y): Zone 15: 3907.238
UTM East West (X): Zone 15: 375264

Section II: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

Owens Corning owns and operates a fiberglass mat manufacturing facility at 5520 Planters Road in Fort Smith, Arkansas 72916. The facility uses chopped fiberglass and a chemical binder to produce fiberglass mat primarily for use in the roofing products industry. This permit modification shall modify existing permit limits to reflect the results of the most recent emissions testing performed at the facility. The permitted rates include a safety factor to insure future compliance. Permitted emission rates for SN-07 are increasing by the following amounts 61.3 tpy VOC, 8.8 tpy acrylic acid, 2.1 tpy ammonia and 8.8 tpy methanol. There are no changes being made in the operation of this facility.

Process Description

Fiberglass Mat Manufacturing

The fiberglass mat manufacturing process begins in the fiber preparation area. Chopped glass fibers, delivered to the site in containers, are fed into the glass bins, weighed out, and fed into the pulper on conveyor belts. In the pulper, glass fibers, white water (recycled), dispersant, ammonia, and viscosity modifier are mixed in controlled amounts and agitated to disperse the glass fibers and create “thick stock”. Once the thick stock batch is complete, the pulper contents are pumped to the holding chest and another batch of thick stock begins.

The holding chest agitates the thick stock to continue the dispersion of the glass fibers. From the holding chest, the thick stock is pumped to the constant level chest and then to the Deltaformer silo. The thick stock is then pumped through the fan pump to the distributor header and into the headbox where it is deposited on a moving wire screen. Excess liquid is removed from the screen through drainage and vacuum and is returned to the process (as white water). The air from the vacuum lines is routed through a series of moisture separators to remove entrained water vapor prior to venting to the atmosphere (SN-03). The fibers remaining on the screen form a mat which is transferred to another conveyor in the binder application section.

A urea-formaldehyde resin is used to make the binder and is applied to the glass fiber mat to allow the glass fibers to form a cohesive mat. The binder is applied using a flooding weir. Excess binder is removed and recirculated by a combination of natural drainage and vacuum slots. The air from the vacuum lines is routed through a series of moisture separators to remove entrained liquid prior to venting to the atmosphere (SN-04). Fugitive emissions from the mat line exhaust through roof vents over the production line (SN-07).

The mat saturated with binder is conveyed to a heated recirculating air oven where the binder is dried and cured. Heating in the oven is provided by the combustion of natural gas and/or landfill gas. Emissions from the drying/curing oven are controlled in a fume incinerator prior to being

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emitted to the atmosphere (SN-01). Heat from incinerated vapors can be removed through a waste heat boiler (SN-02) to provide steam for plant operations.

The cured mat is trimmed, rolled, and packaged prior to storage in the warehouse. Mat trimmings are conveyed pneumatically to the drop-out box (SN-08), and the trimmings are fed to a compactor.

Binder Room

The binder used in the process is the blend of several components mixed in the binder room. The ingredients are delivered to the site in a variety of ways, including tank trucks, drums, and bags. High-volume ingredients are stored in permanent tanks, while minor ingredients are stored in drums or totes. The components are mixed together in the binder mix tank according to the binder recipe which yields the properties desired for the final product.

From the binder mix tank, the binder enters the binder circulation system which continuously cycles binder throughout the process as follows: Binder is initially pumped from the mix tank into one of the two binder circulation tanks. The binder is then pumped from the circulation tanks to the binder seal tank and binder applicator. Excess binder is recovered from the application area and pumped back to the circulation tanks where the cycle begins again. Emissions from the binder mix tank and the binder circulation tanks are collected and vented together (SN-05).

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 th , 2004
Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26, effective September 26, 2002
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wet-Formed Fiberglass Mat Production
40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring

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

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
Total Allowable Emissions		PM	8.0	35.1
		PM ₁₀	8.0	35.1
		SO ₂	3.2	14.0
		VOC	15.0	127.1
		CO	50.0	219.0
		NO _x	10.0	43.8
HAPs		Acrylic Acid*	4.0	17.6
		Formaldehyde*	5.2	22.9
		Methanol*	5.8	25.6
Air Contaminants **		Ammonia	6.8	30.1
01	Oven Vapor Incinerator (thermal oxidizer)	PM	6.0	26.3
		PM ₁₀	6.0	26.3
		SO ₂	3.2	14.0
		VOC	3.0	13.2
		CO	50.0	219.0
		NO _x	10.0	43.8
		Acrylic Acid*	0.5	2.2
		Ammonia**	4.0	17.6
		Formaldehyde*	1.0	4.4
	Methanol*	1.0	4.4	
02	Waste Heat Boiler	No emissions from this source		
03	Deltaformer Vacuums	PM	0.5	2.2
		PM ₁₀	0.5	2.2
		VOC	2.0	8.8
		Ammonia**	0.1	0.5
		Formaldehyde*	0.1	0.5
		Methanol*	0.1	0.5

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04	Saturator Vacuums	PM	0.5	2.2
		PM ₁₀	0.5	2.2
		VOC	2.5	11.0
		Acrylic Acid*	0.5	2.2
		Ammonia**	0.1	0.5
		Formaldehyde*	0.5	2.2
		Methanol*	1.5	6.6
05	Binder Mix & Run Tanks	VOC	1.0	4.4
		Acrylic Acid*	0.5	2.2
		Ammonia**	0.1	0.5
		Formaldehyde*	0.1	0.5
		Methanol*	0.2	0.9
07	Mat Line Uncontrolled Emissions	VOC	20.0	87.6
		Acrylic Acid*	2.5	11.0
		Ammonia**	2.5	11.0
		Formaldehyde*	3.0	13.2
		Methanol*	3.0	13.2
08	Trim Drop-Out Box	PM	1.0	4.4
		PM ₁₀	1.0	4.4
09	Wastewater Treatment Plant	VOC	0.5	2.1
		Formaldehyde*	0.5	2.1

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

**Air Contaminants such as ammonia, acetone, and certain halogenated solvents are not VOCs or HAPs.

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Section III: PERMIT HISTORY

Permit 747-A was not found in the Department records.

Permit 747-AR-1 was issued on October 22, 1991. This permit modified the existing permit to include facing and reinforcement mats. It also added a baghouse dust collection system to the mat line. Permitted emissions were 20.63 tpy PM/PM₁₀, 44.46 tpy VOC, 0.04 tpy SO₂, 1.53 tpy CO, 6.13 tpy NO_x, and 0.44 tpy ammonia.

Permit 747-AR-2 was issued on January 20, 1993. This modification added a cyclone to the mat area. This change resulted in an increase in PM/PM₁₀ of 14.32 tpy.

Permit 747-AR-3 was issued on September 3, 1993. Emissions were recalculated based on AP-42 emission factors. This permit allowed emissions of 35 tpy PM/PM₁₀, 0.1 tpy SO₂, 44.4 tpy VOC, 4.9 tpy CO, 19.7 tpy NO_x, and 0.5 tpy NH₃.

Permit 747-AR-4 was issued on June 29, 1999. This permit increased production rates, emission rates, and allowed the removal of a source that was no longer being used. It also allowed the incorporation of a landfill gas burning operation.

Permit 747-AOP-R0 was issued on July 13, 2004. Emissions testing and anticipated future production rates indicated that it would be prudent to permit the facility as a Title V major source. This permit modification modified existing permit limits to reflect the results of emissions testing. Also this permit included the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHH, a MACT regulation for wet formed fiberglass mat production with an effective date of April 11, 2005. Finally, Owens Corning increased the allowable landfill gas usage limit to 1,216 MMSCF/yr to represent the maximum capacity and worst case emissions.

Section IV: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SN-01
Oven Vapor Incinerator

Source Description

Emissions from the drying/curing oven are controlled by a fume incinerator that vents at this point.

Specific Conditions

1. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition through compliance with Specific Conditions 5 and 6. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq., effective December 19th, 2004 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	6.0	26.3
SO ₂	3.2	14.0
VOC	3.0	13.2
CO	50.0	219.0
NO _x	10.0	43.8

2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition through compliance with Specific Conditions 5 and 6. [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	6.0	26.3
Acrylic Acid	0.5	2.2
Ammonia	4.0	17.6
Formaldehyde	1.0	4.4
Methanol	1.0	4.4

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 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E

4. The permittee shall conduct daily observations of the opacity from source SN-01 and keep a record of these observations. These observations shall be conducted by a person familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. 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. If after corrective action is taken the emissions still appear to exceed the permitted opacity, a Method 9 reading shall be performed. The permittee shall maintain records of the cause of any visible emissions and the corrective action taken. The permittee must keep these records onsite and make them available to Department personnel upon request. [§19.503 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]
5. The permittee shall only combust natural gas and/or landfill gas in this source. [§19.705 of Regulation 19, §18.1004 of Regulation 18, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 70.6]
6. The permittee shall maintain a minimum temperature of 1,385 °F (3-hour block average) in the incinerator while product is flowing to the curing oven. Compliance shall be demonstrated through compliance with Specific Condition #7 .[§19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, 40 CFR Part 64 and 40 CFR Part 70.6]
7. The permittee shall monitor the incinerator temperature continuously only while product is flowing to the curing oven and record the incinerator temperature on 15-minute and 3-hour block averages. [§19.703 of Regulation 19, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 64 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
8. This source is subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 63, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wet-Formed Fiberglass Mat Production* and must comply with the following provisions by April 11, 2005. These provisions include, but are not limited to, Specific Condition 9 - 23. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHH]:
9. § 63.2983 What emission limits must I meet?
- (a) You must limit the formaldehyde emissions from each drying and curing oven by either:

(2) Reducing uncontrolled formaldehyde emissions by 96 percent or more.

(b) [Reserved]

10. § 63.2984 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) You must maintain operating parameters within established limits or ranges specified in your operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OMM) plan described in § 63.2987. If there is a deviation of any of the specified parameters from the limit or range specified in the OMM plan, you must address the deviation according to paragraph (b) of this section. You must comply with the operating limits specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) You must operate the thermal oxidizer so that the average operating temperature in any 3-hour block period does not fall below the temperature established during your performance test and specified in your OMM plan.

(2) You must not use a resin with a free-formaldehyde content greater than that of the resin used during your performance test and specified in your OMM plan.

(3) You must operate the wet-formed fiberglass mat production process so that the average urea formaldehyde resin solids application rate in any 3-hour block period does not exceed the average application rate achieved during your performance test and specified in your OMM plan.

(4) If you use an add-on control device other than a thermal oxidizer or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must obtain approval for the alternative monitoring under § 63.8(f). You must include the approved alternative monitoring and operating limits in the OMM plan specified in § 63.2987.

(b) When during a period of normal operations you detect that an operating parameter deviates from the limit or range established in paragraph (a) of this section, you must initiate corrective actions within 1 hour according to the provisions of your OMM plan. During periods of start up, shut down, or malfunction you must follow your start up, shut down and malfunction plan (SSMP). The corrective action actions must be completed in an expeditious manner as specified in the OMM plan or SSMP.

(c) You must maintain and inspect control devices according to the procedures specified in the OMM plan.

(d) You must include the operating limits specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section and their allowable ranges or levels in your OMM plan. Your 40 CFR part 70 operating permit for the drying and curing oven must contain a requirement that you develop and operate according to an OMM plan at all times.

(e) If you use a thermal oxidizer or other control device to achieve the emission limits in § 63.2983, you must capture and convey the formaldehyde emissions from each drying and curing oven according to the procedures in chapters 3 and 5 of "Industrial

Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" (23rd Edition). This publication is incorporated by reference in § 63.3003.

11. § 63.2985 When do I have to comply with these standards?

(a) Existing drying and curing ovens must be in compliance with this subpart no later than April 11, 2005.

12. § 63.2986 How do I comply with the standards?

(a) You must install, maintain, and operate a thermal oxidizer or other control device or implement a process modification that reduces formaldehyde emissions from each drying and curing oven to the emission limits specified in § 63.2983.

(b) You must comply with the operating limits specified in § 63.2984. The operating limits prescribe the requirements for demonstrating continuous compliance based on the OMM plan. You must begin complying with the operating limits on the date by which you must complete the initial performance test.

(c) You must conduct a performance test according to §§ 63.2991, 63.2992, and 63.2993 to demonstrate compliance for each drying and curing oven subject to the emission limits in § 63.2983, and to establish or modify the operating limits or ranges for process or control device parameters that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(d) You must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate devices that monitor the parameters specified in your OMM plan at the frequency specified in the plan. All continuous parameter monitoring systems must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.2985.

(e) You must prepare and follow a written OMM plan as specified in § 63.2987.

(f) You must comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, notification, and reporting requirements of this subpart as required by §§ 63.2996 through 63.3000.

(g) You must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must be in compliance with the emission limits in § 63.2983 and the operating limits in § 63.2984 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(2) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1).

(3) You must develop and implement a written SSMP according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(3). The SSMP must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions taken for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment.

13. § 63.2987 What must my operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OMM) plan include?

(a) You must prescribe the monitoring that will be performed to ensure compliance with these emission limitations. Minimum monitoring requirements are listed in table 1 of this subpart. Your plan must specify the items listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) Each process and control device to be monitored, the type of monitoring device that will be used, and the operating parameters that will be monitored.

(2) A monitoring schedule that specifies the frequency that the parameter values will be determined and recorded.

(3) The operating limits or ranges for each parameter that represent continuous compliance with the emission limits in § 63.2983. Operating limits and ranges must be based on values of the monitored parameters recorded during performance tests.

(b) You must establish routine and long-term maintenance and inspection schedules for each control device. You must incorporate in the schedules the control device manufacturer's recommendations for maintenance and inspections or equivalent procedures. If you use a thermal oxidizer, the maintenance schedule must include procedures for annual or more frequent inspection of the thermal oxidizer to ensure that the structural and design integrity of the combustion chamber is maintained. At a minimum, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this section:

(1) Inspect all burners, pilot assemblies, and pilot sensing devices for proper operation. Clean pilot sensor if necessary.

(2) Ensure proper adjustment of combustion air and adjust if necessary.

(3) Inspect, when possible, all internal structures (such as baffles) to ensure structural integrity per the design specifications.

(4) Inspect dampers, fans, and blowers for proper operation.

(5) Inspect motors for proper operation.

(6) Inspect, when possible, combustion chamber refractory lining. Clean and repair or replace lining if necessary.

(7) Inspect the thermal oxidizer shell for proper sealing, corrosion, and hot spots.

(8) For the burn cycle that follows the inspection, document that the thermal oxidizer is operating properly and make any necessary adjustments.

(9) Generally observe whether the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.

(10) Complete all necessary repairs as soon as practicable.

(c) You must establish procedures for responding to operating parameter deviations. At a minimum, the procedures must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Procedures for determining the cause of the operating parameter deviation.

(2) Actions for correcting the deviation and returning the operating parameters to the allowable ranges or limits.

(3) Procedures for recording the date and time that the deviation began and ended, and the times corrective actions were initiated and completed.

(d) Your plan must specify the recordkeeping procedures to document compliance with the emissions and operating limits. Table 1 of this subpart establishes the minimum recordkeeping requirements.

14. § 63.2991 When must I conduct performance tests?

You must conduct a performance test for each drying and curing oven subject to this subpart according to the provisions in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section:

(a) Initially. You must conduct an initial performance test no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.2985 (April 11, 2005). The initial performance test is used to demonstrate initial compliance and establish operating parameter limits and ranges to be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards.

(b) Every 5 years. You must conduct a performance test every 5 years as part of renewing your 40 CFR part 70 operating permit.

(c) To change your OMM plan. You must conduct a performance test according to the requirements specified in § 63.2992 to change the limit or range for any operating limit specified in your OMM plan established during a previous compliance test.

15. § 63.2992 How do I conduct a performance test?

(a) You must verify the performance of monitoring equipment as specified in § 63.2994 before performing the test.

(b) You must conduct the performance test according to the procedures in § 63.7.

(c) You must conduct the performance test under the conditions specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The resin must have the highest specified free-formaldehyde content that will be used.

(2) You must operate at the maximum feasible urea-formaldehyde resin solids application rate (pounds urea-formaldehyde resin solids applied per hour) that will be used.

(d) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the operating parameters that you will use to demonstrate continuous compliance after the test. These parameters are listed in table 1 of this subpart.

(e) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction as specified in § 63.7(e)(1).

(f) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test as specified in § 63.7(e)(3), and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

16. § 63.2993 What test methods must I use in conducting performance tests?
- (a) Use EPA Method 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for selecting the sampling port location and the number of sampling ports.
 - (b) Use EPA Method 2 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for measuring the volumetric flow rate.
 - (c) Use EPA Method 316 or 318 (40 CFR part 63, appendix A) for measuring the concentration of formaldehyde.
 - (d) Use the method contained in appendix A of this subpart or the resin purchase specification and the vendor specification sheet for each resin lot for determining the free-formaldehyde content in the urea-formaldehyde resin.
 - (e) Use the method in appendix B of this subpart for determining product loss-on-ignition.
17. § 63.2994 How do I verify the performance of monitoring equipment?
- (a) Before conducting the performance test, you must take the steps listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section:
 - (1) Install and calibrate all process equipment, control devices, and monitoring equipment.
 - (2) Conduct a performance evaluation of the continuous monitoring system (CMS) according to § 63.8(e) which specifies the general requirements and requirements for notifications, the site-specific performance evaluation plan, conduct of the performance evaluation, and reporting of performance evaluation results.
 - (b) If you use a thermal oxidizer, the temperature monitoring device must meet the performance and equipment specifications listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section:
 - (1) The temperature monitoring device must be installed either at the exit of the combustion zone of each thermal oxidizer, or at the location specified by the manufacturer. The temperature monitoring device must also be installed in a location before any heat recovery or heat exchange equipment, and it must remain in the same location for both the performance test and the continuous monitoring of temperature.
 - (2) The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature required in § 63.2984(a)(1).
 - (3) The measurement method or reference method for calibration must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or an alternate reference subject to the approval of the Administrator.
18. § 63.2996 What must I monitor?

You must monitor the parameters listed in table 1 of this subpart and any other parameters specified in your OMM plan. The parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the corresponding frequencies listed in table 1 of this subpart (see Appendix A).

19. § 63.2997 What are the requirements for monitoring devices?

(a) If formaldehyde emissions are controlled using a thermal oxidizer, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to monitor and record continuously the thermal oxidizer temperature at the exit of the combustion zone before any substantial heat exchange occurs or at the location consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(2) Continuously monitor the thermal oxidizer temperature and determine and record the average temperature in 15-minute and 3-hour block averages. You may determine the average temperature more frequently than every 15 minutes and every 3 hours, but not less frequently.

20. § 63.2998 What records must I maintain?

You must maintain records according to the procedures of § 63.10. You must maintain the records listed in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section.

(a) All records required by § 63.10. Table 2 of this subpart presents the applicable requirements of the general provisions.

(b) The OMM plan.

(c) Records of values of monitored parameters listed in table 1 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in table 1 of this subpart.

(d) Records of maintenance and inspections performed on the control devices.

(e) If an operating parameter deviation occurs, you must record:

(1) The date, time, and duration of the operating parameter deviation;

(2) A brief description of the cause of the operating parameter deviation;

(3) The dates and times at which corrective actions were initiated and completed;

(4) A brief description of the corrective actions taken to return the parameter to the limit or to within the range specified in the OMM plan; and

(5) A record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(f) Keep all records specified in § 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(g) If you operate your process or control device under alternative operating condition and have established operating limits for each condition as specified in § 63.2989(c),

then you must keep records of the date and time you changed operations from one condition to another, the condition under which you are operating, and the applicable operating limits for that condition.

21. § 63.2999 In what form and for how long must I maintain records?

(a) You must maintain each record required by this subpart for 5 years. You must maintain the most recent 2 years of records at the facility. The remaining 3 years of records may be retained offsite.

(b) Your records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed. You can keep the records on paper or an alternative media, such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tape, or on microfiche.

22. § 63.3000 What notifications and reports must I submit?

(a) You must submit all notifications and reports required by the applicable general provisions and this section. Table 2 of this subpart presents the applicable requirements of the general provisions.

(b) Notification of compliance status. You must submit the notification of compliance status, including the performance test results, the operating limits or ranges as determined during the performance test, and other information specified in § 63.9(h), before the close of business on the 60th calendar day after you complete the performance test according to § 63.10(d)(2).

(c) Semiannual compliance reports. You must submit semiannual compliance reports according to the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Dates for submitting reports. Unless the Administrator has agreed to a different schedule for submitting reports under § 63.10(a), you must deliver or postmark each semiannual compliance report no later than 30 days following the end of each semiannual reporting period. The first semiannual reporting period begins on the compliance date for your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date immediately follows your compliance date. Each subsequent semiannual reporting period for which you must submit a semiannual compliance report begins on July 1 or January 1 and ends 6 calendar months later. As required by § 63.10(e)(3), you must begin submitting quarterly compliance reports if you deviate from the emission limits in § 63.2983 or the operating limits in § 63.2984.

(2) Inclusion with Title V report. For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and for which the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(3) Contents of reports. The semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section:

- (i) Company name and address.
- (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iv) A summary of the total duration of continuous parameter monitoring system downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of continuous parameter monitoring system downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.
- (v) The date of the latest continuous parameter monitoring system certification or audit.
- (vi) A description of any changes in the wet-formed fiberglass mat manufacturing process, continuous parameter monitoring system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.

(4) No deviations. If there were no deviations from the emission limit in § 63.2983 or the operating limits in § 63.2984, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement to that effect. If there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems were out-of-control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement to that effect.

(5) Deviations. If there was a deviation from the emission limit in § 63.2983 or an operating limit in § 63.2984, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (ix) of this section:

- (i) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
- (ii) The date and time that each continuous parameter monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- (iii) The date, time, and duration that each continuous parameter monitoring system was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).
- (iv) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
- (v) The date and time that corrective actions were taken, a description of the cause of the deviation, and a description of the corrective actions taken.
- (vi) A summary of the total duration of each deviation during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.
- (vii) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (viii) A brief description of the process units.
- (ix) A brief description of the continuous parameter monitoring system.

(d) Performance test reports. You must submit reports of performance test results for add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in § 63.10(d)(2). You must include in the performance test reports the values measured during the performance test for the parameters listed in table 1 of this subpart and the operating

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limits or ranges to be included in your OMM plan. For the thermal oxidizer temperature, you must include 15-minute averages and the average for the three 1-hour test runs.

(e) Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports. If you have a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified § 63.10(d)(5).

23. § 63.3001 What sections of the general provisions apply to me?

You must comply with the requirements of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart A, as specified in table 2 of this subpart.

SN-03
 Deltaformer Vacuums

Source Description

Vacuum is used to remove excess liquid from the thick stock. Air from the vacuum lines is routed through a series of moisture separators to remove entrained water prior to being emitted to the atmosphere at this source.

Specific Conditions

24. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emission rates are based on stack testing and are considered to represent worst case. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	0.5	2.2
VOC	2.0	8.8

25. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emission rates are based on stack testing and are considered to represent worst case. [Regulation 18, §18.801 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	0.5	2.2
Ammonia	0.1	0.5
Formaldehyde	0.1	0.5
Methanol	0.1	0.5

26. 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	5%	§18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311

27. The permittee shall conduct weekly observations of the opacity from source SN-03 and keep a record of these observations. These observations shall be conducted by a person

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familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. 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. If after corrective action is taken the emissions still appear to exceed the permitted opacity, a Method 9 reading shall be performed. The permittee shall maintain records of the cause of any visible emissions and the corrective action taken. The permittee must keep these records onsite and make them available to Department personnel upon request. [§18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN-04
 Saturator Vacuums

Source Description

Vacuum is used to remove excess liquid from the mat. Air from the vacuum lines is routed through a series of moisture separators to removed entrained water prior to being emitted to the atmosphere at this source.

Specific Conditions

28. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emission rates are based on stack testing and are considered to represent worst case. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	0.5	2.2
VOC	2.5	11.0

29. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emission rates are based on stack testing and are considered to represent worst case. [§18.801 of Regulation 18 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	0.5	2.2
Acrylic Acid	0.5	2.2
Ammonia	0.1	0.5
Formaldehyde	0.5	2.2
Methanol	1.5	6.6

30. 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	5%	§18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311

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31. The permittee shall conduct weekly observations of the opacity from source SN-04 and keep a record of these observations. These observations shall be conducted by a person familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. 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. If after corrective action is taken the emissions still appear to exceed the permitted opacity, a Method 9 reading shall be performed. The permittee shall maintain records of the cause of any visible emissions and the corrective action taken. The permittee must keep these records onsite and make them available to Department personnel upon request. [§18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN-05
Binder Mix & Run Tanks

Source Description

Emissions resulting from binder moving throughout the process are emitted at this source.

Specific Conditions

32. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emission rates are based on stack testing and are considered to represent worst case. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	1.0	4.4

33. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emission rates are based on stack testing and are considered to represent worst case. [Regulation 18, §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acrylic Acid	0.5	2.2
Ammonia	0.1	0.5
Formaldehyde	0.1	0.5
Methanol	0.2	0.9

SN-07
Mat Line Uncontrolled Emissions

Source Description

Uncontrolled emissions from the mat line are exhausted through roof vents.

Specific Conditions

34. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emission rates are based on stack testing and are considered to represent worst case. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	20.0	87.6

35. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emission rates are based on stack testing and are considered to represent worst case. [Regulation 18, §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acrylic Acid	2.5	11.0
Ammonia	2.5	11.0
Formaldehyde	3.0	13.2
Methanol	3.0	13.2

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SN-08
 Trim Drop-Out Box

Source Description

Mat trimmings are conveyed pneumatically to the drop-out box. Conveying air exhausts from the sides of the drop-out box.

Specific Conditions

36. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emissions are based on equipment maximum and are considered to be worst case. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM ₁₀	1.0	4.4

37. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emissions are based on equipment maximums and are considered to be worst case. [Regulation 18, §18.801 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	1.0	4.4

38. 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
08	20%	§18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311

39. The permittee shall conduct daily observations of the opacity from source SN-08 and keep a record of these observations. These observations shall be conducted by a person familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. 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. If after corrective action is taken the emissions still appear to exceed the permitted opacity, a Method 9 reading shall be performed. The permittee shall maintain records of the cause of any visible emissions and the corrective action

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taken. The permittee must keep these records onsite and make them available to Department personnel upon request. [§18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN-09
Wastewater Treatment Plant

Source Description

Water from the process is treated on site.

Specific Conditions

40. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emissions are considered to represent worst case. [Regulation 19 §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	0.5	2.1

41. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Emissions are considered to represent worst case. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Formaldehyde	0.5	2.1

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Section V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Stack testing showed that actual emissions exceeded permitted emission rates. Issuance of this permit will bring Owens Corning in compliance with applicable regulations. Owens Corning 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. 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 §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 must prepare and implement a Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM) for SN-01 no later than April 11, 2005. If the Department requests a review of the SSM, the permittee will make the SSM available for review. The permittee must keep a copy of the SSM at the source's location and retain all previous versions of the SSM plan for five years. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)]

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8. The permittee shall conduct stack testing to verify the emission rates for all pollutants established by this permit for sources SN-03, SN-04, SN-05 and SN-07. This testing shall be performed a minimum of once every five (5) years. [Regulation 19, §19.702, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, Regulation 18, §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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 §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 May 14, 2003.

Description	Category
Space Heaters/Water Heaters (4.25 MMBtu/hr total)	Group B, #2
Small Cooling Tower	Group A, #13
De-Foamer Tank (910 gal)	Group A, #3
Flocculant Tank (7,059 gal)	Group A, #3
Viscosity Modifier Tank (1,588 gal)	Group A, #3
(2) Resin Storage Tanks (32,682 gal each)	Group A, #13
(2) Latex Storage Tanks (22,800 gal each)	Group A, #13
Ferric Chloride Storage Tank (11,529 gal)	Group A, #13
Ammonia Storage Tote (2,200 lb)	Group B, #21
Ammonia Day Tank (375 gal)	Group B, #21
Caustic Soda Storage Tank (1,482 gal)	Group A, #4
Caustic Soda Bin	Group A, #4

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 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.

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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

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX C