ADEQ MINOR SOURCE AIR PERMIT

Permit #: 1862-A

IS ISSUED TO:

Garland Gaston Lumber Company, Inc.
111 Ouachita 301
Camden, AR 71701
Ouachita County
CSN: 52-0247

THIS PERMIT IS YOUR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT, MODIFY, OPERATE, AND/OR MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND/OR FACILITY IN THE MANNER AS SET FORTH IN THE DEPARTMENT'S MINOR SOURCE AIR PERMIT AND YOUR APPLICATION. THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ARKANSAS WATER AND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (ARK. CODE ANN. SEC. 8-4-101 ET SEQ.) AND THE REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER, AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:		

Keith A. Michaels Date

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE: Garland Gaston Lumber Company, Inc.

CSN: 52-0247 PERMIT NUMBER: 1862-A

FACILITY ADDRESS: 111 Ouachita 301

Camden, AR 71701

COUNTY: Ouachita

CONTACT POSITION: Charles T. Gaston, President/Owner

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 870-231-7211

REVIEWING ENGINEER: Shane Byrum

UTM North-South (X): 515 km UTM East-West (Y): 3720 km

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SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

Summary

This is the initial permit for this facility. Throughput limits were assigned to the drying and debarking operations to maintain compliance with the ton per year emission limits. The pound per hour emission limits were calculated based on the maximum physical capacity of the equipment. Opacity limits were only assigned to the planer operation because this is the only source with control equipment (cyclone). This facility is subject to regulations of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation 18) and the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation 19).

Process Description

At the sawmill, the raw logs to be processed are to be of primarily one species, Longleaf Southern Yellow Pine. The primary products of this facility are kilndried lumber and beams. There are three additional by-products. The first is bark. The second is a mixture of green (moist) sawdust and wood chips. The third is a mixture of dry shavings, sawdust, and hog fuel. All primary products and the three by-products are to be exported from the mill-site by highway trucking and sold.

Import and Handling of Raw Logs

Raw logs are brought to the property by highway truck, where they are weighed at the truck scales. The logs are then taken to the crane location where they are unloaded, by crane, and either placed in the radial log storage or placed directly onto the skid-way which is the first conveyance towards the processing machinery. Logs placed in the storage are conditioned with a water spray system and eventually placed on the skid-way by the crane. The skid-way is a rack of transfer chains which carries the logs in a direction perpendicular to their length. At the end of the skid-way the logs drop into a step-feeder which separates individual logs from the group, and deposits them one at a time onto a belt conveyor which transports the logs lengthways to the de-barker.

Debarking (SN-02)

The bark is mechanically removed from the logs as they pass longitudinally through the de-barker. (SN- 2b) The primary component of this machine is a

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cluster of heavy knuckle-studded steel drums, the rotation of which rubs the bark from the wood. Located at the conveyor leading into the de-barker is a trouble-saw (SN-2a). This is pivot- mounted circular saw. This saw is used for the bucking of logs which are too curved to be handled by the de-barker, into two manageable lengths, and for removal of a butt portion of a log should it be too large to pass through the de-barker.

Bark falls from the de-barker into a collection chute, which directs it to a conveyor delivering the bark to the bark storage compound. Sawdust from the trouble saw is retained on a concrete slab beneath the saw location and is removed to the bark storage by a rubber tired loader along with other clean-up materials. The bark and clean-up materials are loaded into trucks for haul-off by a rubber tired loader. These clean-up materials are primarily bark, which has fallen off the logs before arrival at the de-barker.

The de-barker (SN-2b) and trouble-saw (SN-2a) described in this section are combined into a single emissions unit - <u>Debarking</u>.

Sawing (SN-03)

The bare logs exit the de-barker and continue on a longitudinal conveyor to a stop location, where they are pushed off the belt by the star-kicker. There they fall to a second rack of transfer chains which carry them, transversely, to a second step-feeder. This step-feeder raises the logs, individually, to a position where they are laser scanned and evaluated, by computer, for optimal use. Following the scan procedure, the log is pushed onto another rack of transfer chains, which carry the log to a location beneath a gang of circular saws mounted on an overhead framework. This is the Merchandiser. (SN-3a) The computer selects several of the circular saws to descend to the log, bucking it into shorter lengths to be run through the sawmill. All unusable portions of the original stem are transported, by conveyor, to the chipper (SN-3c). The sawdust from this operation is transported, by conveyor to the screen, and then to the chip bin (SN-5).

The transfer chains then carries the bucked logs to where they fall onto a belt conveyor, which transports them longitudinally, first through a metal detector. Should any metal be detected in a log, that log will be kicked off the belt into the reject log bin. Following this is the sort line, consisting of a dozen bins where a log may be kicked off the belt to be grouped with similar logs for more efficient use of the sawing equipment. The log sort yard is a concrete paved

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area used to accumulate larger groupings of the logs separated into the bins. The logs are moved by rubber tired loaders from the bins to the sorted stacks of logs, and from there to the in-feed decks running into the sawmill. Selected logs may also be kicked from the sort line belt directly onto the sawmill in-feed decks for immediate processing.

There are two in-feed decks serving two separate sawing systems within the sawmill (SN-3b) The first serves the canter system. Here, the log is run through a pair of parallel chipper heads, which removes two sides of the log, resulting in a log with two opposing flat sides and two round sides. This piece is then turned onto one of its flat sides and run through a pair of parallel saws which remove the two rounded portions resulting in a rectangular section of wood. This section is then run through another set of parallel saws producing a group of boards.

The second in-feed deck serves a more sophisticated piece of machinery, which essentially performs the several functions of the canter system, described above, all in one compact location. The logs go in, boards come out the other end, and sawdust and chips fall out the bottom onto conveyors, which carry them to the screen, and then on to the chip bin. (SN-05).

All elements of the sawing machinery are elevated to allow the by-products of sawdust, chips and pieces of wood to fall to the conveying system below. (SN-05)

The board out-puts of both sawing systems feed onto a chain table where edgings are removed. At the same time, the flow of material is regulated. From here the boards are fed through a trim-saw where they are individually cut to length. Conveyors carry the board trimmings and the edgings to the chipper. (SN-3c)

All saws in the merchandiser (SN-3a), all saws and chippers and the trimmer within the sawmill building (SN-3b), and the main chipper (SN-3c) have been combined into a single emission unit - <u>Sawing</u>.

Sawdust Handling (SN-05)

All components of the conveyor system which transports sawdust, chips and materials carried to the main chipper, the screen and the chip bin as well as the screen and the chip bin, are combined into one emission unit - <u>Sawdust</u>

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Handling

Sorting and Stacking

The boards are conveyed, from the sawmill, by transfer chains, to the green sorter. This machine mechanically sorts all the lumber into properly sized accumulations of boards, or beams, having identical dimensions. From there, these units are carried, again by transfer chains, to the green stacker. This machine arranges the lumber into neat, square stacks, with wood strips inserted between each layer of boards for even drying. The stacked units are removed from the stacker and moved, by forklift, to the rough green storage area.

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Lumber Drying (SN-01)

At the dry kiln in-feed, the stacks of stickered lumber are loaded onto carts which ride on steel rails running through the kiln. The kiln has two pairs of rails. When a full charge of green lumber is assembled, and the kiln is ready, the loaded carts are pushed, by forklift, into the dry kiln.

The lumber dry kiln (SN-01) is a structure, resembling a building, with a concrete floor and foundations, a framework of steel columns, roof trusses, purlins and girts, and a paneled skin of insulation sandwiched between sheets of aluminum, making up the walls and roof. There is a pair of large doors at each end for the loading and unloading of the kiln, and two rows of operable, square vents running each side of the pitched roof.

The kiln is heated by natural gas fired burners producing a maximum drying temperature of

190 EF within the kiln. An assembly of fans and baffles, within the kiln, provides an energetic circulation of the interior atmosphere with the flow being directed through the slatted layers of the stacks of lumber. The drying process is computer controlled with a prescribed progression of climates being created within the kiln, all of which varies with the species, dimensions and the moisture content of the lumber being dried.

Exhaust gasses from the burners and the drying process are released to the atmosphere through computer controlled vents in the roof of the kiln structure. Upon completion of the drying, the loaded carts are drawn out of the kiln, at the end opposite from their entrance, and remain in a sheltered area until the lumber returns to normal temperatures.

Planing (SN-04)

The stacks of dried lumber are carried, by forklift, to the planer in-feed. The first step is to reduce the stacks into a smooth flow of single boards. This is done by the tilt-hoist, which is a machine that separates the stacks, by layer, and removes the intervening slats. The singulation of the boards is completed at the in-feed rollers of the planer, where the lateral motion of the boards is changed to the longitudinal motion required for passage through the planer.

At the planer (SN- 4a), the boards are surfaced to whatever finished dimension is required. This is done by a group of rapidly rotating knife blades within the

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machine. The resulting planer shavings and dust are captured by a ventilation system, driven by a centrifugal fan, and delivered to the cyclone on top of the shavings bin. The geometry of the cyclone allows separation of the shavings and wood particles from the airflow and entry into the shavings bin (SN-4d).

Boards from the planer are returned to lateral motion at a transfer chain table where they are properly oriented and spaced for trimming to the prescribed lengths. A second trim-saw (SN-4b), a group of circular saws held within a framework, performs this function. As the board passes through the machine, one of the saws is selected and descends to trim off a few inches of the end of the board. The board continues on for final processing. The sawdust is captured by the planer ventilation system and delivered to the shavings bin. The trimmings drop to a belt conveyor which transports them to the hog (SN-4c). The hog is a rotary chopping device. It shreds the small blocks of wood into a consistency of material comparable to the shavings. This material is captured by the planer ventilation system and delivered to the shavings bin. Materials in the shavings bin are drop-loaded into trucks and removed from the site for sale.

The planer (SN-4a), the trim-saw (SN-4b), the hog (SN-4c) and the shavings bin (SN-4d), with cyclone, are combined into one emissions unit - Planing.

Primary Product

The smooth and dimensionally correct lumber passes along a transfer chain where it is graded and stamped. Following this procedure, the lumber enters a second mechanical sorter, in which the boards are congregated into units of like dimension and grade. Next they are stacked into neat, square stacks in a mechanical stacker and then bound with strapping. These final stacks of product can be stored, out of the weather, in the enclosed storage area, or packaged in plastic coated composite paper and stored in the yard. Finished lumber packages are shipped by truck.

Regulations

This facility is subject to the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation 18), effective February 15, 1999, and the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation 19), effective February 15, 1999.

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The following table is a summary of the facility's total emissions.

TOTAL ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS			
Pollutant	Emission Rates		
	lb/hr	tpy	
PM	53.2	61.4	
PM_{10}	53.2	61.4	
SO_2	0.1	0.1	
VOC	14.1	48.7	
CO	1.3	5.6	
NO_x	1.6	6.7	

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SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

This permit is the initial permit for this facility.

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SECTION IV: EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

Specific Conditions

1. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, effective February 15, 1999 (Regulation 19) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Dry Kiln	$\begin{array}{c} PM_{10} \\ SO_2 \\ VOC \\ CO \\ NO_X \end{array}$	0.2 0.1 14.1 1.3 1.6	0.5 0.1 48.7 5.6 6.7
02	Debarking	PM_{10}	1.4	1.6
03	Sawing	PM_{10}	15.8	18.2
04	Planing	PM_{10}	27.5	31.6
05	Sawdust Handling	PM_{10}	8.3	9.5

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

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Dry Kiln	PM	0.2	0.5
02	Debarking	PM	1.4	1.6
03	Sawing	PM	15.8	18.2
04	Planing	PM	27.5	31.6
05	Sawdust Handling	PM	8.3	9.5

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3. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, visible emissions shall 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

- 4. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall conduct daily observations of the opacity at the planer cyclone (SN-04), and keep a record of these observations. If visible emissions are detected then the permittee shall conduct a 6-minute opacity reading in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. The results of these observations shall be kept on site and made available for inspection upon request.
- 5. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, 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.
- 6. Pursuant to §18.901 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not conduct operations in such a manner as to unnecessarily cause air contaminants and other pollutants to become airborne.

SN-01 Conditions

- 7. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not process more than 27.6 million board feet of lumber through the dry kiln per consecutive 12 month period.
- 8. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition 6. Records shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. These records shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. A twelve month rolling average and each individual month's data shall be submitted in accordance with General Condition 6.

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SN-02 Conditions

- 9. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not process more than 126,500 tons of logs through the debarker during any consecutive 12 month period.
- 10. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition 9. Records shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. These records shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. A twelve month rolling average and each individual month's data shall be submitted in accordance with General Condition 6.

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SECTION V: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following types of activities or emissions are deemed insignificant on the basis of size, emission rate, production rate, or activity in accordance with Group A of the Insignificant Activities list found in Regulation 18 and 19 Appendix A. Insignificant activity emission determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated 4/21/99.

No insignificant activities identified in application.

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SECTION VI: GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 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.
- 2. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit shall not relieve the owner or operator of the equipment and/or the facility from compliance with all applicable provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 3. Pursuant to §19.704 of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation 19) and/or A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the Department shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days after construction has commenced, construction is complete, the equipment and/or facility is first placed in operation, and the equipment and/or facility first reaches the target production rate.
- 4. Pursuant to §19.410(B) of Regulation 19 and/or §18.309(B) of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation 18) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, construction or modification must commence within eighteen (18) months from the date of permit issuance.
- 5. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, records must be kept for five years which will enable the Department to determine compliance with the terms of this permit--such as hours of operation, throughput, upset conditions, and continuous monitoring data. The records may be used, at the discretion of the Department, to determine compliance with the conditions of the permit.

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6. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, any reports required by any condition contained in this permit shall be certified by a responsible official and submitted to the Department at the address below.

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

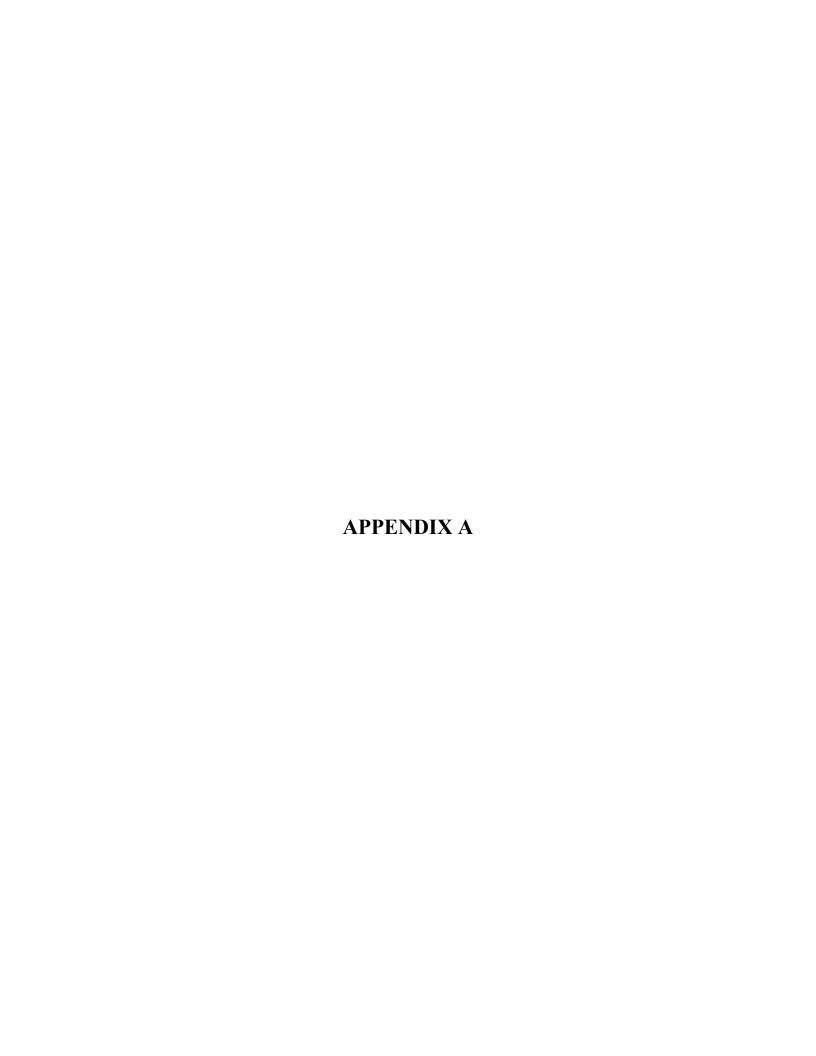
- 7. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, any equipment that is to be tested, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, shall be tested with the following time frames: (1) Equipment to be constructed or modified shall be tested within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after initial start-up of the permitted source or (2) equipment already operating shall be tested according to the time frames set forth by the Department. The permittee shall notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. Compliance test results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after the completed testing.
- 8. Pursuant to \$19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or \$18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall provide:
 - a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods
 - b. Safe sampling platforms
 - c. Safe access to sampling platforms
 - d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment
- 9. Pursuant to §19.303 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1104 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment shall be operated within their design limitations and maintained in good condition at all times.

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- 10. Pursuant to §19.601 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1101 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, if the permittee exceeds an emission limit established by this permit, they shall be deemed in violation of said permit and shall be subject to enforcement action. The Department may forego enforcement action for emissions exceeding any limits established by this permit provided the following requirements are met:
 - a. The permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the emissions resulted from an equipment malfunction or upset and are not the result of negligence or improper maintenance, and that all reasonable measures have been taken to immediately minimize or eliminate the excess emissions.
 - b. The permittee reports the occurrence or upset or breakdown of equipment (by telephone, facsimile, or overnight delivery) to the Department by the end of the next business day after the occurrence or the discovery of the occurrence.
 - c. The permittee shall submit to the Department, within five business days after the occurrence or the discovery of the occurrence, a full, written report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken to minimize or eliminate future occurrences, including, but not limited to, action to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such conditions, to minimize the amount by which said limits are exceeded, and to reduce the length of time for which said limits are exceeded. If the information is included in the initial report, it need not be submitted again.
- 11. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall allow representatives of the Department upon the presentation of credentials:
 - a. To enter upon the permittee's premises, or other premises under the control of the permittee, where an air pollutant source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit
 - b. To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, or the Act
 - c. To inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit
 - d. To sample any emission of pollutants
 - e. To perform an operation and maintenance inspection of the permitted source

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- 12. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit is issued in reliance upon the statements and presentations made in the permit application. The Department has no responsibility for the adequacy or proper functioning of the equipment or control apparatus.
- 13. Pursuant to §19.410(A) of Regulation 19 and/or §18.309(A) of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit shall be subject to revocation or modification when, in the judgment of the Department, such revocation or modification shall become necessary to comply with the applicable provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 14. Pursuant to §19.407(B) of Regulation 19 and/or §18.307(B) of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit may be transferred. An applicant for a transfer shall submit a written request for transfer of the permit on a form provided by the Department and submit the disclosure statement required by Arkansas Code Annotated §8-1-106 at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date. The permit will be automatically transferred to the new permittee unless the Department denies the request to transfer within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the disclosure statement. A transfer may be denied on the basis of the information revealed in the disclosure statement or other investigation or, if there is deliberate falsification or omission of relevant information.
- 15. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit shall be available for inspection on the premises where the control apparatus is located.
- 16. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed herein.
- 17. Pursuant to Regulation 18 and 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit supersedes and voids all previously issued air permits for this facility.







AIR DIVISION

INVOICE REQUEST FORM

(3-99)

Facility Name & Address:

Garland Gaston Lumber Company, Inc. 111 Ouachita 301 Camden, Arkansas 71701

CSN: 52-0247 **Permit No**: 1862-A

Minor Source Permit Description: MS

Initial Fee Calculations:

Minor Source = 3(\$18.47)(61.4) = 1134

No less than \$500

Mod Fee Calculations:

Minor Source = **3** (\$18.47)(TPY increase predominant pollutant, except CO)

No less than \$400

F =

Fee Amount: \$ 1,134.00

Engineer: Shane Byrum **Date**: April 7, 2003

Public Notice

Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the Air Division of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality gives the following notice:

Garland Gaston Lumber Company (CSN: 520247) operates a sawmill located at 111 Ouachita 301, Camden, Arkansas 71701. Air permit #1862-A is being assigned to this facility. This is the initial air permit for this facility. This facility is regulated as a minor source under the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation 18) and the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation 19).

The application has been reviewed by the staff of the Department and has received the Department's tentative approval subject to the terms of this notice.

Citizens wishing to examine the permit application and staff findings and recommendations may do so by contacting Rhonda Sharp, Information Officer. Citizens desiring technical information concerning the application or permit should contact Shane Byrum, Engineer. Both Rhonda Sharp and Shane Byrum can be reached at the Department's central office, 8001 National Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas 72209, telephone: (501) 682-0744.

The draft permit and permit application are available for copying at the above address. A copy of the draft permit has also been placed at the Public Library of Camden and Ouachita County, 120 Harrison Ave. SW, Camden, Arkansas 71701. This information may be reviewed during normal business hours.

Interested or affected persons may also submit written comments or request a hearing on the proposal, or the proposed modification, to the Department at the above address - Attention: Rhonda Sharp. In order to be considered, the comments must be submitted within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice. Although the Department is not proposing to conduct a public hearing, one will be scheduled if significant comments on the permit provisions are received. If a hearing is scheduled, adequate public notice will be given in the newspaper of largest circulation in the county in which the facility in question is, or will be, located.

The Director shall make a final decision to issue or deny this application or to impose special conditions in accordance with Section 2.1 of the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission's Administrative Procedures (Regulation #8).

Dated this

Randall Mathis Director