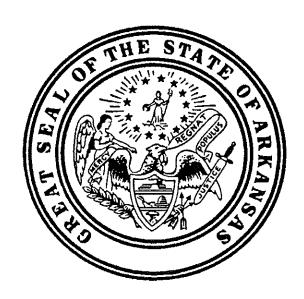
Exhibit A

Mark-up Version of Proposed Change

DRAFT SLBMITTED MAY 2008

Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission

Regulation 18



Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code

Effective Date: February 15, 1999

Reg 18 - Mark-P

CHAPTER 2: DEFINITIONS

When used in this Code:

- "12 month period" means a period of 12 consecutive months determined on a rolling basis with a new 12-month period beginning on the first day of each calendar month.
- "Actual emissions" means the quantity of air contaminants emitted from a stationary source considering emissions control equipment and actual hours of source operation or amount of material processed.
- "Air contaminant" means any solid, liquid, gas, or vapor or any combination thereof. The following shall not be considered air contaminants: water vapor, oxygen, earbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen, and inert gases.
- "Air contamination" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one (1) or more air contaminants which contribute to a condition of air pollution.
- "Air pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one (1) or more air contaminants in quantities, or characteristics, and or a duration which are materially injurious, or can be reasonably expected to become materially injurious, to human, plant, animal life or property, or which unreasonably interfere with enjoyment of life or use of property throughout the state or throughout the area of the state as shall be affected thereby.
- "Commission" means the Commission on Pollution Control and Ecology of the State of Arkansas.
- "Conditions of air pollution" as distinguished from "air pollution" in a given area shall be deemed to exist when the Director finds that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, as established from time to time by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, have been exceeded in such area, or when the Director finds that extraordinary measures are necessary to prevent their being exceeded.
- "Conditions of episodic air pollution" in a given area shall be deemed to exist when the Director finds that meteorological conditions are such as to minimize the normal dispersion of air contaminants and that the following levels are determined to exist in a given area and that such levels can be reasonably expected to persist for twelve (12) or more hours or increase unless control actions are taken:

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) of a concentration equal to or greater than 800 μ g/m³ (1.3 ppm) for any 24 hour average (where μ g/m³ means micrograms per cubic meter and where ppm means parts per million), or where particulate matter (PM) of a concentration equal to or greater than 375 μ g/m³ for any 24 hour average or where the coefficient of haze (COH) is

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