OPERATING AIR PERMIT

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

Permit #: 193-AOP-R1

IS ISSUED TO:

H.G. Toler and Son Lumber Company, Inc. Highway 229 Leola, AR 72084 Grant County CSN: 27-0008

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

June 1, 1999 and May 31, 2004

AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Keith A. Michaels

Date Modified

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE: CSN:	H.G. Toler and Son Lumber Company, Inc. 27-0008
PERMIT NUMBER:	193-AOP-R1
FACILITY ADDRESS:	Highway 229 Leola, AR 72084
COUNTY:	Grant
CONTACT POSITION:	Murry Toler
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(501) 765-2211
REVIEWING ENGINEER:	Nancy Spencer Rogers
UTM North-South (X):	3782.25
UTM East-West (Y):	537.5

SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

H. G. Toler & Son Lumber Company Inc. (Toler) owns and operates a lumber mill in Leola, Arkansas. This permit is a modification to permit #193-AOP-R0. This modification allows the wood fired boilers to operate under the less stringent opacity regulations for wood fired boilers in Regulation 18, §18.501, and Regulation 19, §19.503. Additionally, the boilers (SN's 01-03) are now permitted at maximum capacity in order to eliminate the recordkeeping of material sent to the boiler fuel house (SN-08), and the permitted amount of lumber processed through the dry kilns (SN's 09A-09D) has been reduced to what can be dried with the existing boiler capacity.

Process Description

Whole logs are brought into the storage area and depending on need, they may be stored on-site in the log yard, or routed directly into the process. From the log yard the whole logs are fed onto the infeed deck by a loader. The infeed deck sends the logs to a cut-off saw where they are cut to the desired length.

The cut logs are then conveyed to a debarker, where the bark is mechanically removed. Material that is removed at this station and the sawdust from the cut-off saw are routed to the fuel house. The material will be used as fuel for the on-site boilers (SN-01 thru SN-03). The boilers are used only to provide steam to the on-site dry kilns.

When the cut, debarked logs arrive at the sawmill they are transported to the saw carriage by chains. The logs are then sawn into lumber and cants. The cants are routed to a gangsaw and resaw where they are sawn into lumber. Transport to the saws is by chain conveyors.

Lumber from the saw carriage, gangsaw and resaw which needs to be edged is sent to the edger by a belt conveyor and a series of chains. Lumber which has been edged is sent to the trimmer line by belt conveyors where the lumber is cut to the desired length.

Sawdust produced by the carriage bandsaw, resaw, gangsaw, edger and trimmer is sent by belt or chain conveyor to the hog, and then to the boiler fuel house for stockpile until it is burned in the boilers.

Cutoffs from the gangsaw, resaw, trimmer and edger are routed to a chipper by a series of chain conveyors. Once chipped, they are sized and blown to a loading bin by means of a six inch blow pipe. Emissions from this process are controlled by a cyclone (SN-07). Undersized chips are routed by a conveyor to the fuel house and will be used for boiler fuel.

Green, rough sawn lumber is then sorted and stacked for transportation to the main stacker. This is accomplished by chains and forklift trucks. The lumber is then stickered (stacked on small spacer pieces for better airflow) and sent to the dry kilns.

Lumber is then wheeled into the kiln on the railcarts and is dried by steam produced by the onsite boilers. The dry kilns have numerous roof vents and have no control equipment.

When the lumber has been dried to the necessary moisture content the railcarts are removed from the dry kilns and are transported by forklift to the planer mill. Once dumped from the forklift the dried lumber is then fed into the planer by chains. The planer surface finishes the dried lumber. Emissions from this source are controlled by a cyclone (SN-04). The surfaced lumber is then fed to a trimmer for final sizing. The finished trimmed lumber is then stacked for shipping.

A resaw is used to make shipping and stacking sticks. The cutoffs and sawdust from the resaw and trimmer are transported by a 16 inch diameter blowpipe to a cyclone (SN-08) on top of the boiler fuel house. Shavings from the planer mill are transported by a 16 inch diameter blowpipe to two cyclones (SN-05 and SN-06) located on top of the loading bin northwest of the planer mill.

There are two on site liquid fuel storage tanks. One tank holds diesel and is an insignificant source. The other tank holds gasoline and is shown as SN-10.

Boilers at this facility are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc due to the size and age of the equipment.

A summary of facility wide emissions is provided in the following table. Specific emission unit information is located by the indicated cross reference pages.

	EN	MISSION SUMMARY			
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission	Rates	Cross
No.			lb/hr	tpy*	Reference Page
	Total Allowable Emissions	$\begin{array}{c} PM \\ PM_{10} \\ SO_2 \\ VOC \\ CO \\ NO_x \\ Benzene \\ Cumene \\ Methyl-tert butyl ether \\ Toluene \\ Methyl-tert butyl ether \\ Toluene \\ Methyl \\ Comparison \\ C$	58.4 56.0 0.3 108.0 49.5 2.5 2.11 0.43 6.47 6.47	159.6 149.5 1.1 97.6 216.9 10.9 0.03 0.005 0.08 0.08	N/A
	Total for SN's 01-03	Xylene PM PM ₁₀ SO ₂ VOC CO NO _x		0.06 104.1 94.0 1.1 2.6 216.9 10.9	10
01	Stand-by Wood Waste Boiler (150 HP)	PM PM ₁₀ SO ₂ VOC CO NO _x	6.5 5.9 0.1 0.2 13.5 0.7		10
02	Wood Waste Boiler (200 HP)	PM PM ₁₀ SO ₂ VOC CO NO _x	8.7 7.8 0.1 0.3 18.0 0.9		10
03	Wood Waste Boiler (200 HP)	PM PM ₁₀ SO ₂ VOC CO NO _x	8.7 7.8 0.1 0.3 18.0 0.9		10
04	Planer Mill Cyclone	PM PM ₁₀	6.9 6.9	12.9 12.9	13
05	Shavings Bin Cyclone	PM PM ₁₀	6.9 6.9	12.9 12.9	13

Description		EMISSION SUMMARY				
Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates		Cross		
		lb/hr	tpy*	Reference Page		
Shavings Bin Load Out Cyclone	PM PM ₁₀	6.9 6.9	12.4 12.4	13		
Load Out Chip Bin Cyclone	PM PM ₁₀	6.9 6.9	8.6 8.6	13		
Boiler House Fuel Cyclone	PM PM ₁₀	6.9 6.9	8.7 8.7	16		
Primary Dry Kiln	VOC	64.0	94.4	18		
Secondary Dry Kiln						
Secondary Dry Kiln						
Secondary Dry Kiln						
Gasoline Storage Tank	VOC Benzene Cumene Methyl-tert butyl ether Toluene	43.2 2.11 0.43 6.47 6.47	0.6 0.03 0.005 0.08 0.08	19		
	Load Out Chip Bin Cyclone Boiler House Fuel Cyclone Primary Dry Kiln Secondary Dry Kiln Secondary Dry Kiln Secondary Dry Kiln	PM10Load Out Chip Bin CyclonePM PM10Boiler House Fuel CyclonePM PM10Primary Dry KilnVOCSecondary Dry KilnVOCSecondary Dry KilnVOCSecondary Dry KilnVOCGasoline Storage TankVOC Benzene Cumene Methyl-tert butyl ether	Shavings Bin Load Out CyclonePM PM106.9 6.9Load Out Chip Bin CyclonePM PM106.9Boiler House Fuel CyclonePM PM106.9Primary Dry KilnVOC64.0Secondary Dry KilnVOC64.0Secondary Dry KilnVOC43.2Gasoline Storage TankVOC43.2Methyl-tert butyl ether Toluene0.43Methyl-tert butyl ether Toluene6.47	Shavings Bin Load Out Cyclone PM 6.9 12.4 PM10 6.9 12.4 Load Out Chip Bin Cyclone PM 6.9 8.6 Boiler House Fuel Cyclone PM 6.9 8.7 Primary Dry Kiln PM10 6.9 8.7 Secondary Dry Kiln VOC 64.0 94.4 Secondary Dry Kiln VOC 64.0 94.4 Gasoline Storage Tank VOC 43.2 0.6 Benzene 2.11 0.03 0.005 Methyl-tert butyl ether 0.43 0.005 0.08		

* tpy limits are based on a rolling twelve month total.

SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

H. G. Toler received their initial permit, 193-A, for an existing facility on October 25, 1973. This permit included the addition of a wood fired boiler that has the capability to burn approximately 37.5 tons of bark and green sawdust per hour. The Department conducted a visual inspection of the boiler and concluded that it will meet Section 4 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code as amended July 7, 1972, except during start-up.

H. G. Toler received their second permit, 193-AR-1, on April 12, 1996. This modification allowed the facility to be in compliance with the State Implementation Plan. This included adding emission limits and specific conditions that were not included in the previous permit and permitting all equipment that was not currently permitted.

H. G. Toler received their first operating air permit (Title V), 193-AOP-R0, for the facility under Regulation #26 on June 1, 1999. This facility was classified as a major source due to VOC emissions exceeding the 100 ton per year (tpy) threshold. This permit allowed the facility to construct a new Planer Mill, increase production through existing Dry Kilns and permit an existing gasoline storage tank. Overall emissions were increased due to different emission factors and additional equipment.

SECTION IV: EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

SN-01 thru SN-03 Wood Waste Boilers

Source Description

Toler operates three boilers at their facility in Leola. The Stand-by Wood Waste Boiler (SN-01) has a maximum heat input capacity of 7.2 MMBtu/hr (150 HP) with the other two Wood Waste Boilers (SN's 02 and 03) having a maximum heat input capacity of 9.6 MMBtu/hr (200 HP) each. SN-01 was installed in 1957, SN-02 in 1963, and SN-03 in 1973.

None of these boilers have any control equipment associated with them and are restricted to burning only wood waste as fuel. Cutoffs and sawdust from the wood working areas will be stored on-site as fuel for the boilers or sold to another facility for fuel. The boilers are used only to provide steam to the on-site dry kilns.

Specific Conditions

1. Pursuant to \$19.501 of Regulation 19 et seq, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with emission limits are shown through permitting of the equipment at maximum capacity.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Total		PM ₁₀ SO ₂ VOC CO NO _X		94.0 1.1 2.6 216.9 10.9
01	Stand-by Wood Waste Boiler (150 HP)	PM ₁₀ SO ₂ VOC CO NO _X	5.9 0.1 0.2 13.5 0.7	
02	Wood Waste Boiler (200 HP)	PM ₁₀ SO ₂ VOC CO NO _X	7.8 0.1 0.3 18.0 0.9	

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
03	Wood Waste Boiler (200 HP)	PM ₁₀ SO ₂ VOC CO NO _x	7.8 0.1 0.3 18.0 0.9	

2. 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 exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with emission limits are shown through permitting of the equipment at maximum capacity.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Total		PM		104.1
01	Stand-by Wood Waste Boiler (150 HP)	РМ	6.5	
02	Wood Waste Boiler (200 HP)	РМ	8.7	
03	Wood Waste Boiler (200 HP)	РМ	8.7	

- 3. Pursuant to \$19.503 of Regulation 19, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from SN-01 and SN-02, gases which exhibit an opacity greater than 40%, and for SN-03, gases which exhibit an opacity greater than 20%. Exceptions to these limits are allowed as provided by \$19.503.
- 4. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and §19.503 of Regulation 19, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, daily observations of the opacities from SN's 01, 02, and 03 shall be conducted by a person trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference 9. The observations on the weekends may be conducted by a person who is familiar with the emissions from the boiler, but not necessarily formally trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If emissions which appear to be in excess of 40% (SN-01 and SN-02) and 20% (SN-03) are observed, the permittee shall take immediate action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from the source in question. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of 40% limits are present after corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from the source in question. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the 20% and 40% limits are present after corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from the source in question. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the 20% and 40% limits are present after corrective action has been taken. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the 20% and 40% limits are present after corrective action has been taken.

observed, a 6 minute visible emissions reading shall be conducted by a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 to determine if the opacity is less than the permitted limit. If no Method 9 reading is conducted despite emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted limit after corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall be considered to be out of compliance with the opacity limit for that day. The Department reserves the right to specify the time within which a Method 9 reading must take place if visible emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted limit are observed after corrective action has taken place. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- a. The date and time of all observations.
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected.
- c. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken, and the results of any EPA Reference Method 9 readings.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

SN-04 thru SN-07 Wood Working

Source Description

Whole logs are brought into the storage area and when needed, are fed onto the infeed deck by a loader. The infeed deck sends the logs to a cut-off saw where they are cut to the desired length. The cut logs are then conveyed to a debarker, where the bark is mechanically removed. Material that is removed at this station and the sawdust from the cut-off saw are routed to the fuel house. When the cut, debarked logs arrive at the sawmill they are transported to the saw carriage by chains. The logs are then sawn into lumber and cants. The cants are routed to a gangsaw and resaw where they are sawn into lumber. Lumber from the saw carriage, gangsaw and resaw which needs to be edged is sent to the edger by a belt conveyor and a series of chains. Lumber which has been edged is sent to the trimmer line by belt conveyors where the lumber is cut to the desired length. Sawdust produced by the carriage bandsaw, resaw, gangsaw, edger and trimmer is by belt or chain conveyor to the hog, and then to the boiler fuel house for stockpile until it is burned in the boilers. Cutoffs from the gangsaw, resaw, trimmer and edger are routed to a chipper by a series of chain conveyors. Once chipped, they are sized and blown to a loading bin by means of a six inch blow pipe. Undersized chips are routed by a conveyor to the fuel house and will be used for boiler fuel.

When the lumber has been dried to the necessary moisture content, the railcarts are removed from the dry kilns and are transported by forklift to the planer mill. Once dumped from the forklift the dried lumber is then fed into the planer by chains. The planer surface finishes the dried lumber. The surfaced lumber is then fed to a trimmer for final sizing. The finished trimmed lumber is then stacked for shipping. A resaw is used to make shipping and stacking sticks. The cutoffs and sawdust from the resaw and trimmer are transported by a 16 inch diameter blowpipe to a cyclone on top of the boiler fuel house. Shavings from the planer mill are transported by a 16 inch diameter blowpipe to two cyclones located on top of the loading bin northwest of the planer mill.

Specific Conditions

5. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 et seq, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions #9.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
04	Planer Mill Cyclone	PM_{10}	6.9	12.9
05	Shavings Bin Cyclone	PM_{10}	6.9	12.9
06	Shavings Bin Load Out Cyclone	PM_{10}	6.9	12.4
07	Load Out Chip Bin Cyclone	PM ₁₀	6.9	8.6

6. 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 exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition #9.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
04	Planer Mill Cyclone	РМ	6.9	12.9
05	Shavings Bin Cyclone	РМ	6.9	12.9
06	Shavings Bin Load Out Cyclone	РМ	6.9	12.4
07	Load Out Chip Bin Cyclone	РМ	6.9	8.6

- 7. Pursuant to \$18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from SN-04 thru SN-08, emissions which exhibit an opacity greater than 10%.
- 8. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, weekly observations of the opacity from source SN-04 thru SN-08 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- a. The date and time of the observation
- b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
- c. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.
- 9. Pursuant to \$19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not process more than 40 million board feet of finished lumber during any twelve consecutive month period. Compliance with this condition is shown through Specific Condition #10.
- 10. Pursuant to \$19.705 of Regulation 19, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records that show compliance with Specific Condition #9. These records shall be updated by the fifth day of the month following the month for which the records pertain. These records shall be maintained onsite and submitted in accordance with General Provision #7.

SN-08

Boiler House Fuel

Source Description

A cyclone is used to control particulate emissions from the wood waste used as boiler house fuel.

Specific Conditions

11. Pursuant to \$19.501 of Regulation 19 et seq, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated by the permitting of SN's 01-03 at full capacity.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
08	Boiler House Fuel Cyclone	PM_{10}	6.9	8.7

Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated by the permitting of SN's 01-03 at full capacity.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
08	Boiler House Fuel Cyclone	РМ	6.9	8.7

- 13. Pursuant to \$18.501 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from SN-04 thru SN-08, emissions which exhibit an opacity greater than 10%.
- 14. Pursuant to \$18.1004 of Regulation 18, and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, weekly observations of the opacity from source SN-04 thru SN-08 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this

specific condition. These records shall be updated weekly, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

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

SN-09A thru SN-09D Dry Kilns

Source Description

Lumber from the sawmill is stacked on small spacer pieces of cut lumber for better airflow when it is sent to the Dry Kilns. These stacks of lumber are then wheeled into the kiln on railcarts and dried by steam produced by the on-site boilers. When the lumber has been dried to the necessary moisture content, the railcarts are removed from the Dry Kilns and are transported by forklift to the planer mill. The dry kilns have numerous roof vents and have no control equipment. Hourly emissions for these four kilns are based on an hourly throughput of 4,566 bd ft per kiln.

Specific Conditions

15. Pursuant to \$19.501 of Regulation 19 et seq, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with lb/hr emission limits is shown through maximum capacity of the equipment. Compliance with tpy emission limits is shown through Specific Condition #16.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
09A	Primary Dry Kiln	VOC	64.0	94.4
09B	Secondary Dry Kiln			
09C	Secondary Dry Kiln			
09D	Secondary Dry Kiln			

- 16. Pursuant to \$19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not exceed a total throughput of 53.9 million board feet (MM bd ft) in any twelve consecutive month period for SN-09A through SN-09D combined. Compliance with this condition is shown through Specific Condition #17.
- 17. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #16. Records shall be updated by the fifth day of the month following the month for which the records pertain. These records shall be maintained onsite and submitted in accordance with General Provision #7.

SN-10

Storage Tank

Source Description

Toler operates a 5000 gallon gasoline storage tank on-site to supply various machinery and equipment with fuel.

Specific Conditions

18. Pursuant to \$19.501 of Regulation 19 et seq, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with lb/hr emission limits is shown through maximum capacity of the equipment. Compliance with tpy emission limits is shown through Specific Condition #20.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	43.2	0.6

19. 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 exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with lb/hr emission limits is shown through maximum capacity of the equipment. Compliance with tpy emission limits is shown through Specific Condition #20.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Benzene	2.11	0.03
Cumene	0.43	0.005
Methyl-tert butyl ether	6.47	0.08
Toluene	6.47	0.08
Xylene	5.17	0.06

20. Pursuant to \$19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not receive in excess of 25,000 gallons of unleaded gasoline in any twelve consecutive month period. Compliance with this condition is shown through Specific Condition #21.

21. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #20. Records shall be updated by the fifth day of the month following the month for which the records pertain. These records shall be maintained onsite and submitted in accordance with General Provision #7.

SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

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

SECTION VI: PLANTWIDE CONDITIONS

- 1. Pursuant to Section 19.704 of Regulation 19, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the Director shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days after construction has commenced, construction is complete, the equipment and/or facility is first placed in operation, and the equipment and/or facility first reaches the target production rate.
- 2. Pursuant to Section 19.410(B) of Regulation 19, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit if the construction or modification authorized herein is not begun within 18 months from the date of the permit issuance if the work involved in the construction or modification is suspended for a total of 18 months or more.
- 3. Pursuant to Section 19.702(E), 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, each emission point for which an emission test method is specified in this permit shall be tested in order to determine compliance with the emission limitations contained herein 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. The permittee shall notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. Two copies of the compliance test results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after the completed testing. The permittee shall provide:
 - (1) Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods
 - (2) Safe sampling platforms
 - (3) Safe access to sampling platforms
 - (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment
- Pursuant to Section 19.303 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C. A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment shall be operated within their design limitations and maintained in good condition at all times.
- 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 \$19.702 of Regulation 19, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, if any changes are proposed which would require a PSD review if the facility were a major source, a determination shall be made as to whether the facility has been operating as a major source for PSD. To do this, the facility shall test the boilers (SN's 01-03) for CO using EPA Reference Method 10.
- 7. Pursuant to Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility.

Title VI Provisions

- 8. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced to interstate commerce pursuant to \$82.106.
 - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 9. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to \$82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" as defined at §82.152.)

- e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
- f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 10. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, destroys, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 11. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

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

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

SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Pursuant to §26.3(d) of Regulation 26, the following sources are insignificant activities. Insignificant and trivial activities will be allowable after approval and federal register notice publication of a final list as part of the operating air permit program. Any activity for which a state or federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if this activity meets the criteria of §3(d) of Regulation 26 or is listed below. Insignificant activity determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated December 10, 1997.

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

- Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources and emissions from refueling these sources unless regulated by Title II and required to obtain a permit under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. This does not include emissions from any transportable units, such as temporary compressors or boilers. This does not include emissions from loading racks or fueling operations covered under any applicable federal requirements.
- 2. Air conditioning and heating units used for comfort that do not have applicable requirements under Title VI of the Act.
- 3. Ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing/industrial or commercial process.
- 4. Non-commercial food preparation or food preparation at restaurants, cafeterias, or caterers, etc.
- 5. Consumer use of office equipment and products, not including commercial printers or business primarily involved in photographic reproduction.
- 6. Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products.
- 7. Internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes.
- 8. Laundry activities, except for dry-cleaning and steam boilers.
- 9. Bathroom/toilet emissions.

- 10. Emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations.
- 11. Tobacco smoking rooms and areas.
- 12. Blacksmith forges.

2

3

- 13. Maintenance of grounds or buildings, including: lawn care, weed control, pest control, and water washing activities.
- 14. Repair, up-keep, maintenance, or construction activities not related to the sources' primary business activity, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification. This may include, but is not limited to such activities as general repairs, cleaning, painting, welding, woodworking, plumbing, re-tarring roofs, installing insulation, paved/paving parking lots, miscellaneous solvent use, application of refractory, or insulation, brazing, soldering, the use of adhesives, grinding, and cutting.¹
- 15. Surface-coating equipment during miscellaneous maintenance and construction activities. This activity specifically does not include any facility whose primary business activity is surface-coating or includes surface-coating or products.
- 16. Portable electrical generators that can be "moved by hand" from one location to another.²
- 17. Hand-held equipment for buffing, polishing, cutting, drilling, sawing, grinding, turning, or machining wood, metal, or plastic.
- 18. Brazing or soldering equipment related to manufacturing activities that do not result in emission of HAPs.³

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

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

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

- 19. Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools.
- 20. Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants.
- 21. Storage tanks, vessels, and containers holding or storing liquid substances that do not contain any VOCs or HAPs.⁴
- 22. Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and no volatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are used and appropriate odor control is achieved.
- 23. Equipment used to mix and package soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and non-volatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are used and appropriate odor control is achieved.
- 24. Drop hammers or presses for forging or metalworking.
- 25. Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughter-houses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment.
- 26. Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers.
- 27. Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities.
- 28. Hand-held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOCs in the adhesive.
- 29. Lasers used only on metals and other materials which do not emit HAPs in the process.
- 30. Consumer use of paper trimmers/binders.
- 31. Electric or steam-heated drying ovens and autoclaves, but not the emissions from the articles or substances being processed in the ovens or autoclaves or the boilers delivering the steam.

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

- 32. Salt baths using non-volatile salts that do not result in emissions of any air pollutant covered by this regulation.
- 33. Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions.
- 34. Bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis not including lab fume hoods or vents.
- 35. Routine calibration and maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments.
- 36. Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis.
- 37. Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment.
- 38. Environmental chambers not using hazardous air pollutant gases.
- 39. Shock chambers, humidity chambers, and solar simulators.
- 40. Fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted.
- 41. Process water filtration systems and demineralizers.
- 42. Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents.
- 43. Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers.
- 44. Emissions from storage or use of water treatment chemicals, except for hazardous air pollutants or pollutants listed under regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act, for use in cooling towers, drinking water systems, and boiler water/feed systems.
- 45. Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water.
- 46. Ozone generators.
- 47. Fire suppression systems.

- 48. Emergency road flares.
- 49. Steam vents and safety relief valves.
- 50. Steam leaks.
- 51. Steam cleaning operations.
- 52. Steam and microwave sterilizers.
- 53. Site assessment work to characterize waste disposal or remediation sites.
- 54. Miscellaneous additions or upgrades of instrumentation.
- 55. Emissions from combustion controllers or combustion shutoff devices but not combustion units itself.
- 56. Use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, not including air cleaning units of such vehicles (i.e. antifreeze, fuel additives).
- 57. Stacks or vents to prevent escape of sanitary sewer gases through the plumbing traps.
- 58. Emissions from equipment lubricating systems (i.e. oil mist), not including storage tanks, unless otherwise exempt.
- 59. Residential wood heaters, cookstoves, or fireplaces.
- 60. Barbecue equipment or outdoor fireplaces used in connection with any residence or recreation.
- 61. Log wetting areas and log flumes.
- 62. Periodic use of pressurized air for cleanup.
- 63. Solid waste dumpsters.
- 64. Emissions of wet lime from lime mud tanks, lime mud washers, lime mud piles, lime mud filter and filtrate tanks, and lime mud slurry tanks.

- 65. Natural gas odoring activities unless the Department determines that emissions constitute air pollution.
- 66. Emissions from engine crankcase vents.
- 67. Storage tanks used for the temporary containment of materials resulting from an emergency reporting to an unanticipated release.
- 68. Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings in roll grinding rebuilding, and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.
- 69. Mixers, blenders, roll mills, or calendars for rubber or plastic for which no materials in powder form are added and in which no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used.
- 70. The storage , handling, and handling equipment for bark and wood residues not subject to fugitive dispersion offsite (this applies to the equipment only).
- 71. Maintenance dredging of pulp and paper mill surface impoundments and ditches containing cellulosic and cellulosic derived biosolids and inorganic materials such as lime, ash, or sand.
- 72. Tall oil soap storage, skimming, and loading.
- 73. Water heaters used strictly for domestic (non-process) purposes.
- 74. Facility roads and parking areas, unless necessary to control offsite fugitive emissions.
- 75. Agricultural operations, including onsite grain storage, not including IC engines or grain elevators.
- 76. The following natural gas and oil exploration production site equipment: separators, dehydration units, natural gas fired compressors, and pumping units. This does not include compressors located on natural gas transmission pipelines.

SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(b)(2), any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq.*) as the sole origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are not required under the Clean Air Act or any of its applicable requirements, and are not federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act. Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 was adopted pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq.*). Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq.*) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute.
- 2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(2) and §26.7 of the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation 26), this permit shall be valid for a period of five (5) years beginning on the date this permit becomes effective and ending five (5) years later.
- 3. Pursuant to §26.4 of Regulation #26, it is the duty of the permittee to submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a complete renewal application was submitted at least six (6) months prior to permit expiration, in which case the existing permit shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application. The Department will not necessarily notify the permittee when the permit renewal application is due.
- 4. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq* (Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions are incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Director or Administrator.
- 5. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, records of monitoring information required by this permit shall include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 6. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.
- 7. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall submit reports of all required monitoring every 6 months. If no other reporting period has been established, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the anniversary month of this permit. The report shall be due within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. Even though the reports are due every six months, each report shall contain a full year of data. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official as defined in §26.2 of Regulation #26 and must be sent to the address below.

Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology Air Division ATTN: Air Enforcement Post Office Box 8913 Little Rock, AR 72219

- 8. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), §26.7 of Regulation #26, and Section 19.601 and 19.602 of Regulation #19, all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit shall be reported to the Department. An initial report shall be made to the Department within 24 hours of 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 which is deviating from the permit limit,
 - c. The permit limit, including the identification of pollutants, from which deviation occurs,
 - d. The date and time the deviation started,

- e. The duration of the deviation,
- f. The average emissions during the deviation,
- g. The probable cause of such deviations,
- h. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken or being take to prevent such deviations in the future, and
- i. The name of the person submitting the report.

A full report shall be made in writing to the Department within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence and shall include in addition to the information required by initial report a schedule of actions to be taken to eliminate future occurrences and/or to minimize the amount by which the permits limits are exceeded and to reduce the length of time for which said limits are exceeded. If the permittee wishes, they may submit a full report in writing (by facsimile, overnight courier, or other means) within 24 hours of discovery of the occurrence and such report will serve as both the initial report and full report.

- 9. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, and A.C.A.§8-4-203, as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, if any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications hereof which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, provisions of this Regulation are declared to be separable and severable.
- 10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with applicable requirements as defined in Regulation #26 constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.* and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any permit noncompliance with a state requirement constitutes a violation of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq.*) and is also grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.
- 11. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

- 12. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, this permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- 13. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- 14. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall furnish to the Director, within the time specified by the Director, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may be required to furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- 15. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation #9.
- 16. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8) and \$26.7 of Regulation #26, no permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit.
- 17. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(9)(i) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, if the permittee is allowed to operate under different operating scenarios, the permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which the facility or source is operating.
- 18. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(b) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act unless the Department has specifically designated as not being federally enforceable under the Act any terms and conditions included in the permit that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements.

- 19. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, any document (including reports) required by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in §26.2 of Regulation #26.
- 20. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following:
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where the permitted source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
- 21. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall submit a compliance certification with terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall be submitted annually and shall be submitted to the Administrator as well as to the Department. All compliance certifications required by this permit shall include the following:
 - a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b. The compliance status;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period established by the monitoring requirements of this permit; and
 - e. Such other facts as the Department may require elsewhere in this permit or by \$114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.
- 22. Pursuant to §26.7 of Regulation #26, nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
- b. The liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with \$408(a) of the Act; or
- d. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to \$114 of the Act.
- 23. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed herein.

Route To: FELICIA INMAN Administration

AIR DIVISION

INVOICE REQUEST FORM

(9-96)

Facility Name & Address:

H.G. Toler and Son Lumber Company, Inc. PO Box 125 Leola, AR 72084

CSN: 27-0008

Permit No: 193-AOP-R0

Permit Description: V

(e.g. A = AIR CODE, S=SIP, H=NESHAP, P=PSD, N=NSPS, V= Title V)

Initial Fee Calculations:

Title V = 3(18.47)(TPY each pollutant, except CO) - amount of last annual air permit fee Not Applicable

Mod Fee Calculations:

Title V = **3** (18.47)(TPY increase of each pollutant, except CO) = $[18.47 \times (42.1-23.5-46.0+143.4+5.2)]$

NOTE: Do Not double count HAPs and VOCs!!! No greater than 4000 tpy for each contaminant but not less than \$1000

F = NA

Fee Amount: \$2483.00

Engineer: Nancy Spencer Rogers

Date: March 23, 1999

INVOICE REQUEST FORM

PDS-

Date

October 11, 2001

X	Air
	NPDES
	Stormwater
	State Permits Branch
	Solid Waste

CSN

27-0008

 Facility Name
 H.G. Toler and Son Lumber Company, Inc.

 Invoice Mailing Address
 PO Box 125, Leola, Arkansas 72084

X	Initial Modification Annual
Permit Number Permit Description Permit Fee Code Amount Due	
Amo	unt Due

Engineer ____Nancy Spencer Rogers_____

Paid? GNo GYes

Check #_____

\$ 2239.00

<u>193-AOP-R1</u> Title 5 A **Comments: Air Permit Fee Calculation**

Public Notice

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

H. G. Toler & Son Lumber Company Inc. (Toler) owns and operate a lumber mill in Leola, Arkansas. This permit is a modification to permit #193-AOP-R0. This modification allows the wood fired boilers to operate under the less stringent opacity regulations for wood fired boilers in Regulation 18, §18.501, and Regulation 19, §19.503. Additionally, the boilers (SN's 01-03) are now permitted at maximum capacity in order to eliminate the recordkeeping of material sent to the boiler fuel house (SN-08), and the permitted amount of lumber processed through the dry kilns (SN's 09A-09D) has been reduced to what can be dried with the existing boiler capacity.

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 Suzanne Carswell, Information Officer. Citizens desiring technical information concerning the application or permit should contact Nancy Spencer Rogers, Engineer. Both Suzanne Carswell and Nancy Spencer Rogers 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 Clark County Library, 609 Caddo, Arkadephia, Arkansas, 71923. 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: Suzanne Carswell. In order to be considered, the comments must be submitted within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice. Although the Department is not proposing to conduct a public hearing, one will be scheduled if significant comments on the permit provisions are received. If a hearing is scheduled, adequate public notice will be given in the newspaper of largest circulation in the county in which the facility in question is, or will be, located.

The Director shall make a final decision to issue or deny this application or to impose special conditions in accordance with Section 2.1 of the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission's Administrative Procedures (Regulation #8) and Regulation #26.

Dated this

Randall Mathis Director