ADEQ

ARKANSAS
Department of Environmental Quality

JAN 19 2011

John Grigsby
H.G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 125
Leola, AR 72084

Dear Mr. Grigsby:

The enclosed Permit No. 0193-AOP-R5 is your authority to construct, operate, and maintain the equipment and/or control apparatus as set forth in your application initially received on 5/13/2009.

After considering the facts and requirements of A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq., and implementing regulations, I have determined that Permit No. 0193-AOP-R5 for the construction, operation and maintenance of an air pollution control system for H.G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc. to be issued and effective on the date specified in the permit, unless a Commission review has been properly requested under Arkansas Department of Pollution Control & Ecology Commission's Administrative Procedures, Regulation 8, within thirty (30) days after service of this decision.

The applicant or permittee and any other person submitting public comments on the record may request an adjudicatory hearing and Commission review of the final permitting decisions as provided under Chapter Six of Regulation No. 8, Administrative Procedures, Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission. Such a request shall be in the form and manner required by Regulation 8.603, including filing a written Request for Hearing with the APC&E Commission Secretary at 101 E. Capitol Ave., Suite 205, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201. If you have any questions about filing the request, please call the Commission at 501-682-7890.

Sincerely,

Mike Bates
Chief, Air Division

ADEQ
OPERATING
AIR PERMIT

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

Permit No. : 0193-AOP-R5

IS ISSUED TO:

H.G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc.
Highway 229, 1 mile North of Leola
Leola, AR 72084
Grant County
AFIN: 27-00008

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:

January 19, 2011 AND January 18, 2016

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

Signed:

Mike Bates
Chief, Air Division

JAN 19 2011
Date

H.G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc.
Permit #: 0193-AOP-R5
AFIN: 27-00008

Table of Contents

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

A.C.A.	Arkansas Code Annotated
AFIN	ADEQ Facility Identification Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/hr	Pound Per Hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
No.	Number
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxide
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter Smaller Than Ten Microns
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP)
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan
Tpy	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE:	H.G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc.
AFIN:	27-00008
PERMIT NUMBER:	0193-AOP-R5
FACILITY ADDRESS:	Highway 229, 1 mile North of Leola Leola, AR 72084
MAILING ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 125 Leola, AR 72084
COUNTY:	Grant County
CONTACT NAME:	John Grigsby
CONTACT POSITION:	Manager
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	870-765-2211
REVIEWING ENGINEER:	Amanda Leamons
UTM North South (Y):	Zone 15: 3782790.67 m
UTM East West (X):	Zone 15: 537057.82 m

SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

H. G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc. (Toler) owns and operates a lumber mill located on Highway 229, one mile north of Leola, Arkansas 72084. This Title V Permit Renewal includes the addition of haul road emissions to the permit. Emission source calculations were re-evaluated and re-calculated and as a result some permitted emission rate limits changed slightly. The annual permitted emission limits increased 0.2 ton of SO_2, 0.2 ton of VOC, 0.2 ton of CO, 0.2 ton of NO_x, 0.2 ton of Lead, 1.5 ton of Acetaldehyde, 1.5 ton of Acrolein, 0.19 ton of Arsenic, 0.02 ton of Chlorine, 0.28 ton of Phenol, and 0.007 ton of 2,2,4- Trimethylpentane. While all other pollutant emission rates decreased.

Process Description

Whole logs are brought to 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 whole logs are fed onto the infeed deck by a wheeled loader. The infeed deck sends the logs to a cut-off saw where they are cut to the desired length.

The cut logs are moved to the debarker, where the bark is mechanically removed. Removed material and the sawdust from the cut-off saw are routed to the fuel house to feed 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. These cants are routed to a gangsaw and resaw; 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. Edged lumber is then sent to the trimmer line by conveyors where the lumber is cut to desired length.

Sawdust produced by these operations 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 conveyed to a loading bin by means of an inclined drag chain. Since the chips are conveyed by chain at a low speed, no cyclone is required; the chips drop directly into the top of the load out bin.

Undersized and oversized chips are routed by a conveyor to the fuel house and will be used for boiler fuel. A cyclone (SN-08) is used to control particulate emissions from the wood waste used as boiler house fuel. This cyclone is mounted on top of the boiler fuel house. The exhaust air is directed via metal ducts traveling from the top of the cyclone to the top of the fuel house. When

the air enters the top of the fuel house, it looses velocity, thus dropping the last few suspended particles. The air is exhausted to the atmosphere through the upper sides of the fuel house.

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 and sent to the dry kilns.

Lumber is then wheeled into the kiln on the railcars and dried by steam produced by the on-site boilers. The dry kilns (SN-09A, SN-09B & SN-09C) have numerous roof vents and no control equipment.

Dried lumber is transported by forklift to the planer mill. 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. Finished lumber is stacked for shipping.

Planer mill shavings are transported by blowpipe to a cyclone (SN-05) located on top of the loading bin northwest of the planer mill. A movable baffle can also be moved to direct the shavings to the boiler fuel house cyclone (SN-08).

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

Regulations

The following table contains the regulations applicable to this permit.

Regulations
Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, Regulation 18, effective June 18, 2010
Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, Regulation 19, effective July 18, 2009
Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26, effective January 25, 2009

Emission Summary

Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
Total Allowable Emissions		PM	36.8	100.2
		PM_{10}	35.1	93.4
		SO_2	0.8	3.0
		VOC	77.7	97.4
		CO	15.9	69.3
		NO_x	6.0	25.6
		Lead	0.0012	0.006
Total Allowable HAPs		Acetaldehyde*	0.75	1.50
		Acrolein*	0.21	0.66
		Arsenic*	0.0006	0.003
		Benzene*	0.38	0.51
		Chlorine	0.03	0.10
		Formaldehyde*	0.34	0.78
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.50	2.20
		Manganese*	0.06	0.19
		Methanol*	2.88	5.66
		Phenol*	0.15	0.28
		2,2,4 Trimethylpentane*	0.23	0.01
		Toluene*	0.41	0.12
		Xylene*	0.14	0.01
01	Stand-by Wood Waste Boiler No.1 (150 Hp)	PM	4.1	17.6
		PM_{10}	3.6	15.8
		SO_2	0.2	0.8
		VOC	0.2	0.6
		CO	4.3	18.9
		NO_x	1.6	7.0

Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
		Lead	0.00035	0.0015
		Acetaldehyde*	0.0059	0.03
		Acrolein*	0.03	0.12
		Arsenic*	0.00016	0.0007
		Benzene*	0.04	0.14
		Chlorine	0.006	0.03
		Formaldehyde*	0.031	0.139
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.14	0.60
		Manganese*	0.02	0.05
		Phenol*	0.0004	0.0016
		Toluene*	0.006	0.03
02	Wood Waste Boiler No. 2 (200 Hp)	PM	5.4	23.5
		PM_{10}	4.8	21.0
		SO_2	0.3	1.1
		VOC	0.2	0.8
		CO	5.8	25.2
		NO_x	2.2	9.3
		Lead	0.0004	0.002
		Acetaldehyde*	0.008	0.035
		Acrolein*	0.04	0.17
		Arsenic*	0.0002	0.0009
		Benzene*	0.04	0.18
		Chlorine	0.008	0.04
		Formaldehyde*	0.04	0.19
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.18	0.80
		Manganese*	0.02	0.07
		Phenol*	0.0005	0.002
		Toluene*	0.008	0.04

Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
03	Wood Waste Boiler No. 3 (200 Hp)	PM	5.4	23.5
		PM_{10}	4.8	21.0
		SO_2	0.3	1.1
		VOC	0.2	0.8
		CO	5.8	25.2
		NO_x	2.2	9.3
		Lead	0.0004	0.002
		Acetaldehyde*	0.008	0.035
		Acrolein*	0.04	0.17
		Arsenic*	0.0002	0.0009
		Benzene*	0.04	0.18
		Chlorine	0.008	0.03
		Formaldehyde*	0.04	0.02
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.18	0.80
		Manganese*	0.02	0.07
		Phenol*	0.0005	0.002
		Toluene*	0.01	0.04
04	Planer Mill Cyclone	PM	6.9	12.9
		PM_{10}	6.9	12.9
05	Shavings Bin Cyclone	PM	6.9	12.9
		PM_{10}	6.9	12.9
06	Shavings Bin Loadout	Removed		
07	Load Out Chip Bin	Removed		
08	Boiler House Fuel Cyclone	PM	6.9	8.6
		PM_{10}	6.9	8.6
09A-C	Dry Kilns	VOC	48.0	94.3
		Acetaldehyde*	0.72	1.40
		Acrolein*	0.10	0.20

Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
		Formaldehyde*	0.22	0.43
		Methanol*	2.88	5.66
		Phenol*	0.14	0.27
09D	Dry Kiln	Out of Service		
10	Gasoline Storage Tank	VOC	29.1	0.9
		Benzene*	0.26	0.007
		Hexane*	0.46	0.02
		2,2,4 Trimethylpentane*	0.23	0.007
		Toluene*	0.38	0.01
		Xylene*	0.14	0.004
11	Roadway Emissions	PM_{10}	1.2	1.2
		PM	1.2	1.2

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. This table, in itself, is not an enforceable condition of the permit.
*HAPs included in the VOC or PM totals. Other HAPs are not included in any other totals unless specifically stated.
**Air Contaminants such as ammonia, acetone, and certain halogenated solvents are not VOCs or HAPs.

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 would 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.

H. G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc. received their first modification to their Title V permit, 193-AOP-R1, on November 15, 2000. This permit modification allowed 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-01 thru -03) were 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-09A thru -09D) had been reduced to what could be dried with the existing boiler capacity.

H. G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc. was issued a modification to their Title V Air Permit No. 0193-AOP-R2 on November 8, 2004. This permit modification removed sources SN-06 and SN-09D, increased hours of operation for SN-01 and SN-04, and updated emission factors. The changes resulted in overall emission as follows: 109.8 tons/yr PM, 102.7 tons/yr PM_{10}, 2.8 tons/yr SO_2, 97.2 tons/yr VOCs, 69.1 tons/yr CO, 25.4 tons/yr NO_X, 0.3 tons/yr Lead, 2.20 tons/yr Hydrogen Chloride, and 8.55 tons/yr HAPs.

H. G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc. was issued a modification to their Title V Air Permit No. 0193-AOP-R3 on February 16, 2006. This permit modification removed a cyclone blower (SN-07) and replaced it with new conveyor equipment. The process cut-offs (wood chips) are now conveyed by an inclined, low-speed drag chain and dropped directly into a loading bin, instead of being blown into the bin. Emissions from SN-07 were removed: -8.6 tons/yr PM/PM_{10}. Minor changes to the descriptive words of the existing permit were requested and completed. Total facility emissions were permitted at: 101.2 tpy PM, 94.1 tpy PM_{10}, 2.8 tpy SO_2, 97.2 tpy VOC, 69.1 tpy CO, 25.4 tpy NO_X, and 0.3 tpy Lead.

H. G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc. was issued a modification to their Title V Air Permit No. 0193-AOP-R4 on January 13, 2009. With this permitting action, H.G. Toler & Son Lumber Company updated the facility information by removing Mr. Murray Toler's Name from Section

I: Facility Information. Also, SN-08's Boiler House Fuel Description was modified. The permit modification resulted in no permitted emission changes.

SECTION IV: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SN-01 through 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-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. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pollutant emission rate limits are based upon the maximum capacity of the equipment. The permittee will demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 5. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq., and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Stand-by Wood Waste Boiler (150 Hp)	PM_{10}	3.6	15.8
		SO_2	0.2	0.8
		VOC	0.2	0.6
		CO	4.3	18.9
		NO_x	1.6	7.0
		Lead	0.00035	0.0015
02	Wood Waste Boiler (200 Hp)	PM_{10}	4.8	21.0
		SO_2	0.3	1.1
		VOC	0.2	0.8
		CO	5.8	25.2
		NO_X	2.2	9.3
		Lead	0.0004	0.002
03	Wood Waste Boiler (200 Hp)	PM_{10}	4.8	21.0
		SO_2	0.3	1.1
		VOC	0.2	0.8

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
		CO	5.8	25.2
		NO_x	2.2	9.3
		Lead	0.0004	0.002

2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee will demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 5. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Stand-by Wood Waste Boiler (150 Hp)	PM	4.1	17.6
		Acetaldehyde*	0.0059	0.03
		Acrolein*	0.03	0.12
		Arsenic*	0.00016	0.0007
		Benzene*	0.04	0.14
		Chlorine*	0.006	0.03
		Formaldehyde*	0.031	0.139
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.14	0.60
		Manganese*	0.02	0.05
		Phenol*	0.0004	0.0016
		Toluene*	0.006	0.03
02	Wood Waste Boiler (200 Hp)	PM	5.4	23.5
		Acetaldehyde*	0.008	0.035
		Acrolein*	0.04	0.17
		Arsenic*	0.0002	0.0009
		Benzene*	0.04	0.18
		Chlorine*	0.008	0.04
		Formaldehyde*	0.04	0.19
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.18	0.80
		Manganese*	0.02	0.07
		Phenol*	0.0005	0.002
		Toluene*	0.008	0.04
03	Wood Waste Boiler (200 Hp)	PM	5.4	23.5
		Acetaldehyde*	0.008	0.035
		Acrolein*	0.04	0.17

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
		Arsenic*	0.0002	0.0009
		Benzene*	0.04	0.18
		Chlorine*	0.008	0.03
		Formaldehyde*	0.04	0.02
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.18	0.80
		Manganese*	0.02	0.07
		Phenol*	0.0005	0.002
		Toluene*	0.01	0.04

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

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
01	40%	§19.503 of Regulation 19
02	40%	§19.503 of Regulation 19
03	20%	§19.503 of Regulation 19

4. The permittee will conduct daily observations of the opacity from sources SN-01, SN-02, and SN-03 and keep a record of these observations. The person conducting the opacity observations on Monday through Friday will be trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9. The observations on the weekend 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 must immediately take action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After implementing the corrective action, the permittee will 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 will conduct another observation of the opacity from the source in question. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the limits are still observed, a six (6) minute visible emissions reading will 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 will 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 Method 9 readings must take place if visible emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted limit are observed after the 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, time, resultant opacity level observed and source number of all observations.

b. Whether or not visible emissions, above the permitted level, were detected.

c. If visible emissions appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit and 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(s) conducting the opacity observations.

5. The permittee will use only wood to fuel the boilers. [Regulation 19 §19.705 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN-04 and SN-05
Wood Working

Source Description

Whole logs are brought into the storage area when needed. They 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 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. Edged lumber 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. From the hog, sawdust goes 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 conveyed by low-speed drag chain to the loading bin.

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 the cyclone located on top of the loading bin northwest of the planer mill. Pollution control equipment, cyclones (SN-06 and SN-07), have been removed. Source numbers 06 and 07 are voided.

Specific Conditions

6. The permittee will not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pollutant emission rate limits are based upon the maximum capacity of the equipment. [Regulation 19 §19.501 *et seq.* and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

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

7. The permittee will not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pollutant emission rate limits are based upon the maximum capacity of the equipment. [Regulation 18 §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
04	Planer Mill Cyclone	PM	6.9	12.9
05	Shavings Bin Cyclone	PM	6.9	12.9

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

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
04 and 05	10%	§18.501 of Regulation 18

9. Weekly observations of the opacity from sources SN-04 and SN-05 will be conducted by a person familiar with the permittee's visible emissions The permittee will accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee will 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 will 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 will maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records will be updated weekly, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

   a. The date, time, resultant opacity level observed and source number of all observations.

   b. Whether or not visible emissions, above the permitted level, were detected.

   c. If visible emissions appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit and 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(s) conducting the opacity observations.

SN-08
Boiler House Fuel

Source Description

A cyclone (SN-08) is used to control particulate emissions from the wood waste used as boiler house fuel. This cyclone is mounted on top of the boiler fuel house. The exhaust air is directed via metal ducts traveling from the top of the cyclone to the top of the fuel house. When the air enters the top of the fuel house, it looses velocity, thus dropping the last few suspended particles. The air is exhausted to the atmosphere through the upper sides of the fuel house.

Specific Conditions

10. The permittee will not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pollutant emission rate limits are based upon the maximum capacity of the equipment. [Regulation 19 §19.501 *et seq.* and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
08	Boiler House Fuel Cyclone	PM_{10}	6.9	8.6

11. The permittee will not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pollutant emission rate limits are based upon the maximum capacity of the equipment. [Regulation 18, §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
08	Boiler House Fuel Cyclone	PM	6.9	8.6

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

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
08	10%	§18.501 of Regulation 18

13. Weekly observations of the opacity from source SN-08 will be conducted by a person familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee will accept such observations for demonstration of compliance. The permittee will 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 will 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 will maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records will be updated weekly, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

a. The date, time, resultant opacity level observed and source number of all observations.

b. Whether or not visible emissions, above the permitted level, were detected.

c. If visible emissions appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit and 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(s) conducting the opacity observations.

SN-09A through SN-09C
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 board feet per kiln.

Specific Conditions

14. The permittee will not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee will demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 16. [Regulation 19, §19.501 *et seq.* and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
09A-09C	Primary and Secondary Dry Kilns	VOC	48.0	94.3

15. The permittee will not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee will demonstrate compliance with this condition by Specific Condition 16. [Regulation 18, §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
09A-09C	Primary and Secondary Dry Kilns	Acetaldehyde*	0.72	1.40
		Acrolein*	0.10	0.20
		Formaldehyde*	0.22	0.43
		Methanol*	2.88	5.66
		Phenol*	0.14	0.27

16. The permittee will not exceed a total throughput of 53.9 million board feet (MM bdft) in any twelve consecutive month period for SN-09A through SN-09C combined.

Compliance with this condition is shown through Specific Condition 17. [Regulation 19, §19.705, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6]

17. The permittee will maintain records that show compliance with Specific Condition 16. These records will be updated by the fifth day of the month following the month for which the records pertain. The permittee will maintain a twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be maintained on-site, made available to Department personnel upon request and submitted in accordance with General Provision 7. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-10
Storage Tank

Source Description

Toler operates a 5,000 gallon gasoline storage tank on-site to supply various machinery and equipment with fuel.

Specific Conditions

18. The permittee will not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The hourly pollutant emission rate limits are based upon the maximum capacity of the equipment. The permittee will demonstrate compliance with the annual emission rate limits by compliance with Specific Condition 20. [Regulation 19, §19.501 *et seq.* and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
10	Storage Tank	VOC	29.1	0.9

19. The permittee will not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The hourly pollutant emission rate limits are based upon the maximum capacity of the equipment. The permittee will demonstrate compliance with the annual emission rate limits by compliance with Specific Condition 20. [Regulation 18, §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
10	Storage Tank (5,000 gallons)	Benzene*	0.26	0.007
		Hexane*	0.46	0.02
		2,2,4 Trimethylpentane*	0.23	0.007
		Toluene*	0.38	0.01
		Xylene*	0.14	0.004

20. The permittee will 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. [Regulation 19, §19.705, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6]

21. The permittee will maintain records that show compliance with Specific Condition 20. These records will be updated by the fifth day of the month following the month for which the records pertain. A twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be maintained on-site, made available to Department personnel upon request and submitted in accordance with General Provision 7. [Regulation 19, §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-11
Roadway Emissions

Source Description

Various unpaved haul roads are used to transport raw materials and finished products at the facility.

Specific Conditions

22. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The emission limits are based maximum road usage and assumed to be worst case. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
11	Roadway Emissions	PM_{10}	1.2	1.2

23. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The emission limits are based maximum road usage and assumed to be worst case. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
11	Roadway Emissions	PM	1.2	1.2

24. The permittee shall not operate in a manner such that fugitive emissions from the roads (SN-11) would cause a nuisance off-site or allow visible emissions from extending beyond the property boundary. Under normal conditions, off-site opacity less than or equal to 5% shall not be considered a nuisance. The permittee shall use water sprays or other techniques as necessary on the unpaved roads to control fugitive emissions from extending beyond the property boundary. [Regulation 18, §18.501; and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

25. Dust suppression activities should be conducted in a manner and at a rate of application that will not cause runoff from the area being applied. Best Management Practices (40 CFR §122.44(k)) should be used around streams and waterbodies to prevent the dust suppression agent from entering Waters of the State. Except for potable water, no agent

shall be applied within 100 feet of wetlands, lakes, ponds, springs, streams, or sinkholes. Failure to meet this condition may require the permittee to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in accordance with 40 CFR §122.1(b). [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

H.G. Toler & 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. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing within thirty (30) days after commencing construction, completing construction, first placing the equipment and/or facility in operation, and reaching the equipment and/or facility target production rate. [Regulation 19, §19.704, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

2. If the permittee fails to start construction within eighteen months or suspends construction for eighteen months or more, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit. [Regulation 19, §19.410(B) and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

3. The permittee must test any equipment scheduled for testing, unless otherwise stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, within the following time frames: (1) new equipment or newly modified equipment within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up of the permitted source or (2) operating equipment according to the time frames set forth by the Department or within 180 days of permit issuance if no date is specified. The permittee must notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. The permittee shall submit the compliance test results to the Department within thirty (30) days after completing the testing. [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

4. The permittee must provide:

    a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods;
    b. Safe sampling platforms;
    c. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
    d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

    [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

5. The permittee must operate the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment within the design limitations. The permittee shall maintain the equipment in good condition at all times. [Regulation 19, §19.303 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

6. This permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility. [Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Title VI Provisions

7. The permittee must comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E]
    a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced to interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
    b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
    c. The form of the label bearing the required warning must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
    d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.

8. The permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]
    a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
    b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
    c. Persons performing maintenance, service repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
    d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC like appliance" as defined at §82.152)
    e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
    f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.

9. 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.

10. 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.

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

Permit Shield

12. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements, as of the date of permit issuance, included in and specifically identified in the following table of this condition. The permit specifically identifies the following as applicable requirements based upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated May 13, 2009.

Applicable Regulations

Source No.	Regulation	Description
Facility	Arkansas Regulation 19	Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control
Facility	Arkansas Regulation 26	Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program

The permit specifically identifies the following as inapplicable based upon information submitted by the permittee in an application dated May 13, 2009.

Inapplicable Regulations

Source No.	Regulation	Description
01, 02, 03	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	Installed prior to 1989
10	40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	Installed prior to 1984

SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following sources are insignificant activities. Any activity that has a state or federal applicable requirement shall be considered a significant activity even if this activity meets the criteria of §26.304 of Regulation 26 or listed in the table below. Insignificant activity determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated *May 13, 2009.*

Description	Category
Diesel Storage Tank, 5,000 gallons	A-3

SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the sole origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are not required under the Clean Air Act or any of its applicable requirements, and are not federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act. Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 was adopted pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.). Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute. [40 CFR 70.6(b)(2)]

2. This permit shall be valid for a period of five (5) years beginning on the date this permit becomes effective and ending five (5) years later. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(2) and §26.701(B) of the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation 26)]

3. The permittee must submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months before permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless the permittee submitted a complete renewal application at least six (6) months before permit expiration. If the permittee submits a complete application, the existing permit will remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application. The Department will not necessarily notify the permittee when the permit renewal application is due. [Regulation 26, §26.406]

4. Where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. (Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, the permit incorporates both provisions into the permit, and the Director or the Administrator can enforce both provisions. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(A)(2)]

5. The permittee must maintain the following records of monitoring information as required by this permit.

    a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
    b. The date(s) analyses performed;
    c. The company or entity performing the analyses;
    d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
    e. The results of such analyses; and
    f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

    [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(2)]

6. The permittee must retain the records of all required monitoring data and support information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(2)(b)]

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

    Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
    Air Division
    ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor
    5301 Northshore Drive
    North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

    [40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(3)(a)]

8. The permittee shall report to the Department all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit.

    a. For all upset conditions (as defined in Regulation19, § 19.601), the permittee will make an initial report to the Department by the next business day after the discovery of the occurrence. The initial report may be made by telephone and shall include:

        i. The facility name and location;
        ii. The process unit or emission source deviating from the permit limit;
        iii. The permit limit, including the identification of pollutants, from which deviation occurs;
        iv. The date and time the deviation started;
        v. The duration of the deviation;
        vi. The average emissions during the deviation;
        vii. The probable cause of such deviations;
        viii. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken or being taken to prevent such deviations in the future; and
        ix. The name of the person submitting the report.

The permittee shall make a full report in writing to the Department within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence. The report must include, in addition to the information required by the initial report, a schedule of actions taken or planned to eliminate future occurrences and/or to minimize the amount the permit's limits were exceeded and to reduce the length of time the limits were exceeded. The permittee may submit a full report in writing (by facsimile, overnight courier, or other means) by the next business day after discovery of the occurrence, and the report will serve as both the initial report and full report.

b. For all deviations, the permittee shall report such events in semi-annual reporting and annual certifications required in this permit. This includes all upset conditions reported in 8a above. The semi-annual report must include all the information as required by the initial and full reports required in 8a.

[Regulation 19, §19.601 and §19.602, Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(3)(b), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

9. If any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity will not affect other provisions or applications hereof which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, provisions of this Regulation are declared to be separable and severable. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(5), Regulation 26, §26.701(E), and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

10. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with applicable requirements as defined in Regulation 26 constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §7401, et seq. and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, for permit modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(1)]

11. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(2)]

12. The Department may modify, revoke, reopen and reissue the permit or terminate the permit for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(3)]

13. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(4)]

14. The permittee must furnish to the Director, within the time specified by the Director, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to the Director copies of records required by the permit. For information the permittee claims confidentiality, the Department may require the permittee to furnish such records directly to the Director along with a claim of confidentiality. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(5)]

15. The permittee must pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation 9. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(7) and Regulation 26, §26.701(G)]

16. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes provided for elsewhere in this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(8) and Regulation 26, §26.701(H)]

17. If the permit allows different operating scenarios, the permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the operational scenario. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(9)(i) and Regulation 26, §26.701(I)(1)]

18. The Administrator and citizens may enforce under the Act all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, unless the Department specifically designates terms and conditions of the permit as being federally unenforceable under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements. [40 CFR 70.6(b) and Regulation 26, §26.702(A) and (B)]

19. Any document (including reports) required by this permit must contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in Regulation 26, §26.2. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) and Regulation 26, §26.703(A)]

20. The permittee must allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(2) and Regulation 26, §26.703(B)]

    a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where the permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required under the conditions of this permit;
    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

21. The permittee shall submit a compliance certification with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The permittee must submit the compliance certification annually within 30 days following the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The permittee must also submit the compliance certification to the Administrator as well as to the Department. All compliance certifications required by this permit must include the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(5) and Regulation 26, §26.703(E)(3)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
b. The compliance status;
c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period established by the monitoring requirements of this permit; 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. Nothing in this permit will alter or affect the following: [Regulation 26, §26.704(C)]

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. This permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed in this permit. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

24. The permittee may request in writing and at least 15 days in advance of the deadline, an extension to any testing, compliance or other dates in this permit. No such extensions are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion in the following circumstances:

a. Such an extension does not violate a federal requirement;
b. The permittee demonstrates the need for the extension; and
c. The permittee documents that all reasonable measures have been taken to meet the current deadline and documents reasons it cannot be met.

[Regulation 18, §18.314(A), Regulation 19, §19.416(A), Regulation 26, §26.1013(A), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

25. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, temporary emissions and/or testing that would otherwise exceed an emission rate, throughput requirement, or other limit in this permit. No such activities are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. Any such emissions shall be included in the facility's total emissions and reported as such. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:

    a. Such a request does not violate a federal requirement;
    b. Such a request is temporary in nature;
    c. Such a request will not result in a condition of air pollution;
    d. The request contains such information necessary for the Department to evaluate the request, including but not limited to, quantification of such emissions and the date/time such emission will occur;
    e. Such a request will result in increased emissions less than five tons of any individual criteria pollutant, one ton of any single HAP and 2.5 tons of total HAPs; and
    f. The permittee maintains records of the dates and results of such temporary emissions/testing.

    [Regulation 18, §18.314(B), Regulation 19, §19.416(B), Regulation 26, §26.1013(B), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

26. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, an alternative to the specified monitoring in this permit. No such alternatives are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:

    a. The request does not violate a federal requirement;
    b. The request provides an equivalent or greater degree of actual monitoring to the current requirements; and
    c. Any such request, if approved, is incorporated in the next permit modification application by the permittee.

    [Regulation 18, §18.314(C), Regulation 19, §19.416(C), Regulation 26, §26.1013(C), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Cynthia Hook, hereby certify that a copy of this permit has been mailed by first class mail to H.G. Toler & Son Lumber Company, Inc., P.O. Box 125, Leola, AR, 72084, on this 19th day of January, 2011.

Cynthia Hook, AAII, Air Division