#### STATEMENT OF BASIS

For the issuance of Draft Air Permit # 1681-AOP-R12 AFIN: 70-00473

#### 1. PERMITTING AUTHORITY:

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality 5301 Northshore Drive North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

#### 2. APPLICANT:

Anthony Forest Products Company 1236 Urbana Road El Dorado, Arkansas 71730

#### 3. PERMIT WRITER:

Charles Hurt, P.E.

#### 4. NAICS DESCRIPTION AND CODE:

NAICS Description: Sawmills NAICS Code: 321113

#### 5. SUBMITTALS:

Date of Application	Type of Application (New, Renewal, Modification, Deminimis/Minor Mod, or Administrative Amendment)	Short Description of Any Changes That Would Be Considered New or Modified Emissions
4/29/2013	Renewal	Decrease in permitted maximum production rate for SN-23
8/20/2013	Modification	Non-routine repair of kiln (SN-14)

#### 6. REVIEWER'S NOTES:

Anthony Forest Products Company (AFIN: 70-00473) operates a sawmill and ancillary operations in Urbana, Arkansas. AFP submitted a Title V renewal application with requested modifications to Permit No. 1681-AOP-R11. AFP requested that Operating Scenario I and II be removed from the permit and decrease the permitted production rate and emission limits for Dual Path Kiln #1 (SN-23). In addition to the requested changes with Title V renewal application, Antony submitted a request to modify the stacks at the ends of DPK #2 (SN-14) and permit the repair and re-commissioning of the kiln

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 2 of 11

following a fire. Overall, permitted emissions decreased by 0.6 tpy PM, 0.3 tpy  $PM_{10}$ , and 6.1 tpy VOC.

#### 7. COMPLIANCE STATUS:

The following summarizes the current compliance of the facility including active/pending enforcement actions and recent compliance activities and issues.

The facility was last inspected on May 6<sup>th</sup> and May 8<sup>th</sup> of 2013. The inspection report indicated the facility was in compliance with Permit No. 1681-AOP-R11.

On March 5, 2013 the facility conducted stack testing to determine compliance with the hourly formaldehyde limits in Specific Condition #8 as required by Specific Condition #13 of Permit No. 1681-AOP-R11. The results of the stack test showed that the facility had exceeded the permitted limits for formaldehyde. A CAO, LIS 13-155, was issued.

#### 8. PSD APPLICABILITY:

- a) Did the facility undergo PSD review in this permit (i.e., BACT, Modeling, etc.)? N
- b) Is the facility categorized as a major source for PSD?
- Single pollutant  $\geq$  100 tpy and on the list of 28 or single pollutant  $\geq$  250 tpy and not on list

If yes, explain why this permit modification is not PSD.

The permittee provided a PSD applicability determination that involved projected actual emissions with consideration of what an existing source could have accommodated, and baseline actual emissions. The resulting increase was calculated to be 36.8 tpy VOC which is less than 40 tpy. Therefore, this modification is not PSD.

This determination is based solely on the applicability test provided by the applicant and no agreement was reached regarding application of EPA's policy on routine maintenance, repair, and replacement or aggregation.

# 9. SOURCE AND POLLUTANT SPECIFIC REGULATORY APPLICABILITY:

Source	Pollutant	Regulation (NSPS, NESHAP or PSD)
Facility	N/A*	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD

<sup>\*</sup> The facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD. Other than initial notification there are no applicable requirements for the existing operations.

## 10. EMISSION CHANGES AND FEE CALCULATION:

See emission change and fee calculation spreadsheet in Appendix A.

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 3 of 11

#### 11. AMBIENT AIR EVALUATIONS:

#### a) RESERVED:

#### b) Non-Criteria Pollutants:

The non-criteria pollutants listed below were evaluated. Based on Department procedures for review of non-criteria pollutants, emissions of all other non-criteria pollutants are below thresholds of concern.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Tier Screening (PAER)

Estimated hourly emissions from the following sources were compared to the Presumptively Acceptable Emission Rate (PAER) for each compound. The Department has deemed the PAER to be the product, in lb/hr, of 0.11 and the Threshold Limit Value (mg/m³), as listed by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Pollutant	TLV (mg/m³)	PAER (lb/hr) = 0.11 × TLV	Proposed lb/hr	Pass?
Acrolein	0.229284254	2.52E-02	0.21	No
Antimony	0.5	5.50E-02	5.73E-04	Pass
Arsenic	0.01	1.10E-03	1.60E-03	No
Beryllium	0.00005	5.50E-06	7.98E-05	No
Cadmium	0.002	2.20E-04	2.98E-04	No
Chromium	0.5	5.50E-02	1.52E-03	Pass
Chromium VI	0.01	1.10E-03	2.54E-04	Pass
Cobalt	0.02	2.20E-03	4.72E-04	Pass
Manganese	0.2	2.20E-02	0.12	No
Mercury	0.01	1.10E-03	2.54E-04	Pass
Methanol	262.1	28.8	3.17	Pass
Nickel	0.1	0.011	2.39E-03	Pass
Pentachlorophenol	0.5	0.055	3.70E-06	Pass
Phosphorus	0.1	0.011	1.96E-03	Pass
Selenium	0.2	0.022	2.03E-04	Pass

2<sup>nd</sup> Tier Screening (PAIL)

AERMOD air dispersion modeling was performed on the estimated hourly emissions from the following sources, in order to predict ambient concentrations beyond the property boundary. The Presumptively Acceptable Impact Level (PAIL) for each compound has been deemed by the Department to be one one-hundredth of the Threshold Limit Value as listed by the ACGIH.

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 4 of 11

Pollutant	PAIL $(\mu g/m^3) = 1/100$ of Threshold Limit Value	Modeled Concentration (μg/m³)	Pass?
Acrolein	2.29	2.37	N*
Arsenic	0.1	0.021	Y
Beryllium	0.0005	0.00104	N**
Cadmium	0.02	0.0039	Y
Manganese	2.0	1.52	Y

<sup>\*</sup> Exceeds PAIL for 2008

The PAIL analysis, above, is designed to provide conservative thresholds to determine acceptable off-site impacts of a pollutant. However, there are certain situations where other applications of science suggest that offsite impacts may be acceptable can be considered. The applicant provided information show off-site impacts from Beryllium may be considered acceptable.

For non-carcinogenic effects the applicant identified screening thresholds other reviewing agencies such as Texas Commission of Environmental Quality, California EPA, and US EPA use to likely to be without risk of deleterious effects. The applicant identified the screening thresholds and provided air dispersion modeling to show predicted impacts below those screening thresholds.

Effect	Averaging Period	Screening Threshold (µg/m³)	Maximum Modeled Impact (μg/m³)	Below Threshold
	1-hr	2.0E-02	5.47E-03	Yes
Non-carcinogenic	24-hr	2.0E-02	1.09E-03	Yes
	Annual	2.0E-03	1.60E-04	Yes

For carcinogenic effects of a known or suspected carcinogen reviewing agencies such as the US EPA do not set a safe exposure level. There is no safe exposure limit for carcinogenic effects. The applicant identified standards from US EPA and California EPA that exposure to  $4.0E\text{-}04~\mu\text{g/m}^3$  ambient concentration, annually over a lifetime of exposure could result in an increased cancer risk of 1 in 1,000,000. The modeling provided by the applicant predict impacts below that standard.

Effect	Averaging Period	Screening Threshold (µg/m³)	Maximum Modeled Impact (μg/m³)	Below Threshold
Carcinogenic	Annual	4.0E04	1.60E-04	Yes

<sup>\*\*</sup> Exceeds PAIL for 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 5 of 11

Other Modeling:

Odor:

H<sub>2</sub>S Modeling:

The facility is not a significant source for styrene. Therefore, no odor modeling was performed.

### 12. CALCULATIONS:

<u> </u>	Γ			Control	
SN	Emission Factor Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Equip ment Efficiency	Comments
06	AP-42 Section 10.1  Emissions have his Section 10.1 emiss been revoked by Eused by facilities at of PM or TSP emis of sawdust and bar memorandum date.	Rough Logs throughput: 600,000 (174.0 MMBF/yr) ton/yr and 192 ton/hr (55,680 BF/hr) (The estimate conversion factor for rough logs to BF for the modernized sawmill is 0.29 MBF/ton logs.)  0.024 lb PM/ton (debarking) 0.00048 lb PM10/ton (debarking) 0.35 lb PM/ton (sawing) 0.007 lb PM10/ton (sawing) torically been estimated for the AFP ion factors for Total Suspended Partiple PA, no better factors have been idented regulatory agencies. PM <sub>10</sub> emissing sisions. Various particle size distributed which can be classified as PM <sub>10</sub> is distributed August 22, 2003 from Charles Hurn NR document Titled "Estimating English and PM in the stimating English is sistential to the stimating English is sistential to the stimating English in the stimating English is sistential to the stimating English is sistential to the stimating English in the stimating English is sistential to the stimating English in the stimating English is sistential to the stimating English in the stimating English is sistential to the stimating English in the stimating English is sistential to the stimating English in the stimating English is sistential to the stimating English in the stimating En	culate (TSP). ified and thus tons are conservation evaluations in the range of to Thomas Runissions from C	Although this the emission for the emission for the estimation of the emission	actors are frequently ated to be equal to 2% ed that the percentage 9%. ADEQ orted this as well as
20	AP-42	660,000 ton logs/yr 13,680 VMT 0.6 mi of road	Wet Suppressio n	50%	
21	Vendor	0.01 gr/scf 42,800 cfm	Cyclone and Baghouse	Cyclone 94% & Baghouse 99.9%	This equipment vents through a cyclone. The outlet of the cyclone vents to baghouse and then to the atmosphere (SN-21). Shavings and sawdust from the

baghouse/cyclone

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 6 of 11

<u> </u>	Emission Factor			1 .	1
SN	Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Control Equip ment Efficiency	Comments
	NCDENR				are dropped into a woodwaste storage bin (insignificant activity) where it is then loaded onto a truck and shipped off-site. Control efficiency included in emission factor.  Dried Lumber throughput= 170.0 MMBF/yr Throughput at
23 (DPK#1) & 14(DPK #2)	Wood Kiln Emission Calculator Factor Sheet for Softwood*  AP42 Table 1.6- 2 average of wet and dry wood factors and Table 1.6-3	PM = 0.36 lb/MBF PM <sub>10</sub> = 0.216 lb/MBF VOC as C = 3.830 lb/MBF VOC as VOC (pinene) = 4.340 lb/MBF SO <sub>2</sub> = 2.50E-02 lb/MMBtu NOx = 2.56E-01 lb/MMBtu CO = 0.6 lb/MMBtu Methanol = 0.161 lb/MBF Phenol = 0.01 lb/MBF Formaldehyde = 0.047 lb/MBF Acetaldehyde = 0.052 lb/MBF Acrolein = 0.007 lb/MBF Benzene = 4.20E-03 lb/MMBtu Chlorine = 7.90E-04 lb/MMBtu Styrene = 1.90E-03 lb/MMBtu Acetone = 1.90E-04 lb/MMBtu Arsenic = 2.20E-05 lb/MMBtu Chromium hexavalent = 3.50E-06 lb/MMBtu Lead = 4.80E-05 lb/MMBtu Manganese = 1.60E-03 lb/MMBtu HCl = 1.90E-02 lb/MMBtu	None	N/A	Inroughput at design capacity Kiln#1: 71,610 MBF/yr 8.175 MBF/hr 25MMBtu/hr  Throughput at design capacity DP Kiln#2: 93,500 MBF/yr 11.5 MBF/hr 30 MMBtu/hr  DPK #1 = 25 MMBtu/hr sawdust burner; DPK #2 = 30 MMBtu/hr sawdust burner. DPK #1 = 5705 lb of sawdust per hour DPK #2) = 6846 lb of sawdust per hour Pollutant emissions generated during sawdust combustion and lumber drying will be emitted from the kiln's entrance and exit doors (estimated 40% of total emissions equally divided among pseudo-

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 7 of 11

SN	Emission Factor Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Control Equip ment Efficiency	Comments
	*VOC as C (NCDI (pinene) (NCDENI Wood Kiln Emission emission factors for testing completed a safety factor), Acro safety factor), PM plus a 20% safety	ENR Wood Kiln Emission Calculat R Wood Kiln Emission Calculator on Calculator Factor Sheet for Softwar or PCWP MACT) Formaldehyde (Mat a similar unit), Acetaldehyde (Indolein (NCDENR Wood Kiln Emiss total (Unpublished industry group factor), and PM 10 (PM total factor ller than 10 micron or PM10)	Factor Sheet for wood), Phenol (I aximum run plu lustry Group faction Calculator Factor previously	Softwood), NCDENR: Ta is 20% safety tor for a full stactor Sheet for used in perm	Methanol (NCDENR able 2A to App B factor from stack scale kiln plus 20% or Softwood plus 20% hitting similar units
23 (DPK#1) & 14(DPK #2)	VOC (pinene)	4.340 lb/MBF	None	N/A	Emissions for the facility's kilns for continuous lumber drying from direct firing of biomass are estimated using emission factors from various sources. Only HAPs that require inclusion per the PAER evaluation are listed on the HERT.
23 (DPK#1)	VOC (pinene) Methanol Phenol Acrolein	4.340 lb/MBF 0.161 lb/MBF 0.01 lb/MBF 0.007 lb/MBF	None	N/A	NCDER Wood Kiln Emission Control Factor for Softwood
&	Formaldehyde	0.047 lb/MBF	None	N/A	Stack testing from similar facility
14(DPK #2)	SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>X</sub> CO	0.025 lb/MMBtu 0.256 lb/MMBtu 0.6 lb/MMBtu	None	N/A	AP42 Table 1.6-2

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 8 of 11

	Emission Factor			T	T*
SN	Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Control Equip ment Efficiency	Comments
24 and 25	Startup DPK #1/DPK#2 Combined using Diesel fuel (Abort Stack Emissions)	SO2 = 7.1  lb/1000 gal $NO_X = 20 \text{ lb/1000 gal}$ CO = 5  lb/1000 gal PM = 2  lb/1000 gal TOC = 1.1  lb/1000 gal			Lumber Drying Kilns Emission Calculations for startup using Diesel Fuel as Starter Fluid Maximum usage of diesel for startup: 10 gal/hr 240 gal/yr
24 and 25	Startup using sawdust (Abort Stack Emissions)	$PM = 0.33 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \\ PM_{10} = 0.29 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \\ SO_2 = 0.025 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \\ NO_X = 0.22 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \\ CO = 0.6 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \\ VOC = 0.017 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \\ $			Ap-42, Table 1.6-1 (9/03) for wet wood AP-42, Table 1.6-2 (9/03)
24 and 25		Acrolein=4.00E-03 lb/MMBtu Formaldehyde=4.40E-03 lb/MMBtu Benzene=4.20E-03 lb/MMBtu Acetaldehyde=9.10E- 07lb/MMBtu HCl=1.90E-02 lb/MMBtu Manganese=1.60E-03 lb/MMBtu Arsenic=2.20E-05 lb/MMBtu	None	N/A	AP-42, Table 1.6-2 (9/03) AP-42, Table 1.6-3 (9/03) AP-42 Table 1.6-4 (9/03) Sawdust heat value Heat Value = 4382 Btu/lb Throughput (Startup sawdust )=2000 lb/hour Abort Stack Max Operation = 288 hour per year per kiln Maximum burner capacity during startup or idling events = 8.8 maximum MMBtu/hr Maximum duration of startup = 24 hours Maximum 12 startups for each kiln in a year or 288 hr/yr

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 9 of 11

#### 13. TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

The permit requires testing of the following sources.

SN(s)	Pollutant	Test Method	Test Interval	Justification For Test Requirement
23(DPK#1)	$PM_{10}$	5	Test only one kiln every five years (alternating schedule)	Dept. Guidance (Test for Emission
14(DPK#2)	СО	10	Test only one kiln every five years (alternating schedule)	Verification)

#### 14. MONITORING OR CEMS:

The permittee must monitor the following parameters with CEMS or other monitoring equipment (temperature, pressure differential, etc.)

SN	Parameter or Pollutant to be Monitored	Method (CEM, Pressure Gauge, etc.)	Frequency	Report (Y/N)
The facility is not required to maintain monitoring devices or CEMS.				

## 15. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

The following are items (such as throughput, fuel usage, VOC content, etc.) that must be tracked and recorded.

SN	Recorded Item	Permit Limit	Frequency	Report (Y/N)
06	Logs debarked and sawed	600,000 tons	,000 tons Monthly	
20	Wet Suppression Application	As needed to control visible emissions from traffic	control visible missions from As needed but no less than once a month	
	Logs	660,000 tons/yr	Monthly	Y
21	Lumber Throughput	170.0 MMBF/yr	Monthly	Y
23	Lumber Throughput	71.61 MMBF/yr	Monthly	Y
(DP Kiln#1)	VOC emissions	See Plantwide Condition #15	Annual	Y

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 10 of 11

SN	Recorded Item	Permit Limit	Frequency	Report (Y/N)
14	Lumber Throughput	93.5 MMBF/yr	Monthly	Y
(DP Kiln#2)	VOC emissions	See Plantwide Condition #15	Annual	Y
	Abort stack operating hours	288/yr	Monthly	Y
24	Sawdust throughput limit for gasifier/burner	2000 lb of sawdust per hour	Daily when in startup	N
24 and 25	Diesel fuel usage limit as starter fluid	240 gallons per year for both DPK #1 and #2 combined	Daily when in startup	N
	Abort stack operating hours	288/yr	Monthly	Y
25	Sawdust throughput limit for gasifier/burner	2000 lb of sawdust per hour	Daily when in startup	N

## 16. OPACITY:

SN	Opacity %	Justification for limit	Compliance Mechanism
06	20	Regulation 19	Weekly observation
20	5	Regulation 18	Weekly observation
21	5	Regulation 18	Monthly observation
23 (DP Kiln#1)	20	Regulation 19	Weekly observation
14 (DP Kiln#2)	20	Regulation 19	Weekly observation

# 17. DELETED CONDITIONS:

Former SC	Justification for removal	· ·
1 through 6 And 26 through 33	Sources removed.	

AFIN: 70-00473 Page 11 of 11

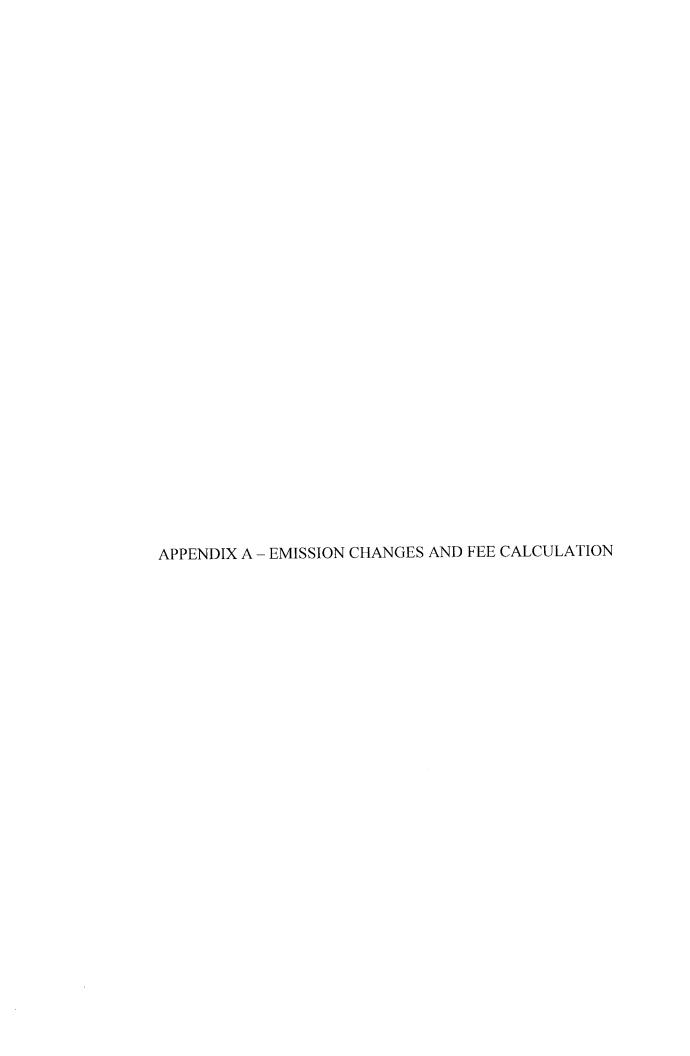
## 18. GROUP A INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES:

Source Group A		Emissions (tpy)								
Name	Category	D) (	D) (	0.0	MOG	CO	NO	HA	.Ps	
Name	Category	PM	$PM_{10}$	$SO_2$	VOC	СО	NO <sub>X</sub>	Single	Total	
Bark storage pile	A-13	1.0	0.5							
Sawdust storage pile	A-13	1.3	0.7							
Boiler ash (Biochar) storage Pile	A-13	1.5	0.8							
Planer Mill Woodwaste storage bin	A-13	0.06	0.01							
Fuel Storage Silo	A-13	0.03	0.02							
1,000 Gasoline tank	A-13				0.67					
500 gallon diesel tank	A-3				0.01					
600 gallon diesel tank	A-3				0.01					
1000 gallon diesel tank	A-3				0.01					

# 19. VOIDED, SUPERSEDED, OR SUBSUMED PERMITS:

List all active permits voided/superseded/subsumed by the issuance of this permit.

Permit #	
1681-AOP-R11	



## Fee Calculation for Major Source

Revised 08-26-13

Facility Name: Anthony Forest Products Company

Permit Number: 1681-AOP-R12

AFIN: 70-00473

\$/ton factor Permit Type	23.42 Modification	Annual Chargeable Emissions (tpy) Permit Fee \$	518.94094 1000
Minor Modification Fee \$ Minimum Modification Fee \$	500 1000		
Renewal with Minor Modification \$	500		
Check if Facility Holds an Active Minor Source or Minor Source General Permit	Г		
If Hold Active Permit, Amt of Last Annual Air Permit Invoice \$ Total Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions (tpy) Initial Title V Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions (tpy)	0 -6.6235558		

HAPs not included in VOC or PM:

Chlorine, Hydrazine, HCl, HF, Methyl Chloroform, Methylene Chloride, Phosphine, Tetrachloroethylene, Titanium Tetrachloride

Air Contaminants:

All air contaminants are chargeable unless they are included in other totals (e.g., H2SO4 in condensible PM, H2S in TRS, etc.)

Pollutant (tpy)	Check if Chargeable Emission	Old Permit	New Permit	Change in Emissions	Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions	Annual Chargeable Emissions
PM		129.4	128.8	-0.6	-0.6	128.8
$PM_{10}$		32.3	32	-0.3	•	
SO <sub>2</sub>		6.3	6.3	0	0	6.3
VOC		322.6	316.5	-6.1	-6.1	316.5
CO		146.2	146.2	0	i	
$NO_X$		62.4	62.4	0	0	62.4
Lead	Г	0.011691	0.011691	0	,	
Acrolein		2.43	0.6101	-1.8199	1	
Antimony	<b></b>		0.001925	0.001925		,
Arsenic	r-	0.0054	0.005356	-4.44E-05		
Beryllium	<b>F</b>		0.000268	0.000268	:	
Cadmium			0.000998	0.000998		
Chromium			0.005113	0.005113		
Chromium VI		0.00077	0.000852	8.18E-05	5	
Cobalt			0.001582	0.001582	2	
Manganese		0.3896	0.39404	0.00444	1	
Mercury	Sameway.		0.000852	0.000852	2	
Methanol	<b></b>	13.576	13.29	-0.286	5	
Nickel			0.008033	0.008033	3	ļ

Pollutant (tpy)	Check if Chargeable Emission	Old Permit	New Permit	Change in Emissions	Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions	Annual Chargeable Emissions
Pentachlorophenol			1.24E-05	1.24E-05		
Phosphorus			0.006578	0.006578		:
Selenium			0.000682	0.000682		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	✓		0.007538	0.007538	0.0075382	0.0075382
Chlorine	V	0.1906	0.188494	-0.002106	-0.002106	0.188494
Dichloromethane		ļ	0.070632	0.070632	0.070632	0.070632
HCI	F	4.628	4.628	0	0	4.628
Acetone	V	0.0459	0.04628	0.00038	0.00038	0.04628