

PERMIT NO. 2611-051-0010-V-05-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/30/2021



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: International Paper Company – Port Wentworth Mill
Facility Address: 1 Bonnybridge Road
Port Wentworth, Georgia 31407, Chatham County
Mailing Address: 1 Bonnybridge Road
Port Wentworth, Georgia 31407
Parent/Holding Company: International Paper Company
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-051-00010

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a Kraft, neutral sulfite semi-chemical, and recycled fiber pulp and paper mill.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-332262 signed on September 6, 2019, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **84** pages.



Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no site determination issues as there are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

This facility has been previously known as Southern Paperboard Corporation, Continental Can Company, Inc., Continental Forest Industries, Stone Savannah River Pulp and Paper Corporation, Stone Container Corporation, Smurfit-Stone Container Corporation, Willamette Industries – Port Wentworth, Weyerhaeuser Company – Port Wentworth Mill, and Weyerhaeuser NR Port Wentworth.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The Port Wentworth Mill produces bleached market pulp. The process begins as the Mill receives chips by truck or rail and whole logs by truck. Whole softwood logs are chipped with a direct feed to the softwood storage pile. Bark from the processing of the whole logs is utilized as the primary fuel for the No. 4 Combination Boiler. Additional bark is purchased and brought on-site via truck and/or rail.

Wood chips are conveyed from the woodyard and fed to the continuous digester where they are cooked into pulp using the Kraft process, in which white liquor is used to break down the lignin in the wood. The Kraft pulp then is washed, screened, and treated in an oxygen delignification system prior to bleaching. The Mill's bleaching system uses an elemental chlorine free (ECF) process. Chlorine dioxide generated on-site is used as the bleaching agent. The Market Pulp Machine forms the bleached pulp into a dry, continuous pulp sheet, which is then cut into smaller rolls and baled for shipment.

Spent pulping liquor, referred to as black liquor, is concentrated and combusted in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler. The organics from the liquor are burned in the boiler, while the remaining inorganic chemicals generate a smelt that is then recovered. Recovered smelt is dissolved in the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank to form green liquor. In the causticizing area, the green liquor is mixed with lime to make white liquor. The conversion of green liquor to white liquor produces a precipitate, calcium carbonate (lime mud). Lime mud generated from the reaction is filtered and fed to the No. 2 Lime Kiln. The No. 2 Lime Kiln burns the lime mud and converts it to reburned lime. The reburned lime along with fresh purchased lime is added to the green liquor to make more white liquor.

The Kraft process produces two by-products: turpentine, and tall oil. Turpentine is recovered in the cooking process from the digester relief vapors. These vapors are condensed and sent to a decanter where the turpentine and water are separated. Crude turpentine is sold and shipped offsite by tanker trucks without any further processing on-site. Tall oil soap is recovered from black liquor and converted into crude tall oil and brine. The crude tall oil and brine are separated and the brine and condensate from vent gases are collected and reintroduced into the black liquor.

A turbine generator system uses the steam produced from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler and No. 4 Combination Boiler to generate electricity for on-site use. In doing so, the turbine generator reduces the pressure of steam from the boilers to levels needed to operate process equipment. Electricity generated on-site may also be sold to the power grid.

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Non-condensable gases (NCG) generated by the Kraft process are collected by either the low volume high concentration (LVHC) or high volume low concentration (HVLC) systems. LVHC systems include the continuous NCG, stripper NCG, and chip bin NCG systems. These gases are incinerated in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (primary) or No. 4 Combination Boiler (back-up). Note that the chip bin is primarily collected with the Mill's HVLC system. The chip bin gases can route to the No. 4 Combination Boiler for back-up incineration. HVLC sources are collected and incinerated in either the No. 3 Recovery Boiler or No. 4 Combination Boiler. The LVHC portion of condensates generated by the Kraft process are treated through the steam stripper. Methanol from the condensate system stripper off-gases is condensed into liquid form and combusted with the liquor in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler.

The on-site activated sludge wastewater treatment plant treats Mill wastewater prior to discharging to the Savannah River.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

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PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
PB04	No. 4 Combination Boiler	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	PB4P	Electrostatic Precipitator
RE01	No. 3 Recovery Boiler	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	RE1E RE1W	East and West Electrostatic Precipitators
LK01	No. 2 Lime Kiln	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	LK1P	Electrostatic Precipitator
SM01	No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank	40 CFR 60 Subpart BBa 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	SM1E	East Wet Scrubber
KD01	Chip Bin	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	LVHC1 or HVLC1	LVHC Chip Bin Gas Collection System HVLC Gas Collection System
KD02	Market Pulp Kamyrr Continuous Digester	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	LVHC2	LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System
KD06	Turpentine System	40 CFR 63 Subpart S	LVHC2	LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System
EV03 CO03	No. 3 Evaporator Set Concentrator System	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	LVHC2	LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System
SS01	Steam Stripper	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	LVHC3	LVHC Steam Stripper Gas Collection System

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Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
BLOW	Blow Tank	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	HVLC1	HVLC Gas Collection System
KD03	Pulp Diffusion Washer and Stock Tank	40 CFR 63 Subpart S	HVLC1	HVLC Gas Collection System
SSFT	Second Stage Filtrate Tank			
KD04	Pulp Knotter/Screening Units			
KD05	Pulp Decker			
KD07	Decker Filtrate Tank			
CCTK	Condensate Collection Tanks			
ODLG	Oxygen Delignification System			
BTMC	Oxygen Delignification Blow Tube and MC Pump			
PFT	Oxygen Delignification Press and Filtrate Tank			
BFT	Bleach Feed Tank			
ILST	Intermediate Liquor Storage Tank	391-3-1-.03(2)(c)	HVLC1	HVLC Gas Collection System
SLST	Strong Liquor Storage Tank			
USST	Unscreened Stock Tanks			
WS01	No. 1 – No. 7 WBL Storage Tanks			
BL01	Bleach Plant	40 CFR 63 Subpart S 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1	BL1S	Bleach Plant Scrubber
CD01	Chlorine Dioxide Plant	391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1	BL1S	Bleach Plant Scrubber
MP01	Market Pulp Machine	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
LS01	Lime Storage Area	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n) 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10	LS1B	Lime Storage Baghouse
DC01	Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
CA01	Caustic Area Plant	391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	None	None
BL13	Methanol Storage Tank	40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	None	None
PA20	Bleached High Density Storage Tanks	None	None	None
WT01	Wastewater Treatment Plant	None	None	None

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Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
CT01	Tall Oil Reactor with mixer	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)	HVLC1	HVLC Gas Collection System
CT02	Decanter #1 (15,000 gallons)			
CT03	Decanter #2 (15,000 gallons)			
CT04	Soap Tank (50,000 gallons)			
CT05	Wet CTO Tank #1 (24,000 gallons)			
CT06	Wet CTO Tank #2 (24,000 gallons)			
CT07	Brine Tank (24,000 gallons)			
CT08	Condensate Tank (100 gallons)			
CT09	Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank (10,000 gallons)			
CT10	Dry CTO Tank (24,000 gallons)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n) 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)	HVLC1	HVLC Gas Collection System
EG01	Diesel Fire Pump #2	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	None	None
EG02	Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	None	None
EG03	Lime Mud Storage Drive	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	None	None
EG04	Back-up Generator (#1 Lift Station)	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	None	None
EG05	Recovery Emergency Generator	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	None	None
EG06	Admin Emergency Generator	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	None	None

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

Pulp Production

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not operate the facility at a production rate of more than 438,000 air-dried standard tons per year of bleached market pulp during any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

Electric Output For Sale

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not supply more than 258,334 MW-hours of its electric output to any utility power distribution system for sale during any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4); Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]

No. 4 Combination Boiler

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not combust more than 1,115,000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) during any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

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- 3.2.4 The Permittee shall not incinerate more than 29,565 tons of mill wastewater sludge (oven dried basis) in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) during any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- 3.2.5 The Permittee shall not incinerate gases from the LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System (Source Code LVHC2) in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) for more than 1,752 hours during any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

Market Pulp Machine

- 3.2.6 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the Market Pulp Machine (Source Code MP01) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions of volatile organic compounds. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used shall be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[40 CFR 52.21]

Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System

- 3.2.7 The Permittee shall comply with the following production limits for the Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System (Source Code DC01):
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- a. The amount of logs processed by the debarker unit shall not exceed 1,966,000 green tons during any consecutive twelve-month period; and
 - b. The amount of chips processed by the chipper unit shall not exceed 1,750,000 green tons of chips during any consecutive twelve-month period.

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

No. 4 Combination Boiler

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) any gases which:
- a. Contain particulate matter emissions in excess of 0.06 pounds per million Btu heat input.
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.43b(c)(1) Subsumed; 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(iii) Subsumed]
 - b. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 0.3 pounds per million Btu heat input.
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.44b]

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- c. Contain sulfur dioxide in excess of the following limits:
 - i. 239 pounds per hour, except as stipulated in paragraphs (ii), (iii), and (iv) below. [40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1(i) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)(2) Subsumed; 40 CFR 60.42b Subsumed]
 - ii. 700 pounds per hour when the gases from the LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System (Source Code LVHC2) are incinerated in the No. 4 Combination Boiler. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - iii. 573 pounds per hour while burning No. 2 fuel oil in the No. 4 Combination Boiler. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - iv. 1,034 pounds per hour when gases from the LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System (Source Code LVHC2) are incinerated in the No. 4 Combination Boiler while burning No. 2 fuel oil. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - d. Exhibit the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent, except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.43b(f); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3]
- 3.3.2 The annual capacity factor for oil and natural gas fired in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) shall be 10 percent or less. The annual capacity factor is the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from fuel oil during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the boiler had it been operated 8,760 hours during a calendar year at maximum steady state design heat input capacity. [40 CFR 60.44b(c)]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall burn no fuel oil other than “very low sulfur oil” in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04). This is a fuel that contains no more than 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight, or that, when combusted without sulfur dioxide emission control, has a sulfur dioxide emission rate equal to or less than 0.5 pounds per million Btu heat input. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.42b(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 Subsumed]
- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall not burn mill wastewater sludge containing more than 0.47 percent sulfur, by weight, in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04). [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 Subsumed]
- 3.3.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) any gases that contain mercury greater than 7.1 pounds per 24-hour period while burning mill wastewater sludge. [40 CFR 61.52(b)]

No. 3 Recovery Boiler

- 3.3.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) any gases which:
- a. Contain particulate matter emissions in excess of 0.10 g/dscm (0.044 gr/dscf) corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A); 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i)]
 - b. Contain total reduced sulfur compounds in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 60.283(a)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(i)(II)]
 - c. Exhibit the opacity of which is greater than thirty-five (35) percent.
[40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(ii); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 Subsumed]
 - d. Contain particulate matter in excess of 47 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(i) Subsumed]
 - e. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 174.3 pounds per hour.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - f. Contain sulfur dioxide in excess of the following:
[40 CFR 52.21; 1978 40 CFR 52.21 Limit Subsumed]

$$E = (200 \text{ ppmvd} * H_b + 323 \text{ ppmvd} * H_f) / (H_b + H_f)$$

Where,
 E = SO₂ emission limit in ppmvd, corrected to 8% O₂
 H_b = heat input, in MMBtu, from black liquor solids firing
 H_f = heat input, in MMBtu, from fossil fuel firing.
 - g. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 744.8 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21]
- 3.3.7 The annual capacity factor for fossil fuel fired in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) shall be 10 percent or less. The annual capacity factor is the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from fossil fuel during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the boiler had it been operated 8,760 hours during a calendar year at maximum steady state design heat input capacity.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db]

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No. 2 Lime Kiln

- 3.3.8 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01) any gases which contain:
- a. Particulate matter in excess of 0.15 g/dscm (0.064 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(C); 40 CFR 60.282(a)(3) Subsumed]
 - b. Total reduced sulfur compounds in excess of 8 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 60.283(a)(5); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(iv) subsumed]
 - c. Sulfur dioxide in excess of 49.6 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21]
- 3.3.9 The Permittee shall not burn fuel oil containing more than 2.3 percent sulfur, by weight, in the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 subsumed]

No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank

- 3.3.10 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01) any gases which contain particulate matter emissions in excess of 0.20 pounds per ton of black liquor solids (dry weight).
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B); 40 CFR 60.282a(a)(3); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) Subsumed]

LVHC and HVLC Systems

- 3.3.11 The Permittee shall combust the gases from the digester system, multiple-effect evaporator system, and condensate stripper system by directing the gases to the devices listed in the following paragraphs, except as restricted by Condition 3.2.5. The gases combusted in the No. 4 Combination Boiler must be subjected to a minimum temperature of 1200 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 0.5 seconds.
[40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(ii)]
- a. The digester system, multiple-effect evaporator system, and condensate stripper system [except for the Blow Tank (Source Code BLOW) and the Chip Bin (Source Code KD01)]: No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) or the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01).
 - b. The Blow Tank (Source Code BLOW): No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) or the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04).
 - c. The Chip Bin (Source Code KD01): No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) or No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01).

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- 3.3.12 The Permittee shall reduce total HAP emissions from each LVHC system as specified in paragraphs a. and b. of this condition, except as restricted by Condition 3.2.5, by introducing the HAP emissions stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone of the specified device. The LVHC system is defined as the collection of equipment including the digester, turpentine recovery, evaporators, steam stripper system, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.
[40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(i); 40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(i)]
- a. The LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System (LVHC2) and the LVHC Steam Stripper Gas Collection System (Source Code LVHC3) shall be routed to the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) and/or the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01).
 - b. The Chip Bin (Source Code KD01) shall be routed to the LVHC Chip Bin Gas Collection System (Source Code LVHC1), which is controlled by the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) or the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) OR shall be routed to the HVLC Gas Collection System (Source Code HVLC1), which is controlled by the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) or the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04).
- 3.3.13 The Permittee shall reduce total HAP emissions from the HVLC system using the No. 3 Recovery Boiler [(Source Code RE01), primary] or the No. 4 Combination Boiler [(Source Code PB04), backup] by introducing the HVLC Gas Collection System (Source Code HVLC1) emissions stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. For the purposes of this condition, the HVLC system means the collection of equipment including the pulp washing, knotter, screen, decker, and oxygen delignification systems, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed:
[40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (v); 40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(i)]
- a. Pulp Diffusion Washer and Stock Tank (Source Code KD03);
 - b. Second Stage Filtrate Tank (Source Code SSFT);
 - c. Pulp Knotter / Screening Units (Source Code KD04);
 - d. Pulp Decker (Source Code KD05);
 - e. Decker Filtrate Tank (Source Code KD07);
 - f. Blow Tank (Source Code BLOW);
 - g. Condensate Collection Tanks (Source Code CCTK) – Lime Kiln Area Foul Condensate Tank, Combination Boiler Area Foul Condensate Tank, Recovery Boiler Area Foul Condensate Tank, Pulp Mill Area HVLC Header Foul Condensate Tank, and HVLC Gas Cooler Foul Condensate Tank;

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- h. Oxygen Delignification System (Source Code ODLG) – including the Oxygen Delignification MC Feed Pump (Source Code ODFP), O₂ Blow Tank (Source Code ODBT), and the Press and Filtrate Tank (Source Code PFT).

3.3.14 Equipment systems listed in Conditions 3.3.12 and 3.3.13 shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450.
[40 CFR 63.443(c)]

Cluster Rule – Condensates

3.3.15 The Permittee shall treat the pulping process condensates as specified in Condition 3.3.19 required to be collected by Condition 3.3.17 from the following equipment systems to meet the requirements specified in Condition 3.3.16:
[40 CFR 63.446(b)]

- a. Each digester system;
- b. Each turpentine recovery system;
- c. Each evaporator system condensate from:
 - i. The vapors from each evaporator stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages); and
 - ii. Each evaporator vacuum system for each evaporator stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages).
- d. Each HVLC collection system; and
- e. Each LVHC collection system.

Cluster Rule – Condensate Collection

3.3.16 The Permittee shall collect the pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in Condition 3.3.15 that in total contain a total HAP (as measured as methanol) mass of at least 11.1 pounds per ton of oven-dried pulp.
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3); 40 CFR 63.457(g)]

3.3.17 The pulping process condensates collected in the system used to meet the requirements of Condition 3.3.16 shall be conveyed in the closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the individual drain system requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.960, 40 CFR 63.961, and 40 CFR 63.962 of Subpart RR, except the closed-vent system and control devices shall be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 63.443(d) and 40 CFR 63.450, instead of 40 CFR 63.693.
[40 CFR 63.446(d)(1)]

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- 3.3.18 The condensate tank(s) shall meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.446(d)2]
- a. The fixed roof and all openings shall be designed and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background as determined by the procedures of 40 CFR 63.453(l). The tank should be vented into a closed-vent system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.450 and routed to a control device that meets the requirements of Condition 3.3.13; and
 - b. Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position at all times that the tank contains pulping process condensate stream except when it is necessary to use the opening for sampling, removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.

Cluster Rule – Condensate Treatment

- 3.3.19 The Permittee shall treat the pulping process condensates to remove at least 10.2 pounds of total HAP (as measured as methanol) mass per ton of oven-dried pulp.
[40 CFR 63.446(e)(5)]

Cluster Rule – Bleaching

- 3.3.20 Each bleaching system where chlorinated compounds are introduced shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to the Bleach Plant Scrubber (Source Code BL1S). The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450.
[40 CFR 63.445(b)]
- 3.3.21 The Bleach Plant Scrubber (Source Code BL1S) used to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions (not including chloroform) from each bleaching stage where chlorinated compounds are introduced shall achieve a treatment device outlet concentration of 10 parts per million or less by volume of total chlorinated HAP.
[40 CFR 63.445(c)(2)]
- 3.3.22 The Permittee shall comply with the effluent limitation guidelines and standards specified in 40 CFR 430 to reduce chloroform air emissions to the atmosphere from the bleaching system.
[40 CFR 63.445(d)(1)(i)]

General

- 3.3.23 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – “General Provisions.”
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A]
- 3.3.24 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db - “Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units” for the operation of the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Db]

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- 3.3.25 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb – “Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984” for the Methanol Storage Tank (Source Code BL13).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb]
- 3.3.26 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB – “Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills” for the operation of the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), the digester system, the evaporator system, and the steam stripper system. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBa – “Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills Affected Sources for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 23, 2013” for the operation of the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart BB and 40 CFR Subpart BBa]
- 3.3.27 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.”
[40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]
- 3.3.28 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 61 Subpart A - “General Provisions.”
[40 CFR 61 Subpart A]
- 3.3.29 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 61, Subpart E – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mercury” for the operation of the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) while combusting mill wastewater sludge.
[40 CFR 61 Subpart E]
- 3.3.30 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions.”
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A]
- 3.3.31 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry” for the operation of the pulp mill.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart S]
- 3.3.32 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills” for the operation of the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), and the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (SM01).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart MM]

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- 3.3.33 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.”
[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
- 3.3.34 In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, the Permittee may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by a malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if the Permittee fails to meet the burden of proving all the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.
[40 CFR 63.456]
- a. To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a limit, the Permittee must timely meet the notification requirements of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 63.456, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that the following conditions were met.
[40 CFR 63.456(a)]
- i. The violation:
- (A) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner, and
 - (B) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and
 - (C) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and
 - (D) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- ii. Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and
- iii. The frequency, amount and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and
- iv. If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
- v. All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment and human health; and
- vi. All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

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- vii. All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and
- viii. At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and
- ix. A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

3.3.35 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and institutional Boilers and Process Heaters” for all applicable boilers, including No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Emergency Engines

3.3.36 The accumulated non-emergency service (maintenance check and readiness testing) time for each emergency engine shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. No more than 50 hours per year for non-emergency use excluding maintenance and readiness testing is allowed. There is no limit on emergency hours of operation.
[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

3.3.37 The engine and after-treatment control device (if any) shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or the Permittee shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

3.3.38 The Permittee shall install, maintain, and operate non-resettable hour meters on each emergency engine to measure and record, during all periods of operation, the cumulative total hours of operation of each engine.
[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

3.3.39 The Permittee shall comply with the following limits for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7500(f):
[40 CFR 63.7500(a), Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

- a. HCl shall not exceed 2.2E-02 lb/MMBtu of heat input.
- b. Hg shall not exceed 5.7E-06 lb/MMBtu of heat input.

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- c. CO shall not exceed 1,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent O₂ on a 3-run average.
- d. Filterable PM shall not exceed 3.7E-02 lb/MMBtu of heat input.

For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, No. 4 Combination Boiler is designated as an existing industrial boiler in the “unit designed to burn solid fuel” subcategory for Hg and HCl emissions and “stokers, sloped grate/other units designed to burn wet biomass/bio-based solid” subcategory for filterable PM and CO emissions.

- 3.3.40 During periods of startup and shutdown for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Table 3, Items 5 and 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7500(f)]
- 3.3.41 The Permittee shall comply with the periodic tune-up requirement as a work practice standard per Subpart DDDDD Table 3 for each affected unit.
[40 CFR 63.7510(g), 63.7515(d), Subpart DDDDD Table 3, Item 1, Item 3]
 - a. If an affected unit is not equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, the tune-ups must be conducted annually, with the first tune-up due within 13 months of initial startup of the unit, and each subsequent tune-up is due to be completed within 13 months of the previous tune-up.
 - b. If an affected unit is equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, the tune-ups must be conducted every 5 years, with the first tune-up due within 61 months of initial startup of the unit, and each subsequent tune-up is due to be completed within 61 months of the previous tune-up.
- 3.3.42 The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.39, the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and the applicable operating limits in Table 4 of Subpart DDDDD established per Condition 4.2.7 for the No. 4 Combination Boiler, following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed (i.e., is when the initial compliance test report is submitted), or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.7510. Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a), Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

No. 3 Recovery Boiler

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 3 percent sulfur, by weight, in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), unless otherwise specified by the Director. For the purposes of this condition, NCGs (HVLC or LVHC) and black liquor solids are not a fuel.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

No. 2 Lime Kiln

- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]
- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emissions from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01) particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(i)]

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}; \text{ for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour}$$
$$E = 55 P^{0.11} - 40; \text{ for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour}$$

E = emission rate in pounds per hour

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour, excluding moisture

No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank

- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01), any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]
- 3.4.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the rate of emissions of total reduced sulfur compounds from the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01) in total amounts equal to or exceeding 0.0168 pounds total reduced sulfur compounds per ton of black liquor solids (dry weight).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(iii); 40 CFR 60.283a(a)(4) subsumed]

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Lime Storage Area; Debarker Chipper ; and Stacker/Reclaim System; Market Pulp Machine; Caustic Area Plant; Fugitive Dust Sources

3.4.6 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the Lime Storage Area (Source Code LS01), the Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System (Source Code DC01), or the Market Pulp Machine (Source Code MP01), any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emissions from the Lime Storage Area (Source Code LS01), the Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System (Source Code DC01), or the Market Pulp Machine (Source Code MP01) particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(i)]

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour

$E = 55 P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour

E = emission rate in pounds per hour

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour, excluding moisture

3.4.8 The percent opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed twenty percent. Fugitive dust sources include, but are not limited to the Lime Storage Area (Source Code LS01) and the Caustic Area Plant (Source Code CA01).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)2]

3.4.9 The Permittee shall take the following special precautions to prevent fugitive emissions of lime and lime mud solids from the Lime Storage Area (Source Code LS01):
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

- a. Check all transfer points for dust leaks in the caustic, lime kiln, and hot lime conveyor areas at least once per day.
- b. Check for dust leaks from the ID fan at least once per day.
- c. Check the lime storage baghouse once per week and clean as necessary.
- d. Wet the area underneath the slaker, pan conveyor, and two lime bins when conditions that could result in excess dust emissions occur.
- e. Add a deliquescent material to unpaved roadways on an as needed basis, and keep the paved road areas as free of dusty materials as is practical (except designated temporary or permanent material management storage pile areas).
- f. Clean up all spills of dusty materials as soon as safely possible.

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- 3.4.10 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne. Fugitive dust sources include, but are not limited to, the Caustic Area Plant (Source Code CA01). Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)1]
- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
 - c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks, transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
 - e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

Tall Oil Reactor and associated equipment

- 3.4.11 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the Tall Oil Reactor and associated process and storage tanks (Source Codes CT01 – CT10), any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]
- 3.4.12 The percent opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed twenty percent. Fugitive dust sources include, but are not limited to the transport of dry Crude Tall Oil and dry CTO storage tank (Source Code CT10).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)2]
- 3.4.13 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne. Fugitive dust sources include, but are not limited to, the transport of dry Crude Tall Oil and dry CTO storage tank (Source Code CT10). Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)1]
- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

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- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks, transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

3.5.1 The Permittee may reduce total HAP emissions from the following sources using the No. 3 Recovery Boiler [(Source Code RE01), primary] or the No. 4 Combination Boiler [(Source Code PB04), backup] by introducing the HVLC Gas Collection System (Source Code HVLC1) emissions stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

- a. Intermediate Liquor Storage Tank (Source Code ILST);
- b. Strong Liquor Storage Tank (Source SLST);
- c. Unscreened Stock Tanks (Source Code USST);
- d. No. 1 – No. 7 WBL Storage Tanks (Source Code WS01); and
- e. Tall Oil Reactor and associated process and storage tanks (Source Codes CT01 – CT10).

Bleach Plant and Chlorine Dioxide Plant

3.5.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Bleach Plant Scrubber (Source Code BL1S) any gases which contain:
[Toxic Guideline – 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

- a. Chlorine in excess of 3.5 pounds per hour.
- b. Chlorine dioxide in excess of 0.4 pounds per hour

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING**4.1 General Testing Requirements**

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. Method 1 for the selection of sampling points.
 - b. Method 2 for the determination of velocity and gas flow rate.
 - c. Method 3 for the determination of gas stream molecular weight, and Method 3A or 3B for the determination of oxygen and carbon dioxide when necessary for excess air emission rate correction factor calculations. As an alternative to Method 3B, ASME PTC 19.10-1981 [Part 10] may be used.
 - d. Method 4 for the determination of gas stream moisture content.
 - e. Method 5 or Method 17, as applicable, for the determination of the concentration of particulate matter.
 - f. Method 6 or 6C for the determination of the concentration of sulfur dioxide [for Conditions 3.3.6.f and 3.3.8.c, the procedures under section 2.12(b)(4)(i) of the above reference document shall apply].
 - g. Method 7 for the determination of the concentration of nitrogen oxides [Condition 3.3.6.e, the procedures under section 2.12(b)(5)(i) of the above reference document shall apply].
 - h. Method 9 and the Procedures of Section 1.3 for the determination of the opacity of visual emissions.

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- i. Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide emissions; the minimum sampling time for each run shall be one hour.
- j. Method 16 for the determination of the concentration of total reduced sulfur.
- k. Method 19 for the determination of sulfur dioxide removal efficiency and particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions rates; and Method 19 and the procedures of Section 2.1.3.b for the determination of nitrogen oxides from the No. 4 Combination Boiler.
- l. Method 19, Section 3.2, for the determination of F-factors, which allows the use of actual F-factors calculated from as-fired fuel sampling data.
- m. Method 21 for the determination of volatile organic compound leaks.

For Method 21 and pursuant to the leak checks of 40 CFR 63.453(1), the Permittee shall use a span gas concentration of a mixture of methane in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million by volume of methane.

- n. Method 26A, except for the modifications specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.457 (b)(5)(ii)(A) through 40 CFR 63.457 (b)(5)(ii)(K), or as prescribed by the method in Condition 4.1.3(s) below, for the determination of chlorine and chlorine dioxide concentrations in the vent stream.
- o. Method 101A for the determination of mercury emissions from stationary sources.
- p. Method 105 for the determination of mercury in wastewater treatment plant sewage sludges.
- q. Method 305 or NCASI Method DI/MEOH, Methanol in Process Liquids GC/FID (Gas Chromatography/Flame Ionization Detection) for the determination of methanol content.
- r. Method 308, Method 320, or Method 18, or ASTM D6420–99 or ASTM D6348–03 shall be used to determine methanol concentration. If ASTM D6348–03 is used, the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.457(b)(5)(i)(A) through (B) must be met.
- s. National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI) Method 520: “Quality Assurance and Measurement of Chloroform, Chlorine, and Chlorine Dioxide Releases from Bleach Plants.” September 1990.
- t. ASME Power Test Codes 4.1 (1972) for the determination of maximum heat input capacity.

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM Test Methods

- u. Method 1 or 1A for selection of sampling port location and number of traverse points. [40 CFR 63.865(b)(5)(i)]

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- v. Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G for determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(5)(ii)]
- w. Method 3A or 3B for determining the oxygen concentration. The gas sample must be taken at the same time and at the same traverse points as the particulate sample. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 – Part 10 may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(3)]
- x. Method 4 for determining moisture content of stack gas.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(5)(iv)]
- y. Method 5 or 29 for determining the concentration or mass of particulate matter emitted. Method 17 may be used in lieu of Method 5 or Method 29 if a constant value of 0.009 g/dscm (0.004 gr/dscf) is added to the results of Method 17, and the stack temperature is no greater than 205°C (400°F). For Methods 5, 29, and 17, the sampling time and sample volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf) and water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(1)]
- z. For the No. 3 Recovery Boiler and No. 2 Lime Kiln, the particulate matter concentration must be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using the procedures of 40 CFR 63.865(b)(2).
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(2)]
- aa. Method 3, 3A, or 3B for conducting gas analysis. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 – Part 10 may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(5)(iii)]

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBa Test Method

- bb. Method 202 for the determination of condensable particulate emissions.
[40 CFR 60.285a(b)(5)]
- cc. Method 5 of Appendix A-3 for the determination the filterable particulate matter concentration.
[40 CFR 60.285a(b)(1)]
- dd. Method 16 of Appendix A-6 for the determination of the TRS concentration.
[40 CFR 60.285a(d)(1)]

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- ee. Method 1 for selection of sampling port location and number of traverse points.

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- ff. Method 2, 2F, or 2G for determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate.
- gg. Method 3A or 3B for determining the oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 – Part 10 may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.
- hh. Method 4 for determining moisture content of stack gas.
- ii. Method 5 or 17 for determining the concentration of particulate matter emitted.
- jj. Method 19 shall be used, when applicable, to convert concentrations (i.e. grains/dscf for PM, ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e. lb/MMBtu).
- kk. Method 29 for determining TSM emission concentration.
- ll. Method 26 or 26A for determining HCl emission concentration.
- mm. Method 29, 30A, 30B, or 101A (40 CFR Part 61) for determining Hg emission concentration. ASTM Method D6784 may also be used for determining Hg emission concentration.
- nn. Method 10 for determining CO emission concentration. Use a measurement span value of 2 times the concentration of the applicable emission limit.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

- 4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
- [391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

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4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall perform performance tests for the following specified equipment and pollutants:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Equipment	Pollutants
No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04)*	Particulate Matter Carbon Monoxide
No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01)	Particulate Matter Nitrogen Oxides
No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01)	Particulate Matter Sulfur Dioxide
No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01)	Particulate Matter (filterable and condensable) Total Reduced Sulfur
Bleach Plant Scrubber (Source Code BL1S)	Chlorine Chlorine Dioxide

*For No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), according to the compliance date for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the facility shall comply with the testing provisions in 40 CFR 63.7510, 40 CFR 63.7515, and Condition 4.2.5 in lieu of the provisions in this condition.

4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified by the following table and criteria unless otherwise specified by the Division:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)(10)]

Equipment	Pollutants
No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) ¹	PM – annual CO – annual
No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01)	PM – annual NO _x – annual
No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01)	PM – annual SO ₂ – annual
No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01)	Filterable PM – annual Condensable PM – Once every five years TRS – biennial
Bleach Plant Scrubber (Source Code BL1S)	Chlorine – annual Chlorine Dioxide – annual

¹For No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), according to the compliance date for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the facility shall comply with the testing provisions in 40 CFR 63.7510, 40 CFR 63.7515, and Condition 4.2.5 in lieu of the provisions in this condition.

- a. Where the results of a performance test which is required annually are less than or equal to 50 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee may skip the next scheduled performance test;

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- b. Where the results of a performance test which is required annually are greater than 85 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee shall begin testing on a semiannual basis with the next performance test due approximately six months following that test. If any subsequent test is less than or equal to 85 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee shall resume annual testing. The provisions of Condition 4.2.2.a do not apply until the results of two consecutive tests are less than or equal to 85 percent of the allowable limit.
- c. Where the results of a performance test which is required biennially are greater than 85 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee shall begin testing on an annual basis with the next performance test due approximately twelve months following that test. If any subsequent test is less than or equal to 85 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee shall resume biennial testing.
- d. Data from these tests shall be used to establish the operational parameters as specified in Condition 6.1.7.c. Data from a previously approved performance test which demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit may be used to establish the operational parameters in lieu of the most recent performance tests as long as that previous performance test is representative of current operations of the emission unit and was conducted during the five years prior to the most recent performance test or the life of this Permit, whichever is shorter.
- e. The Permittee shall submit a list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with this condition for the purpose of reporting under Condition 6.1.7.c with the quarterly report required by Condition 6.1.4. A new operational parameter established by a performance test is effective once performance test results and the proposed operational parameter are approved by the Division.
- f. Repeat performance tests shall be performed at five-year intervals for all emission sources subject to limitations in 40 CFR 63.862. The 5-year repeat tests must be conducted within 60 months from the date of the previous performance test. Performance tests shall be conducted based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. The Permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.
[40 CFR 63.863(c), 40 CFR 63.865]
- g. The Permittee must continuously monitor each parameter and determine the arithmetic average value of each parameter during all Division approved performance test runs for emissions sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM. Multiple performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values. Operating outside a previously established parameter limit during a performance test to expand the operating limit range does not constitute a monitoring exceedance. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.
[40 CFR 63.864(j)(4)]

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4.2.3 The Permittee shall perform repeat performance tests at five-year intervals for all emission sources subject to the limitations in 40 CFR 63.443, 63.444, and 63.445. The first of the 5-year repeat tests must be conducted by September 7, 2015, and thereafter within 60 months from the date of the previous performance test. Performance tests shall be conducted based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. Five-year repeat testing is not required for the following:

[40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.457(a) and (o)]

- a. Knotter or screen systems with HAP emission rates below the following criteria: specified in 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii).
 - i. Each knotter system with emissions of 0.05 kg or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.1 lb/ton).
 - ii. Each screen system with emissions of 0.10 kg or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.2 lb/ton).
 - iii. Each knotter and screen system with emissions of 0.15 kg or more total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.3 lb/ton).
- b. Decker systems using fresh water or paper machine white water, or decker systems using process water with a total HAP concentration less than 400 parts per million by weight.

4.2.4 The Permittee must submit performance test reports conducted for 40 CFR 63 Subpart S purposes before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless approved otherwise in writing by the Division. A performance test is “completed” when field sample collection is terminated. Unless otherwise approved by the Division in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions and raw data. A complete test report must include the purpose of the test; a brief process description; a complete unit description, including a description of feed streams and control devices; sampling site description; pollutants measured; description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of operating conditions, including operating parameters for which limits are being set, during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; chain-of-custody documentation; explanation of laboratory data qualifiers; example calculations of all applicable stack gas parameters, emission rates, percent reduction rates, and analytical results, as applicable; and any other information required by the test method and the Division.

[40 CFR 63.455(h)]

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40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

- 4.2.5 The Permittee shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7510 for initial compliance demonstrations through performance testing and/or fuel analysis under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04). Subsequent performance testing and/or fuel analyses shall be conducted according to 40 CFR 63.7515, as applicable. The Permittee shall establish operating limits, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7510; 40 CFR 63.7515]
- 4.2.6 The Permittee shall conduct the initial tune-up required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510. Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted according to 40 CFR 63.7515 and 40 CFR 63.7540 as applicable.
[40 CFR 63.7510; 40 CFR 63.7515; 40 CFR 63.7540]
- 4.2.7 During the performance tests for CO, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7525(a).
[40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 4]

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

- 4.2.8 The permittee shall conduct periodic 5-year performance tests for compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM. The permittee must submit performance test data through CEDRI within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test.
[40 CFR 63.863(c)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)**5.1 General Monitoring Requirements**

- 5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. Opacity, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur dioxide from the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04).
[40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.48b(a)]
 - b. Opacity, total reduced sulfur, oxygen, and sulfur dioxide from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01).
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 63.864(d); 40 CFR 60.284(a)(1)and (2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]
 - c. Opacity, total reduced sulfur, and oxygen from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01).
[40 CFR 63.864(d); 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]
- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. Temperature at the point of LVHC and HVLC gas incineration on the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]
 - b. Economizer percent oxygen for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01).
[40 CFR 52.21]
 - c. Pressure drop or fan amps and scrubbant flow rate for the scrubber on the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01).
[40 CFR 63.864(e)(10); 40 CFR 60.284a(b)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

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- d. Pressure drop, scrubbant liquid flow rate, vent gas fan motor amperage, and pH of the scrubber effluent for the Bleach Plant Scrubber (Source Code BL1S).
[40 CFR 63.453(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]
 - e. Process wastewater feed rate, steam feed rate, process wastewater column feed temperature, and steam to process wastewater feed ratio for the Steam Stripper System (Source Code SS01).
[40 CFR 63.453(g)]
- 5.2.3 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. Secondary current and secondary voltage for each electrically isolatable section (bus section) of the electrostatic precipitator for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04). The total power for the precipitator shall be determined and recorded from these parameters. All data shall be recorded no less than once per shift of operation.
[40 CFR 52.21]
 - b. The type and amounts of each fuel combusted in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04). Data shall be recorded once per calendar day of process operation.
[40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.49b(d); 40 CFR 61.52(b)]
 - c. The number of hours gases from the LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System (Source Code LVHC2) are fired in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04). Data shall be recorded once per calendar day of process operation.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - d. Steam production rate of the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04). Data shall be recorded once per calendar day of process operation.
[40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - e. Secondary current and secondary voltage for each electrically isolatable section (bus section) of each of the electrostatic precipitators for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01). The total power for the precipitator shall be determined and recorded from these parameters. All data shall be recorded no less than once per shift of operation.
[40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]
 - f. The amounts of each fuel oil type combusted in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01). Data shall be recorded once per calendar day of process operation.
[40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

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- g. Black liquor firing rate (pounds of black liquor solids per day and tons per day) and weight percent of black liquor solids as fired in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01). Data shall be recorded once per calendar day of process operation.
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 63.866(c)(1); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]
 - h. Steam production rate of the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01). Data shall be recorded once per calendar day of process operation.
[40 CFR 52.21]
 - i. Secondary current and secondary voltage for each electrically isolatable section (bus section) of the electrostatic precipitator for the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01). The total power for the precipitator shall be determined and recorded from these parameters. All data shall be recorded no less than once per shift of operation.
[40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]
 - j. The amounts of each fuel type combusted in the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01). Data shall be recorded once per calendar day of process operation.
[40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]
 - k. Calcium oxide (CaO) production rate in tons per day or Mg per day for the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01). Data shall be recorded once per calendar day of process operation.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]
 - l. The amount of logs processed by the debarker and the amount of chips processed by the chipper in the Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System (Source Code DC01) in green tons. Data shall be recorded once per month of process operation.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - m. The amount of bleached market pulp produced in standard air-dried tons. Data shall be recorded once per month of process operation.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- 5.2.4 For the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) and the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), the continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS), referenced in Conditions 5.2.1.b and 5.2.1.c, shall meet the following criteria:
[40 CFR 63.864(d)]
- a. The COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period.
 - b. The COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
 - c. The COMS must be operated in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) in appendix B to 40 CFR part 60 and the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6(h) and 63.8.

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- d. As specified in 63.8(g)(2), each 6-minute COMS data average must be calculated as the average of 36 or more data points, equally spaced over each 6-minute period.
- 5.2.5 For the scrubber on the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01), each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), referenced in Condition 5.2.2.c, shall meet the following criteria:
[40 CFR 63.864(e)(10) and 40 CFR 60.284a(b)(2)]
- a. Each CPMS must analyze and record the pressure drop or fan amps and scrubbing liquid flow rate at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(c).
- b. Each CPMS used to measure pressure drop must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of ± 500 pascals (± 2 inches of water gage pressure).
- c. Each CPMS used to measure scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

Cluster Rule

- 5.2.6 The Permittee shall operate the continuous monitoring system associated with the condensate collection and treatment to measure the appropriate parameters determined according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.453(n) to comply with the condensate applicability requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.446(c). The mill-specific parameters shall be monitored in accordance with the protocol submitted in Condition 6.2.20.
[40 CFR 63.453(i)]
- 5.2.7 The Permittee shall ensure that each enclosure and closed vent system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.450(a) complies with the following:
[40 CFR 63.453(k)]
- a. For each enclosure opening, a visual inspection of the closure mechanism specified in 40 CFR 63.450(b) shall be performed at least once every calendar month with at least 14 days elapsed between inspections, to ensure the opening is maintained in the closed position and sealed.
- b. Each closed-vent system required by 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected every calendar month with at least 14 days elapsed between inspections, and at other times as requested by the Division. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects.
- c. For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in 40 CFR 63.457(d).
- d. Demonstrate initially and annually that each enclosure opening is maintained at negative pressure as specified in 40 CFR 63.457(e).

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- e. The valve or closure mechanism specified in 40 CFR 63.450(d)(2) shall be inspected at least once every calendar month with at least 14 days elapsed between inspections, to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the emission point gas stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

5.2.8 The Permittee shall visually inspect each pulping process condensate closed collection system, including (but not limited to) the condensate collection tank, used to comply with Conditions 3.3.17 and 3.3.18 at least once every calendar month with at least 14 days elapsed between inspections, and shall comply with the inspection requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.964, except for the closed-vent system and control device inspection and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.964(a)(2).
 [40 CFR 63.453(l) and letter dated July 19, 2001 from Michael Fogle, EPD to Rick Hamilton, Willamette]

40 CFR 64 – Compliance Assurance Monitoring

5.2.9 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) is/are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01)	Particulate Matter
No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01)	Particulate Matter

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.
 [40 CFR 64]

5.2.10 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01).
 [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Opacity	Indicator No. 2 ESP Power
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Opacity is measured using a COMS.	ESP Power is determined through the ESP secondary voltage and current.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/a	N/a
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	COMS is calibrated in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 1.	ESP parameter monitors are calibrated at least every 18 months, as part of the preventative maintenance plan, in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. Calibration: confirm the meters read zero when the unit is not operating.

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Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Opacity	Indicator No. 2 ESP Power
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.	Once per shift.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Data recorded in the data acquisition and handling system.	Data recorded in the data acquisition and handling system.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	6-Minutes	N/a

5.2.11 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 ESP Power	Indicator No. 2 Opacity
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	ESP Power is determined through the ESP secondary voltage and current.	Opacity is measured using a COMS.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/a	N/a
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	ESP parameter monitors are calibrated at least every 18 months, as part of the preventative maintenance plan, in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. Calibration: confirm the meters read zero when the unit is not operating	COMS is calibrated in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specification 1.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Once per shift.	Continuous.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Data recorded in the data acquisition and handling system.	Data recorded in the data acquisition and handling system.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	N/a	6-Minutes

5.2.12 The Permittee shall maintain the emergency generators by changing the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annual, whichever comes first, inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary, and inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. During period of startup, the Permittee must minimize the engine’s time spent at idle and minimize the engine’s startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

[Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

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40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

- 5.2.13 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) prior to conducting the required performance evaluation of the Permittee's CMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1) through (4) when demonstrating compliance with any applicable emission limits through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), or with a CEMS, or COMS.
[40 CFR 63.7505(d)]
- 5.2.14 For the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, and maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the CO performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7525(a)]
- 5.2.15 For the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), the Permittee shall install, operate, certify, and maintain a COMS according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1) through (7) in order to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7525(c)]
- 5.2.16 For the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), the Permittee shall monitor operating load (heat input rate or steam generation data) according to procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525(d)(1) through (5) in order to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7525(d)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

- 5.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain proper operation of the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) and No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01) automatic voltage control (AVC).
[40 CFR 63.864(e)(1)]

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

- a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.
- b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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- c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.
- d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.
- e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

- a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- 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 as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

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6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

No. 4 Combination Boiler

- i. Any 30-day rolling average during which the nitrogen oxide emissions from the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a, are in excess of the limit in Condition 3.3.1. [40 CFR 52.21]
- ii. Any 3-hour period during which the average sulfur dioxide emissions from the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a and converted to pounds per hour per Condition 6.2.7, are in excess of the limits in Condition 3.3.1. [40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- iii. Any 6-minute period during which the average opacity from the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a, exceeds 20 percent, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3]
- iv. Any period of 5 minutes or more during which the combustion temperature of the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.a, falls below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit while gases from any LVHC Gas Collection System or the Chip Bin (Source Code KD01) are being combusted. [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

No. 3 Recovery Boiler

- v. Any 12-hour period during which the average TRS concentration from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.b, is in excess of 5 parts per million on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(i)(II)]
- vi. Any 6-minute period during which the average opacity from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.b, exceeds 35 percent. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(ii)]

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No. 2 Lime Kiln

- vii. Any 12-hour period during which the average TRS concentration from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.c, is in excess of 8 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 60.284(d)(2)]

Cluster Rule

- viii. Any periods during which the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period exceeds the following levels:
[40 CFR 63.443(e)]
 - (A) One percent for control devices that are used to reduce the total HAP emissions from all LVHC Systems;
 - (B) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC System; and
 - (C) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from all LVHC and HVLC Systems.

For the purposes of this condition, the Chip Bin (Source Code KD01) is defined as an LVHC system in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S.

- ix. For the condensate Steam Stripper System (Source Code SS01), any periods during which the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period exceeds 10 percent.
[40 CFR 63.446(g)]
- b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

Pulp Production

- i. Any 12-month rolling period during which the facility produces more than 438,000 air-dried standard tons per year of bleached market pulp.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

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Electric Output For Sale

- ii. Any 12-month rolling period during which the Permittee sells more than 258,334 MW-hours of its electric output to any utility power distribution system.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4) and Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]

No. 4 Combination Boiler

- iii. Any time of process operation during which the facility burns fuel oil in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) that does not comply with the requirements of Condition 3.3.3.
[40 CFR 60.42b(j)]
- iv. Any 12-month rolling period during which the annual capacity factor for fuel oil and natural gas fired in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) is greater than 10 percent. The annual capacity factor is determined on a twelve-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.44b(c)]
- v. Any 12-month rolling period during which more than 1,115,000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil is fired in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- vi. Any 12-month rolling period during which more than 29,565 tons of mill wastewater sludge (oven dried basis) is fired in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- vii. Any time of process operation during which the mill wastewater sludge fired in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) contains more than 0.47 percent sulfur, by weight.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- viii. Any 12-month rolling period during which gases from the LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System (Source Code LVHC2) are incinerated in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) for more than 1,752 hours.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

No. 3 Recovery Boiler

- ix. Any 3-hour period during which the average sulfur dioxide concentration from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.b, is in excess of the following:
[40 CFR 52.21; 1978 40 CFR 52.21 Limit Subsumed]

$$E = (200 \text{ ppmvd} * H_b + 323 \text{ ppmvd} * H_f) / (H_b + H_f)$$

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Where,

E = SO₂ emission limit in ppmvd, corrected to 8% O₂

H_b = heat input, in MMBtu, from black liquor solids firing

H_f = heat input, in MMBtu, from fossil fuel firing.

- x. Any time of process operation during which the fuel oil burned in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) does not meet the sulfur content limit defined in Condition 3.4.1.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]
- xi. Any 12-month rolling period during which the annual capacity factor for fossil fuel fired in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) is greater than 10 percent. The annual capacity factor is determined on a twelve-month rolling average basis, with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

No. 2 Lime Kiln

- xii. Any time of process operation during which the fuel oil fired in the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01) does not comply with the requirements of Condition 3.3.9.
[40 CFR 52.21]

Cluster Rule

- xiii. Any 15-day rolling period of process operation during which the pulping process condensates collected from the equipment systems listed in Condition 3.3.15 in total contain less than a total HAP (as measured as methanol) mass of 11.1 pounds per ton of oven-dried pulp.
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3)]
- xiv. Any 15-day rolling period of process operation during which the pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in Condition 3.3.15 have not been treated to remove at least 10.2 pounds of total HAP (as measured as methanol) mass per ton of oven-dried pulp.
[40 CFR 63.446(e)(5)]
- xv. Any five-minute period of process operation during which the total HAP emissions from each LVHC system listed in Condition 3.3.12 are not controlled.
[40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(i)]
- xvi. Any five-minute period of process operation during which the total HAP emissions from each HVLC system listed in Condition 3.3.13 are not controlled.
[40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(i) through (v)]

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- xvii. Periods of monitoring exceedances reported for Condition 6.1.7.b(xvii) shall be in violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM if the total monitoring period divided by the total period of operating time is in excess of the following limits.
- (A) Any semiannual period when the opacity reading is greater than 35 percent during times when spent pulping liquor is being fed to the unit for two percent or more of the operating time for the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code RE01).
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i)]
 - (B) Any semiannual period when the opacity reading is greater than 20 percent during times when lime mud is being fed to the unit for three percent or more of the operating time for the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01).
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(iii)]
- xviii. Periods of monitoring exceedances reported for Condition 6.1.7.b(xviii) shall be in violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM if six or more 3-hour average parameter readings occurring during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable) within any 6-month reporting period are below the parameter limits as established by a performance test for any parameter listed in Condition 5.2.2.c with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown. For purposes of determining the number of nonopacity monitoring exceedances, no more than one exceedance will be attributed in any given 24-hour period.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(iv) and 40 CFR 63.864(k)(3)]

Market Pulp Machine

- xix. Any failure to maintain and operate the Market Pulp Machine (Source Code MP01) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions of VOC, pursuant to Condition 3.2.6.
[40 CFR 52.21]

Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System

- xx. Any 12-month rolling period during which the amount of logs processed by the debarker in the Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System (Source Code DC01) exceeds 1,966,000 green tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- xxi. Any 12-month rolling period during which the amount of chips processed by the chipper in the Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System (Source Code DC01) exceeds 1,750,000 green tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

Cluster Rule

- xxii. Any period of operation during which the facility does not comply with the effluent limitation guidelines and standards specified in 40 CFR 430 for the bleaching system.
- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

No. 4 Combination Boiler

- i. Any three consecutive readings during which the total power for the electrostatic precipitator on the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.a, falls below 75% of the value determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.2 while burning solid fuels in the No. 4 Combination Boiler. While not burning solids in the No. 4 Combination Boiler, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operating but may fall below 75% of the total power value determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.2.
[40 CFR 52.21]

No. 3 Recovery Boiler

- ii. Any three consecutive readings during which the total power for either of the electrostatic precipitators on the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.e, falls below 75% of the value determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.2 while burning black liquor solids in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler. While not burning solids in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler, the electrostatic precipitators shall be operating but may fall below 75% of the total power value determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.2.
[40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]
- iii. Any black liquor nitrogen content analysis for black liquor solids processed in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), measured in accordance with Condition 6.2.9, which is greater than 1500 ppm.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- iv. Any three-hour period during which the economizer percent oxygen value for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.b, falls below 1.7%.
[40 CFR 52.21]

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No. 2 Lime Kiln

- v. Any three consecutive readings during which the total power for the electrostatic precipitator on the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.i, falls below 75% of the value determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.2 while feeding lime mud to the No. 2 Lime Kiln. While not feeding lime mud to the No. 2 Lime Kiln, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operating but may fall below 75% of the total power value determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.2.
[40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank

- vi. Any three-hour period during which the average of a parameter listed in Condition 5.2.2.c for the scrubber on the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.c, falls below the minimum operating limit as established by a subsequent performance test, except for pressure drop during periods of startup/shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B); 40 CFR 60.284a(b)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

Cluster Rule

- vii. Any 3-hour average during which the ratio of the mass rate of steam to the mass rate of process wastewater or the process wastewater feed temperature for the Steam Stripper System (Source Code SS01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.e, is less than the following:
[40 CFR 63.453(g)]
- (A) Mass rate of steam to mass rate of process wastewater ratio: 0.183, or the value at which compliance with Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.
- (B) Process wastewater column feed temperature: 189 degrees Fahrenheit, or the value at which compliance with Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.
- viii. Any three-hour period during which the average pressure drop, scrubbant liquid flow rate, scrubber vent gas inlet flow rate, or pH for the Bleach Plant Scrubber (Source Code BL1S), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.d, is less than the following:
[40 CFR 63.453(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]
- (A) Pressure drop – 3.4 inches of water, or the value at which compliance with Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.
- (B) Scrubbant Liquor Flow Rate – 249 gpm for the top recirculation rate, 149 gpm for the bottom recirculation rate, or the value at which compliance with Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.

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(C) Vent gas fan motor amperage – 40 amps, or the value at which compliance with Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.

(D) pH – 8.5, or the value at which compliance with Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

- ix. Any daily block average during which the opacity from the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), measured and recorded in accordance with condition 5.2.16, is in excess of 10 percent.
[Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]
 - x. Any 30-day rolling average of the operating load for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) that exceeds 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test.
[Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]
 - xi. Any 30-day rolling average of the oxygen content for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) that is below the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the CO performance test.
[Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]
- d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:
- i. A report of the 12-month rolling bleached market pulp production total, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.1, for each month in the reporting period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - ii. A report of the 12-month rolling total for the electric output from the mill to any utility power distribution system for sale, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.2, for each month in the reporting period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4) and Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]
 - iii. A statement that the records of fuel supplier certifications maintained by the facility for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), and the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01) represents all of the fuel oil combusted in the unit during the quarter and that the fuel met the definition in Conditions 6.2.12 and 6.2.13.
[40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.49b(r); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]
 - iv. The annual capacity factor for oil and natural gas for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) for each consecutive 12-month period in the reporting period.
[40 CFR 60.44b(c)]

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- v. The annual capacity factor for oil for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) for each consecutive 12-month period in the reporting period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]
- vi. A report of the 12-month rolling totals for the amount of the No. 2 fuel oil combusted, amount of mill wastewater sludge fired, and the number of hours that gases from the LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System (Source Code LVHC2) are incinerated for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) for each month in the reporting period.
[40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- vii. The black liquor analysis, as specified in Condition 6.2.10, and a statement that the black liquor burned in No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) is free of nitrogen based additives.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- viii. The 15-day rolling average of total HAP mass of collected condensates and treated condensates.
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3); 40 CFR 63.446(e)(5)]
- ix. A report of the 12-month rolling log and chip processing totals for the Debarker, Chipper, Stacker/Reclaim System (Source Code DC01), calculated in accordance with Conditions 6.2.26 and 6.2.27, for each month in the reporting period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- x. Any period when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute opacity averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity for the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code RE01) and/or the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is being fed to the unit (as applicable).
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]
- xi. Any 6-minute period during which the average opacity from the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code RE01) is in excess of 35 percent.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart MM]
- xii. Any 6-minute period during which the average opacity from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01) is in excess of 20 percent.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart MM]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Pulp Production

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain records of the monthly production of bleached market pulp, expressed as air-dried standard tons. These records shall be used to calculate 12-month rolling totals, expressed as air-dried standard tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

Electric Output For Sale

- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall record and maintain monthly records of any utility power distribution sold in accordance with the limit in Condition 3.2.2. The facility shall use the records to calculate 12-month rolling totals of MW-hours of electrical output supplied to any utility power distribution sold from the facility.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4); Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]

No. 4 Combination Boiler

- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each day for the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for fuel oil, natural gas, and wood. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month in accordance with Condition 3.3.2.
[40 CFR 60.49b(d)]
- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amounts of mill wastewater sludge fired in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) in tons. The Permittee shall use the monthly sludge records to calculate 12-month rolling totals of sludge fired.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amounts of No. 2 fuel oil fired in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) in gallons. The Permittee shall use the monthly fuel oil records to calculate 12-month rolling totals of oil fired.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all periods of process operation during which the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04) is used to control the emissions from the LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System (Source Code LVHC2) or the HVLC Gas Collection System (Source Code HVLC1). The Permittee shall use the records to calculate the total number of hours that gases from the LVHC Continuous Gas Collection System are incinerated in the No. 4 Combination Boiler on a monthly basis and on a 12-month rolling basis.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- 6.2.7 The Permittee shall use the sulfur dioxide emissions data measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a and the fuel firing and steam production rates measured and recorded in accordance with Conditions 5.2.3.b through 5.2.3.d in order to calculate the sulfur dioxide emissions in pounds per hour from the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04). The results of these conversions shall be used to determine the excess emission values as defined in Condition 6.1.7. All data used to determine these values shall be kept as part of the record.
[40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

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No. 3 Recovery Boiler

- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain daily records of the weight percent of black liquor solids in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i); 40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]
- 6.2.9 Once per quarter, the Permittee shall obtain a sample of black liquor to be burned in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01). Each sample shall be analyzed for nitrogen content.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain records of the amounts of the fossil fuel combusted each month in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) and calculate the annual capacity factor. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month in accordance with Condition 3.3.7.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

No. 2 Lime Kiln

- 6.2.11 The Permittee shall maintain daily records of the lime mud feed rate and the percent lime mud solids for the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01).
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1)]

Fuel

- 6.2.12 For each shipment of residual oil (for the purposes of this permit, residual oil is defined as any fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications of fuel oil numbers 1 and 2 as defined by ASTM D396 “*Standard Specification of Fuel Oils*” and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by ASTM D396) received to be fired in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) or the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), the Permittee shall obtain from the supplier, certification that the sulfur content of the fuel oil complies with the limit contained in Conditions 3.3.9 and 3.4.1. The fuel supplier certification shall contain the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i); 40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]
- a. The name of the oil supplier.
 - b. The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was samples as delivered to the Permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier’s or oil refiner’s facility, or other location.
 - c. The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself).
 - d. The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.
 - e. Quantity of fuel oil delivered.

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- f. Heat content of fuel oil delivered.
- 6.2.13 For each shipment of No. 2 fuel oil received for combustion in any source, the Permittee shall obtain from the supplier of the fuel oil, a statement certifying that the oil complies with the specifications of No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil contained in ASTM D 396 (Standard Specification for Fuel Oils). This certification shall indicate the sulfur content of the fuel oil.
[40 CFR 60.49b(r); 40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]
- 6.2.14 During any quarter in which sludge is combusted in the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04), the Permittee shall analyze a gross sample of the mill wastewater sludge to be combusted in the boiler for sulfur content. The sample shall be acquired and analyzed using the procedures of Section 5.2.1 in Method 19 of the Division's **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants**.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

Cluster Rule

- 6.2.15 The Permittee shall maintain daily records which indicate all HVLC and LVHC TRS gas streams that are being burned, which incineration device is being used, and when any stream bypasses their respective control device.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart S; 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB; 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]
- 6.2.16 The Permittee shall record any time during which the total HAP emissions from the equipment listed in 3.3.12 and 3.3.13 are not controlled.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain records sufficient to calculate the total HAP mass of the pulping process condensates collected and treated according to Conditions 3.3.16 and 3.3.19. The Permittee shall use the records to calculate and record the 15-day rolling average for the total HAP mass of collected condensates and the total HAP mass of treated condensates. The calculations shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol required to be submitted by Condition 6.2.20.
[391-3-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.18 For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection:
[40 CFR 63.454(b)]
- a. Date of inspection;
 - b. The equipment type and identification;
 - c. Results of negative pressure tests for enclosures;
 - d. Results of leak detection tests;

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- e. The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection);
 - f. The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak;
 - g. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak;
 - h. The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery;
 - i. The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days;
 - j. The date of successful repair of the defect or leak;
 - k. The position and duration of opening of bypass line valves and the condition of any valve seals; and
 - l. The duration of the use of bypass valves on computer controlled valves.
- 6.2.19 The Permittee shall maintain records of the time, date, and duration of excess emissions from the Steam Stripper System. Said records shall be used as specified in Condition 6.1.7.a(ix) to show compliance with 40 CFR 63.446(g).
[40 CFR 63.455]
- 6.2.20 The Permittee shall maintain a copy of an approved detailed protocol for determining compliance with the provisions of Condition 3.3.16 and 3.3.19 on site at all times.
[391-3-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM
- 6.2.21 The Permittee shall take corrective action if the following monitoring exceedances occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is being fed (as applicable):
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)]
- a. For the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01), when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages results in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]
 - b. For the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01), when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

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- c. For the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank East Scrubber (Source Code SM1E), when any 3-hour average parameter value is outside the range of the values described in Condition 6.1.7.b(xviii). No corrective action is required for pressure drop below the minimum operating limit during periods of startup or shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(ii)]
- 6.2.22 The Permittee shall maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required by Condition 6.2.21 and when a violation is noted under Condition 6.1.7.b(xvii) or (xviii).
[40 CFR 63.866(b)]
- 6.2.23 The Permittee must report semiannually for compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM as follows:
[40 CFR 63.867(c)]
 - a. If measured parameters meet any of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(1) or (2), the report must describe the excess emissions that occurred. If the total duration of monitoring exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or any violations according to § 63.864(k)(2) occurred, information from both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report must be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.867(c)(3). Reporting excess emissions below the violation thresholds of 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2) or (3) does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard.
 - b. For semiannual periods in which the excess emissions or process control system parameter exceedances is less than 1 percent of the total reporting period operating time, and CMS downtime is less than 5 percent of the total reporting period operating time, only the summary report is required to be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1).
 - c. If a source fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in § 63.864, report such events in the semiannual excess emissions report. Report the number of failures to meet an applicable standard. For each instance, report the date, time and duration of each failure. For each failure, the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, and for any failure to meet an emission limit under 40 CFR 63.862, provide an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
 - d. The Permittee may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S.

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- 6.2.24 In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
[40 CFR 63.866(c)]
- a. Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units tons per day for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01).
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(1)]
 - b. Records calcium oxide (CaO) production rates in units of tons per day for the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01).
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(2)]
 - c. Records of parameter monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the initial performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the monitoring exceedance, the time the monitoring exceedance occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(3)]
 - d. Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under 40 CFR 63.865(b).
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(4)]
 - e. Records of monitoring parameter ranges established for the No. 3 Smelt Tank (Source Code SM01) scrubbers.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(5)]
 - f. Records demonstrating compliance with the requirement in 40 CFR 63.864(e)(1) to maintain proper operation of the automatic voltage control (AVC) on the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code LK01) and No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code RE01) ESPs.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(8)]
- 6.2.25 The owner or operator shall keep CMS data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) and (2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2).
[40 CFR 63.864(f)]

Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System

- 6.2.26 The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of logs processed by the debarker in the Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System (Source Code DC01) during each calendar month, expressed as green tons. These records shall be used to calculate 12-month rolling totals, expressed as green tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- 6.2.27 The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of chips processed by the chipper in the Debarker, Chipper, and Stacker/Reclaim System (Source Code DC01) during each calendar month, expressed as green tons. These records shall be used to calculate 12-month rolling totals, expressed as green tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

Lime Storage Area; Caustic Area Plant; Fugitive Dust Sources

- 6.2.28 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken to suppress fugitive dust from the Lime Storage Area (Source Code LS01), the Caustic Plant Area (Source Code CA01), and any other sources of fugitive dust per the requirements of Conditions 3.4.8 and 3.4.10. Such records shall include date and time of occurrence and a description of actions taken. In addition, the Permittee shall maintain the records of the daily or weekly inspections required by Conditions 3.4.9.a, b, and c.
[40 CFR 70.63(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

Methanol Storage Tank

- 6.2.29 The Permittee shall keep the following records for the Methanol Storage Tank (Source Code BL12):
[60.116b(a) through (c)]
 - a. Readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
 - b. A record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

SOG/NCG Routing to No. 3 Recovery Boiler

- 6.2.30 The Permittee shall maintain records of the following documentation for the addition of natural gas combustion burners to the No. 3 Recovery Boiler:
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(I)]
 - a. Description of project;
 - b. Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and

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- c. A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emission, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
 - d. The records required above shall be retained for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 15 years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increased the design capacity of or potential to emit of a regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit.
- 6.2.31 The Permittee shall monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant from the facility that could increase as a result of the modification to the No. 3 Recovery Boiler for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the modification. The Permittee shall calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions of such pollutants in a tons-per-year on a calendar year basis. These records shall be retained for a period of 5 years past the end of each calendar year. If the Permittee is required to or elects to exclude emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and/or malfunctions from estimations of projected actual emissions for PSD applicability purposes as allowed by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2.(ii)(II)II, the Permittee may exclude such emissions from the calculation of annual emissions.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(III)]
- 6.2.32 If the Permittee excluded demand growth emissions from the projected actual emissions from a project and that project is subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2.(ii)(II)III.A.(b), the Permittee shall calculate the actual increase in emissions due to demand growth, in tons-per-year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. These records shall be retained for a period of 5 years past the end of each calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(IV)]
- 6.2.33 The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which records must be generated under Conditions 6.2.31 and 6.2.32 detailing the annual emissions of the No. 3 Recovery Boiler, and if applicable, the No. 3 Recovery Boiler actual increase in emissions due to demand growth during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(V)]
- 6.2.34 The Permittee must maintain the following records of malfunctions:
- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 8.17.1, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR 63.454(g)]

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- 6.2.35 If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report required by Permit Condition 6.1.4 must include the number, duration and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded.
[40 CFR 63.455(g)]
- 6.2.36 If the Permittee seeks to assert an affirmative defense as described in Condition 3.3.34, the Permittee shall submit a written report to the Division with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in Permit Condition 3.3.34. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standards (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.
[40 CFR 63.456(b)]

Emergency Engines

- 6.2.37 The Permittee shall retain the monthly operating hours, using the hour meters required by Permit Condition No. 3.3.38 of the permit, for the emergency engines.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Energy Optimization Project

- 6.2.38 The Permittee shall maintain records of the following documentation for the Energy Optimization Project.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)(15)(i)(I)]
- a. Description of project;
 - b. Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and
 - c. A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
 - d. The records required above shall be retained for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 15 years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increased the design capacity of or potential to emit of a regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit.

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- 6.2.39 The Permittee shall monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant from the facility that could increase as a result of the Energy Optimization Project for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the completion of the project. The Permittee shall calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions of such pollutants in tons-per-year on a calendar year basis. These records shall be retained for a period of five years past the end of each calendar year. If the Permittee is required to or elects to exclude emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and/or malfunctions from estimations of projected actual emissions for PSD applicability purposes as allowed by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)(2)(ii)(II)II, the Permittee may exclude such emissions from the calculation of annual emissions.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(III)]
- 6.2.40 The Permittee shall calculate the actual increase in emissions due to demand growth, in tons-per-year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. These records shall be retained for a period of five years past the end of each calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)(15)(i)(IV)]
- 6.2.41 The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which records must be generated under Conditions 6.2.39 and 6.2.40 detailing the annual emissions of the units affected by the Energy Optimization Project, and if applicable, the actual increase in emissions of the affected units due to demand growth during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)(15)(i)(V)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

- 6.2.42 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7545(d)]
- 6.2.43 The Permittee shall submit periodic reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD on the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b) and the submission dates in Condition 6.1.3 for the operation of the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04). The reports shall contain the following:
[40 CFR 63.7550]
- a. Information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) through (5), as applicable; and
 - b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring systems and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period;

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- c. If there is a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where a CMS is not used to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a deviation from a work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d); and
- d. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring systems and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(e).

6.2.44 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the operation of the No. 4 Combination Boiler (Source Code PB04).
[40 CFR 63.7555]

- a. A copy of each notification and report submitted by the Permittee to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance reports, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- b. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- c. For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system the Permittee must keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1) through (5).
- d. Records required in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit.
- e. Applicable records in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1) through (11).

6.2.45 The Permittee shall maintain records for the No. 4 Combination Boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as follows:

- a. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(a)]
- b. Records shall be kept for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(b)]
- c. Each record shall be kept on site or must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining three years.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

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40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

- 6.2.46 As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(5), monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under this subpart.
[40 CFR 63.864(h)]
- 6.2.47 In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, start time, and duration of each failure.
[40 CFR 63.866(d)(1)]
- 6.2.48 For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information:
[40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)]
- a. For any failure to meet an emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
 - b. For each failure to meet an operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator.
- 6.2.49 Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR 63.866(d)(3)]
- 6.2.50 To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, the Permittee shall submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 63.9(b) and 40 CFR 63.9(h) (including any information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(b)) and semiannual reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov>.) You must upload an electronic copy of each notification in CEDRI beginning with any notification specified in this paragraph that is required after October 11, 2019. The Permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart listed on the CEDRI Web site (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>) for semiannual reports. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, The Permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at all the appropriate addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, the Permittee shall begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.
[40 CFR 63.867(d)(2)]

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- 6.2.51 To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, if the Permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, the Permittee will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, the Permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. The Permittee shall submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The Permittee shall provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the Permittee propose to report, or if the Permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the Permittee reported. In any circumstance, the report shall be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
[40 CFR 63.867(d)(3)]
- 6.2.52 To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, if the Permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the Permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the Permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (*e.g.*, hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (*e.g.*, large scale power outage). If the Permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the Permittee shall submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The Permittee shall provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the Permittee proposes to report, or if the Permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the Permittee reported. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
[40 CFR 63.867(d)(4)]

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6.2.53 To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM for No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code RE01), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Codes LK01) and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code SM01), the Permittee shall submit semiannual excess emission reports on the submission dates in Condition 6.1.3 containing the information specified in paragraphs a through d below. The Permittee must submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports to the Division and following the procedures specified in Condition 6.2.50 as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v).
[40 CFR 63.867(c)]

- a. If the total duration of excess emissions or process control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total reporting period operating time, and CMS downtime is less than 5 percent of the total reporting period operating time, only the summary report is required to be submitted. This report will be titled “Summary Report - Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance” and must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1)(i) through (x).
 - i. The company name and address and name of the affected facility.
 - ii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iii. An identification of each process unit with the corresponding air pollution control device, being included in the semiannual report, including the pollutants monitored at each process unit, and the total operating time for each process unit.
 - iv. An identification of the applicable emission limits, operating parameter limits, and averaging times.
 - v. An identification of the monitoring equipment used for each process unit and the corresponding model number.
 - vi. Date of the last CMS certification or audit.
 - vii. An emission data summary, including the total duration of excess emissions (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of operating time, the number of averaging periods recorded as excess emissions, and reason for the excess emissions (e.g., startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, other known reasons, or other unknown reasons).
 - viii. A CMS performance summary, including the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (e.g., monitoring equipment malfunction, non-monitoring equipment malfunction, quality assurance, quality control calibrations, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

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- ix. A description of changes to CMS, processes, or controls since last reporting period.
 - x. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This will state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- b. If measured parameters meet any of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(1) or (2), the Permittee shall submit a semiannual report describing the excess emissions that occurred. If the total duration of monitoring exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or any violations according to 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2) occurred, information from both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report must be submitted. This report will be titled “Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance Report” and must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 68.867 (c)(1)(i) through (x), in addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.10(c)(5) through (14), as specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(3)(i) through (vi). Reporting monitoring exceedances does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard unless the violation criteria in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2) and (3) are reached.
- i. An identification of the date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - ii. An identification of the date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7).
 - iii. The specific identification of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances as described in 40 CFR 63.847(c)(3)(iii)(A) through (E).
 - (A) For opacity:
 - (I) The total number of 6-minute averages in the reporting period (excluding process unit downtime).
 - (II) The number of 6-minute averages in the reporting period that exceeded the relevant opacity limit.
 - (III) The percent of 6-minute averages in the reporting period that exceed the relevant opacity limit.
 - (IV) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance (including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

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- (B) For wet scrubber operating parameters:
 - (I) The operating limits established during the performance test for scrubbing liquid flow rate and pressure drop across the scrubber (or fan amperage if used for smelt dissolving tank scrubbers).
 - (II) The number of 3-hour wet scrubber parameter averages below the minimum operating limit established during the performance test, if applicable.
 - (III) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance (including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).
- (C) For alternative parameters established according to 40 CFR 63.864(e)(13) or (14) subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.864(k)(1) and (2):
 - (I) The type of operating parameters monitored for compliance.
 - (II) The operating limits established during the performance test.
 - (III) The number of 3-hour parameter averages outside of the operating limits established during the performance test.
 - (IV) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).
- iv. The nature and cause of the event (if known).
- v. The corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
- vi. The nature of repairs and adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control.
- c. For 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM if a source fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, report such events in the semiannual excess emissions report. Report the number of failures to meet an applicable standard. For each instance, report the date, time and duration of each failure. For each failure, the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, and for any failure to meet an emission limit under 40 CFR 63.862, provide an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

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- d. The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM and 40 CFR 63, Subpart S of may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

- 6.2.54 The Permittee shall submit periodic reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.455(a) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S on the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3) and the submission date in Condition 6.1.3 for operation of those sources subject to Subpart S.
[40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

- a. For each such change, the Permittee’s written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

- a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.
- b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.
- d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements

[White Paper #2]
Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities

(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]
Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities

7.6.1 The Permittee shall maintain a log indicating the date and duration of the following shortterm activities:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

- a. Chemical and mechanical cleaning of process equipment;
- b. Trial use of process chemicals;
- c. Mill road maintenance; and
- d. Storage tank painting.

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]
None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]
Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)

[391-3-1-.02(10)]

- 7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.
- a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.
 - b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
 - ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
 - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
 - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)
 - c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170
 - d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

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- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038**

COURIER & FEDEX

**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033**

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

- 7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: “MVAC-like appliance” is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

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- 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 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the 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 air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2611-051-0010-V-04-0	January 4, 2017
2611-051-0010-V-04-1	June 29, 2020

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS**8.1 Terms and References**

- 8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.
- 8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

- 8.2.1 Except as identified as “State-only enforceable” requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]
- 8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, “Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]
- 8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, “Emergency Powers.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

- 8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

- 8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

- 8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the “Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.”
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

- 8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]
- 8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

- 8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

- 8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

- 8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

**Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908**

- 8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

**Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104**

- 8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

- 8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

- 8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

- 8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request 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 Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

- 8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
- a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]
 - b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)
 - c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]
 - d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]
- 8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

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- 8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]
- 8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.
- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

- 8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

- 8.13.1 An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
- 8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]
- a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

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- c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and
 - d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]
- 8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
- c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and
- e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

- a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]
 - i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
 - iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.
- b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

- a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]
- c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

- a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]
 - i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

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- ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
 - iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.
- b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]
- c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

- 8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

- 8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

- 8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia’s Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}; \text{ for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.}$$

$$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40; \text{ for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.}$$

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) “Solvent Metal Cleaning” unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

- a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,
- b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,
- c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:
 - i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or
 - ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or
 - iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.
- d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and
- e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators”, in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

- a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

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- b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.
- 8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators”, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
- 8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.
- 8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” unless:
- a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;
 - b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800°F; and
 - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

- 8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) “Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage” is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

- 8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

- 8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 60 Subpart III – “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.” Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]
- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart III.
 - b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart III.
 - c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart III.
 - d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart III. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as “emergency generators” for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
 - e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart III
 - f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]
- 8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - “Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines,” for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]
- 8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.”

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as “existing” in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

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- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as “emergency generators” for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

- 8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers.”
[40 CFR 63.11193]
- 8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.”
[40 CFR 63.7480]

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Attachments

- A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
- B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
- C. List of References

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International Paper Company – Port Wentworth Mill

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ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	2
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	2
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a “designated facility” as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows:	
	i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning:	
	i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	100
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	4
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	5
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	20
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	6

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	9
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	2
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts. ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens. iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware. iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds. v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers. vi) Feed mill ovens. vii) Surface coating drying ovens 	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere. 	25
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	16
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	12
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	100
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	64

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Precipitator Mix Tank	1
Soap Skimmer	4

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ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
Ash Storage and Handling (Source Code ASH1)	1	X	X	X
Road Fugitives (Source Code RF01)	1	X		X
Talc Storage Silo (Source Code TSS1)	1	X	X	X
Wood Residue System (Source Code WRS1)	1	X	X	X

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d). Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	20

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*
4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*
5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html.
6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html.
7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).
9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).