PERMIT NO. 2631-021-0001-V-05-0
ISSUANCE DATE: 11/10/2020

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: **Graphic Packaging International, LLC – Macon Mill**

Facility Address: **100 Graphic Packaging International Way**
Macon, Georgia 31206, Bibb County

Mailing Address: **100 Graphic Packaging International Way**
Macon, Georgia 31206

Parent/Holding Company: **Graphic Packaging International, LLC**

Facility AIRS Number: **04-13-021-00001**

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 pulp mill that manufactures both coated and uncoated linerboard.

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-338088 signed on March 5, 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 **93** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM
JUSTICE
MODERATION
1776

Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Graphic Packaging International, LLC – Macon Mill is collocated with Macon Chips, but the two facilities are not under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Riverwood Macon Mill
Georgia Kraft Company
Macon Kraft, Inc

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Graphic Packaging International (GPI) Macon Mill is an integrated pulp and paper mill that uses wood chips and recycled fiber to produce unbleached pulp, finished products such as coated and uncoated linerboard, and byproducts such as tall oil and turpentine. The overall process operations of the mill can be divided into several distinct areas such as pulping, chemical recovery, causticizing, paper machines, recycle plant, and utilities. Each process area is further described below.

Pulping
The pulp and paper manufacturing process begins at the mill's chipyard where purchased wood chips are received, screened, and stored in piles. Chips are received via truck or via conveyor from Macon Chips, a chip producer collocated with the Macon Mill. Macon Chips operates two different production lines that debark logs and process the debarked logs into chips. Chips received from Macon Chips or other sources not meeting the required size fraction are sent to the No. 2 or No. 3 Biomass Boilers for combustion while the properly sized chips remain stored in piles.

The chips are conveyed to the Batch Digesters for pulping, where cooking chemicals and steam are added. Once pulping is complete, the contents of the digesters are blown into blow tanks (residual steam from the blow tanks is recovered using a blow heat recovery system). The pulp is further refined using knotters, screens, and chemi-washer systems. The resulting high-density pulp is stored in tanks and then fed to the paper machines for further processing into paper products.

The remaining major liquid streams generated in the pulp digestion process are turpentine and black liquor. Turpentine, generated during pulp digestions, is collected, condensed, dewatered, and shipped out as a commercial by-product. Black liquor is sent to the chemical recovery area for recovery of the cooking chemicals. Additionally, soap can be skimmed from black liquor. The soap is then reacted with sulfuric acid solution to produce tall oil. The tall oil is then separated from the spent acid solution or brine. Note that soap can be received from external sources or other mills and processed at the Macon Mill.

Chemical Recovery

Weak black liquor, which is a mixture of spent cooking chemicals and lignin suspended in water, is separated from the pulp in the pulp washing area and routed to the chemical recovery area. Here, the cooking chemicals are recovered for use in the pulp digestion process while the lignin is combusted for steam generation. The major process units in this area consist of evaporators, a recovery boiler, and a smelt dissolving tank.

The weak black liquor streams from the pulping process, which generally range from 10-15% solids concentration, are fed to evaporators and concentrated until an acceptable solids concentration is achieved. The resulting strong black liquor is then sprayed in the oxidizing zone of the No. 3 Recovery Boiler where any remaining organic components are combusted and generate heat for steam production. Below the oxidizing zone, spent cooking chemicals are reduced and form a molten mass known as smelt. The smelt is drawn off the bottom of the recovery boiler and is dissolved with weak wash or water in the smelt dissolving tank to produce green liquor. The green liquor is processed in the causticizing area to produce white liquor that will be used in the chip digestion process.

The exhaust gases from the evaporators are collected and sent to the non-condensable gas (NCG) collection system for further treatment and incineration in the recovery boiler. The exhaust gases from the recovery boiler are treated in an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) before being emitted to the atmosphere. The precipitator ash separated from this gas stream is mixed with the black liquor stream and re-processed in the chemical recovery system or sent to the wastewater pretreatment system. The exhaust gases from the smelt dissolving tank are treated in a scrubber before being emitted to the atmosphere.

In 2016, as a result of insurance related requirements, GPI rerated the short-term steaming capacity of the No. 3 Recovery Boiler, which was previously based on the original engineering designs needs, to more accurately reflect actual operations of the unit. No physical changes were made to the No. 3 Recovery Boiler, and no changes to the potential capacity of the unit occurred. A notification was submitted to Georgia EPD in September 2016.

As part of the 2018/2019 pulp mill, chemical recovery, and causticizing projects, GPI has proposed to replace the existing auxiliary burners in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler with burners with larger capacities. The No. 3 Recovery Boiler primarily fires BLS with the capability to fire fossil fuels, including natural gas and fuel oil. Typically, fossil fuels are fired during startup or to stabilize the recovery boiler during process upsets but may be fired at other times as necessary. The No. 3 Recovery Boiler currently has seven (7) burners that are capable of firing natural gas or fuel oil, and only either natural gas or fuel oil can be combusted in each individual burner at any given time. The No. 3 Recovery Boiler also combusts methanol collected in the methanol rectification system as needed in a separate burner. The replacement of burners will allow the recovery boiler to produce approximately 350 thousand pounds per hour (kpph) of steam production while firing fossil fuel. The overall capacity of the burners will be approximately 400 MMBtu/hr. Following installation of the new burners, GPI will fire natural gas at the higher load rating and will restrict fuel oil firing such that the overall fuel oil capacity of the No. 3 Recovery Boiler will not increase as a result of the project.

Causticizing
The green liquor produced in the smelt dissolving tank is clarified and filtered to remove dregs (which are land-filled offsite). The filtered green liquor is fed to a slaker where lime (calcium oxide) is added to generate white liquor. The chemical reaction to convert green liquor to white liquor is completed in the causticizers. The white liquor is then clarified and the settled solids (also called lime mud) are separated from the liquid stream. The white liquor is then fed to the Batch Digesters for pulping of wood chips.

Lime mud is washed and stored until it is processed in the lime kilns, which convert it from hydrated lime back to calcium oxide. The hot lime from the kilns is stored, screened, and added to green liquor in the slaker. The wash water from lime mud washing is returned to the smelt dissolving tank as weak wash. The lime kilns also serve as one of the two combustion devices for NCG and stripper off-gas (SOG) incineration, and their exhaust gases are treated in scrubbers.

Paper Machines
The papermaking operations at the mill consist of paper machines, coatings and additives systems, and storage silos. The first step is stock preparation, which involves pulp blending, diluting, refining, chemical addition, and metering. Different combinations of pulp, chemicals, and additives are used to produce various grades of paper products. All pulp consumed in the paper machines is generated on-site in either the pulp mill or recycle plant.

Pulp is fed to the paper machines where it is dewatered to form a paper sheet. In-line coaters are used to produce coated paperboard. The coating that is applied to the paper sheet is prepared in a separate building. On both paper machines, the coatings are applied to the substrate using a base blade coater and curtain coater. The coating on both paper machines is dried by natural gas dryers.

Recycle Plant
The Macon mill includes a recycling plant for utilizing used secondary fiber products in papermaking. Typically, secondary fiber bales are received in the warehouse by truck. These bales are conveyed to the hydro-pulpers where steam and mill water are added to convert the recycled secondary fiber into useful fibers. The resulting product is passed through several stages of cleaning, screening, and thickening after which it is supplied to the paper machines.

Utilities
The steam generating units at the Macon Mill consist of two biomass boilers and one power boiler. The No. 2 Power Boiler combusts natural gas. The No. 2 Biomass Boiler fires natural gas, recycle oil, and biomass, including bark, wood, and mill wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) residuals. The exhaust gases from the No. 2 Biomass Boiler are treated in a scrubber system prior to discharging to the atmosphere.

The No. 3 Biomass Boiler can combust natural gas and biomass including bark, wood, and mill WWTP residuals. The No. 3 Biomass Boiler is equipped with flue gas recirculation, a baghouse, and if necessary, can utilize a selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system and an acid gas control system. During the original permitting of the No. 3 Biomass Boiler in 2011, the boiler was described as a bubbling fluidized bed boiler designed to combust biomass as the primary fuel with natural gas utilized for startups and during some normal operating scenarios if there is an interruption in biomass fuel supply. GPI proposed to restrict operation of the burners such that the maximum heat input capacity of natural gas that could be fired as a given time does not exceed 249 MMBtu/hr.

The No. 3 Biomass Boiler was constructed and commenced initial operation with the natural gas startup burners installed. However, the natural gas load burners, while purchased and held in storage, were not installed immediately to ensure the receipt of a tax credit relied upon for project financing. Natural gas lines to the No. 3 Biomass Boiler had been sized to accommodate the startup and load burners. GPI planned to install the natural gas load burners in 2018. GPI requested input from EPD as to whether the installation of the natural gas load burners would require permitting given that the infrastructure for their operation was largely installed and the current Title V permit for the Macon Mill establishes requirements related to their operation. EPD confirmed that the change could be processed as an "Off-Permit change" or Section 502(b)10 permit, and that a permitting and PSD analysis would need to be submitted in support of the change. The Title V Off-Permit change was submitted in March 2018. The total heat input capacities of the natural gas startup burners and load burners are 151 MMBtu/hr and 274 MMBtu/hr, respectively. GPI continues to operate under the permitted limitation to a natural gas heat input capacity of 249 MMBtu/hr.

Miscellaneous Units

The Macon Mill also includes a wastewater pretreatment system, fuel oil storage tanks, ash silo, and paper product storage areas. The wastewater pretreatment system consists of neutralization followed by primary clarification and biological treatment. The pretreated wastewater is discharged to the Macon Water Authority's Rocky Creek wastewater treatment system.

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.

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
L001	No. 1 Lime Kiln	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	L01S	No. 1 Lime Kiln Scrubber
L002	No. 2 Lime Kiln	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	L02S	No. 2 Lime Kiln Scrubber
D001	No. 3 Recovery Boiler	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	D01E	No. 3 Recovery Boiler Electrostatic Precipitator
B002	No. 2 Power Boiler	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	None
B003	No. 2 Biomass Boiler	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart D 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	B03S	No. 2 Biomass Scrubber
B005	No. 3 Biomass Boiler	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	B05B B05N B05D	No. 3 Biomass Boiler Baghouse No. 3 Biomass Boiler SNCR Duct Sorbent Injection

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
D002	No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	D02S	No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber
D005	Condensate Stripper System	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	D001, L001, or L002	Gases routed to No. 3 Recovery Boiler or Nos. 1 or 2 Lime Kilns
A002-A010	Batch Digesters (9)	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	D001, L001, or L002	Gases routed to No. 3 Recovery Boiler or Nos. 1 or 2 Lime Kilns
D004	Multiple Effect Evaporator System	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	D001, L001, or L002	Gases routed to No. 3 Recovery Boiler or Nos. 1 or 2 Lime Kilns
P00A	Nos. 1 and 2 Paper Machines	40 CFR 52.21(j) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	None
A901	Chemi-Washer System #1 (includes knotters, screen feed and reject tanks, and filtrate tanks)	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	None	None
A902	Chemi-Washer System #2 (includes knotters, screen feed and reject tanks, and filtrate tanks)	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	None	None
L003	Lime Slaker	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
Z901	Unpaved Mill Roads	391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	None	None
W901	Wastewater Treatment System	40 CFR 63 Subpart S	None	None
A906	Turpentine Storage Tank	None	None	None
B901	Fuel Oil Storage Tank	None	None	None
C901	Coating and Additives System	None	None	None
D003	Tall Oil Reaction Tank	None	None	None
A903	Pine High Density Storage Chest	None	None	None
A904	Hardwood High Density Storage Chest	None	None	None
A905	Transition Tank	None	None	None
A911	Bark Hog Tower and Hammer Hog	None	None	None
D901	North Weak Black Liquor Million Gallon Tank	None	None	None
D903	South Weak Black Liquor Million Gallon Tank	None	None	None
D904	Boilout Black Liquor Million Gallon Tank	None	None	None
D905	Intermediate Liquor Tank	None	None	None
L901	Green Liquor Clarifier and Storage	None	None	None
L902	Causticizers	None	None	None
L903	Mud Precoat Filters	None	None	None

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
L904	Lime Mud Precoat Filter Vacuum Pumps (2)	None	None	None
C001	Protein Silo	None	None	None
C002	Starch Silo – Wet End	None	None	None
C003	Starch Silo – Dry End	None	None	None
C004	PVOH Silo	None	None	None
R901	Recycle Mill	None	None	None
D907	Salt Cake Mix Tank	None	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

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not supply more than 219,000 MW-hours of its electric output to any utility power distribution system for sale during any consecutive 12-month period. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns (Source Codes L001 and L002)

3.3.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Nos. 1 or 2 Lime Kiln any gases which contain:

a. Particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 0.15 g/dscm (0.064 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen when gaseous fossil fuel is burned, or in excess of 0.30 g/dscm (0.13 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen when liquid fossil fuel is burned. [40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.282(a)(3)(i) and (ii), 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)]

b. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) in excess of 41.6 pounds per hour. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

c. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) in excess of 3.5 pounds per ton of calcium oxide produced. [40 CFR 52.21]

d. Total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds in excess of 8 parts per million 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]

e. Particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 0.15 g/dscm (0.064 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen, regardless of fuel type, if the annual operation of either lime kiln is less than 6,300 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(iii) and 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(C)]

No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code D001)

3.3.2 The Permittee shall burn no fuel oil other than "very low sulfur oil" in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler. This is a fuel oil 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.
[40 CFR 60.42b(a) and 40 CFR 60.42b(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 subsumed]

3.3.3 The annual capacity factor for oil fired in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler must 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 and natural gas 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 60.41b and 40 CFR 60.44b(c)]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler any gases which contain:

a. Particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 54.4 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21]

b. Particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 0.027 gr/dscf corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii); 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A) subsumed]

c. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) in excess of 196 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21]

d. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) in excess of 202.1 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21]

e. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) in excess of 120 parts per million on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.44b(a) subsumed]

f. Carbon monoxide (CO) in excess of 205.1 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21]

g. Total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds in excess of 11.0 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 60.283(a)(2)]

h. Total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds in excess of 5 parts per million on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.283(a)(2), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(i)(II)]

i. Opacity greater than thirty-five (35) percent.
[40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(ii); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 subsumed]

No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003)

3.3.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 2 Biomass Boiler any gases that contain:

a. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) in excess of:
[40 CFR 60.43(b) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1(iii); 40 CFR 52.21 subsumed]

$$PS_{SO2} = \frac{0.8y + 1.2z}{y + z}$$

Where:
PS_{SO2} is the prorated standard for sulfur dioxide when burning different fuels simultaneously, in pounds per million BTU heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;
y is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
z is the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

b. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) in excess of:
[40 CFR 60.44(b); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4 and 40 CFR 52.21 subsumed]

$$PS_{NOx} = \frac{0.6w + 0.2x + 0.3y + 0.7z}{w + x + y + z}$$

Where:
PS_{NOx} is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when burning different fuels simultaneously, in pounds per million BTU heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;
w is the percentage of total heat input derived from lignite;
x is the percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;
y is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
z is the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite).

NOTE: Natural gas and recycle oil may be combusted during the annual performance test to provide additional clarity on testing conditions.

c. Particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.1 pounds per 10^6 BTU boiler heat input.
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(iii)]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from the No. 2 Biomass Boiler the opacity of which is greater than twenty (20) percent, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3]

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 2 Biomass Boiler any gases that contain mercury in excess of 7.1 pounds per 24-hour period while burning mill wastewater pretreatment plant residuals.
[40 CFR 61.52(b)]

No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code D002)

3.3.8 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank any gases that contain:

a. Particulate matter (PM) in excess of 10.5 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21]

b. Particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.12 pounds per ton of black liquor solids.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii); 40 CFR 60.282(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B) subsumed]

c. Total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds in excess of 1.5 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21]

d. Total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds in excess of 0.0168 pounds per ton of black liquor solids.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(iii); 40 CFR 60.283(a)(4) subsumed]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S - Vents

3.3.9 In lieu of the requirements of 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (v), the Permittee shall use river water in the causticizing area and in the dog house showers on the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code D002) in lieu of methanol-containing make-up water and evaporator combined condensate, respectively. Only river water shall be used as make-up water in the causticizing area and in the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank dog house showers.
[40 CFR 63.447 and Application 16431 submitted on October 24, 2005]

3.3.10 Equipment listed in Condition 3.3.11 shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.443(d). The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450.
[40 CFR 63.443(c)]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall control the emissions from each LVHC system using the No. 3 Recovery Boiler or the Nos. 1 or 2 Lime Kilns by introducing the HAP emission streams with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. An LVHC system is defined as the collection of equipment including the digesters, turpentine recovery, evaporators, steam stripper system, methanol rectification 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), 40 CFR 63.440(d), 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S - Condensates

3.3.12 The Permittee shall treat the pulping process condensates as specified in Condition 3.3.16 required to be collected by Condition 3.3.14 from the following equipment systems to meet the requirements specified in Condition 3.3.13:
[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.

40 CFR 63 Subpart S - Collection

3.3.13 The Permittee shall collect the pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in Condition 3.3.12 that in total contain a total HAP mass, measured as methanol, of at least 7.2 pounds per ton of oven-dried pulp.
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3) and 40 CFR 63.457(g)]

3.3.14 The pulping process condensates collected in the system used to meet the requirements of Condition 3.3.13 shall be conveyed in a 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 systems 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)]

3.3.15 The condensate tank 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 3.3.16; and

b. Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position at all times that the tank contains pulping process condensate streams except when it is necessary to use the opening for sampling, removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.

40 CFR 63 Subpart S - Treatment

3.3.16 The Permittee shall treat the pulping process condensates to remove at least 6.6 pounds of total HAP per ton of oven-dried pulp (ODP).
[40 CFR 63.446(e)(4)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S – Excess Emissions

3.3.17 For the condensate stripper used to comply with the requirements specified in Condition 3.3.16, periods of excess emissions reported under 40 CFR 63.455 shall not be a violation of 40 CFR 63.446(d), 40 CFR 63.446(e), and 40 CFR 63.446(f) providing that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed 10 percent.
[40 CFR 63.446(g)]

3.3.18 For the LVHC destruction as required by Condition 3.3.11, periods of excess emissions reported under 40 CFR 63.455 shall not be a violation of 40 CFR 63.443(c) and 63.443(d) provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed 1% for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system.
[40 CFR 63.443(e)]

3.3.19 The Permittee shall ensure that the associated methanol (HAP) reductions from the changes outlined in Condition 3.3.9 are equal to or greater than 0.12 lb HAP/ODTP.
[40 CFR 63.447 and Application 16431 submitted on October 24, 2005]

General

3.3.20 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "*General Provisions*."
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A]

3.3.21 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard CFR 61 Subpart A – *"General Provisions"* for the No. 2 and No. 3 Biomass Boilers (Source Codes: B003 and B005) while combusting mill wastewater pretreatment plant residuals.
[40 CFR 61 Subpart A]

3.3.22 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "*General Provisions*" as specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart S and 40 CFR 63.860(c)]

3.3.23 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 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 No. 3 Recovery Boiler, Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Codes D001, L001, L002, and D002).
[40 CFR 63.863(a)]

3.3.24 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*."
[40 CFR 63 Subpart S]

3.3.25 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart D - "*Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971*" for the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

3.3.26 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db – *"Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units"* for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code D001) and the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Db]

3.3.27 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB – "*Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*."
[40 CFR 60 Subpart BB]

3.3.28 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 61 Subpart E – *"National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mercury"* for the No. 2 and No. 3 Biomass Boilers (Source Codes: B003 and B005) while combusting mill wastewater pretreatment plant residuals.
[40 CFR 61 Subpart E]

3.3.29 The Permittee shall be subject to 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. 2 Power Boiler (B002), No. 2 Biomass Boiler (B003), and No. 3 Biomass Boiler (B005).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

<u>No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)</u>

3.3.30 The Permittee shall fire only natural gas, mill wastewater pretreatment plant residuals, clean cellulosic biomass, and/or cellulosic biomass (virgin wood) in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler. This unit is not intended to be classified as an Industrial Solid Waste Incineration unit and will not burn solid waste as defined under 40 CFR 241.

Clean cellulosic biomass means those residuals that are akin to traditional cellulosic biomass, including, but not limited to: Agricultural and forest-derived biomass (e.g., green wood, forest thinnings, clean and unadulterated bark, sawdust, trim, tree harvesting residuals from logging and sawmill materials, hogged fuel, wood pellets, untreated wood pallets); urban wood (e.g., tree trimmings, stumps, and related forest-derived biomass from urban settings); corn stover and other biomass crops used specifically for the production of cellulosic biofuels (e.g., energy cane, other fast growing grasses, byproducts of ethanol natural fermentation processes); bagasse and other crop residues (e.g., peanut shells, vines, orchard trees, hulls, seeds, spent grains, cotton byproducts, corn and peanut production residues, rice milling and grain elevator operation residues); wood collected from forest fire clearance activities, trees and clean wood found in disaster debris, clean biomass from land clearing operations, and clean construction and demolition wood. These fuels are not secondary materials or solid wastes unless discarded. Clean biomass is biomass that does not contain contaminants at concentrations not normally associated with virgin biomass materials.
[40 CFR 52.21; Definition from 40 CFR 241.2, Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC]

3.3.31 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler any gases that contain:

a. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) in excess of 404.6 tons during any consecutive 12-month period. This limit applies during all times of operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Avoidance of $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment New Source Review]

b. Sulfuric acid mist (SAM) in excess of 13.2 tons during any consecutive 12-month period. This limit applies during all times of operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

c. Filterable particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.030 lb/MMBtu of heat input. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.43(g), 40 CFR 60.43b(h)(l); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(iii) subsumed]

d. Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) in excess of 0.0098 lb/MMBtu of heat input. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.7575]

e. Fine Particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) in excess of 0.040 lb/MMBtu. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Avoidance of $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment New Source Review]

f. Particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter (PM_{10}) in excess of 0.049 lb/MMBtu. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

g. Opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. This opacity standard applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.43b(f), 40 CFR 60.43b(g), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

h. Opacity of which is equal to or greater than 10% opacity (daily block average). This opacity standard applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

i. Carbon monoxide (CO) in excess of 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a 30-day rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 52.21 BACT Limit]

j. CO in excess of 407.3 tons during any consecutive 12-month period. This limit applies during all times of operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 52.21 BACT Limit]

k. CO in excess of 310 ppm, dry, at 3% oxygen on a 30-day rolling average. This limit applies during all time of operation, except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

l. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions in excess 0.022 lb/MMBtu of heat input. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

m. Mercury in excess of 7.1 pounds per 24-hour period while burning mill wastewater pretreatment plant residuals.
[40 CFR 61.52(b)]

n. Mercury in excess of 8.0E-07 lb/MMBtu of heat input. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Tables 1 and 13 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)(iii), and 40 CFR 63.7510(f)]

NOTE: Except where the 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.

3.3.32 The Permittee shall limit the annual capacity factor for fossil fuel fired in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler to 10% or less. For purposes of this condition, 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 the maximum steady state design heat input capacity.
[40 CFR 60.41b and 40 CFR 60.44b(c)]

3.3.33 The Permittee shall not exceed 249 MMBtu/hr heat input from natural gas firing on the No. 3 Biomass Boiler.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da; Avoidance of NO_X limit in Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4.]

3.3.34 The Permittee shall not combust natural gas with mill wastewater pretreatment plant residuals unless the mill wastewater pretreatment plant residuals is co-fired with biomass as defined in Condition 3.3.30.
[40 CFR 60.42b(k)(2)]

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart S –Affirmative Defense for Violation of Emission Standards During Malfunction</u>

3.3.35 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

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.

No. 1 Paper Machine (Source Code P00A)

3.3.36 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) from the No. 1 Paper Machine (Source Code P00A) in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.082 lb/MMBtu heat input, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.3.37 The Permittee shall only burn natural gas in the No. 1 Paper Machine (Source Code P00A) dryer burners.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.3.38 The Permittee shall perform tune-ups every 24 months on the dryer burners on the No. 1 Paper Machine (Source Code P00A).
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003)

3.3.39 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (B003) any gases which:

a. Contain hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions in excess of 0.022 pounds per million Btu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 1.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. Contain mercury (Hg) emissions in excess of $5.7x10^{-6}$ pounds per million Btu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 1.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

c. Contain carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in excess of 3500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 13.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. Contain filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 0.44 pounds per million Btu or total selected metals (TSM) emissions in excess of $4.5x10^{-4}$ pounds per million Btu, excluding startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 13.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns (Source Codes L001 and L002)

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the rate of emission from the Nos. 1 or 2 Lime Kilns, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates calculated using the following equation:
[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.

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

Where:

E = Emission rate in pounds per hour
P = Process input weight rate in tons per hour

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the Nos. 1 or 2 Lime Kilns.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code D001)

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the rate of emission from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates calculated using the following equations:
[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.

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour

No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code B002)

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from the No. 2 Power Boiler, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

3.4.6 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from the No. 2 Power Boiler in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii)]

$P = 0.7\ (10/R)^{0.202}$ pounds per million BTU heat input

Where:

P = Allowable weight of emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter in pounds per million BTU heat input.

R = Heat input of fuel-burning equipment in million BTU per hour

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 3 percent sulfur, by weight, in the No. 2 Power Boiler.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code D002)

3.4.8 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

3.4.9 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the rate of emission from the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates calculated using the following equations:
[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.

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour

Lime Slaker (Source Code L003)

3.4.10 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from the Lime Slaker the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

3.4.11 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the rate of emission from the Lime Slaker, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates calculated using the following equation:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour

Nos. 1 and 2 Paper Machines (Source Code P00A)

3.4.12 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the Nos. 1 and 2 Paper Machines.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)

3.4.13 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 3 percent sulfur, by weight, in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

Bark Hog Tower and Hammer Hog (Source Code A911)

3.4.14 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions from the Bark Hog Tower and Hammer Hog, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent. [391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.15 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the rate of emission from the Bark Hog Tower and Hammer Hog, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

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

Where:

E = Total particulate matter emission rate in pounds per hour; and
P = Dry process input weight rate in tons per hour.

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

Not applicable.

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 3A or 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 3.3.1.b. and 3.3.4.c., the procedures under section 2.1.2(b)(4)(i) of the above reference document shall apply.

g. Method 7 or 7E for the determination of the concentration of nitrogen oxides; for Conditions 3.3.1.c. and 3.3.4.d., 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;

i. Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide emissions; the minimum sampling time for each run shall be one hour.

j. Method 16 or 16C for the determination of the concentration of total reduced sulfur;

k. Method 19 for the determination of sulfur dioxide removal efficiency and particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides emissions rates;

l. Method 21 for the determination of volatile organic compound leaks;

m. Method 25 or 25A for the determination of total volatile organic compounds;

n. Method 305 or NCASI Method DI/MEOH-94.03, Methanol in Process Liquids GC/FID (Gas Chromatography/Flame Ionization Detection) for the determination of methanol content;

o. Method 101A or Method 105 and the procedures of 40 CFR 61.54(c) for the determination of mercury emissions to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 61 Subpart E;

p. 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.

q. ASME Power Test Codes 4.1 (1972) for the determination of maximum heat input capacity.

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart MM Test Methods</u>

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

s. Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G for determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(5)(ii)]

t. 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)]

u. Method 4 for determining moisture content of stack gas.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(5)(iv)]

v. 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)]

w. 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)]

x. For the No. 3 Recovery Boiler and Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, 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)]

y. The volumetric gas flow rate must be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using the procedures of 40 CFR 63.865(b)(4).
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(4)]

Test Methods for the No. 3 Biomass Boiler

z. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg, performance testing on the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005), Method 1 for the selection of sampling port location and number of traverse points.
[Table 5, Lines 1.a., 3.a., and 4.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

aa. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg, performance testing on the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005), Method 2, Method 2F, or Method 2G for the determination of velocity and volumetric flow rate of stack gas.
[Table 5, Lines 1.b., 3.b., and 4.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

bb. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg, performance testing on the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005), Method 3A, Method 3B, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 for the determination of oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of stack gas.
[Table 5, Lines 1.c., 3.c., and 4.c. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

cc. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg, performance testing on the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005), Method 4 for the determination of moisture content of stack gas.
[Table 5, Lines 1.d., 3.d., and 4.d. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

dd. Method 19, when applicable, to convert emissions concentrations to pollutant emission rates (i.e., lb/MMBtu).
[Table 5, Lines 1.f., 3.f., and 4.f. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

ee. Methods 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) shall be used for measurement of filterable PM emissions.
[Table 5, Line 1.e. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

ff. Method 201A in conjunction with Method 202 shall be used for measurement of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.

gg. Method 26 or 26A shall be used for the determination of the concentration of hydrogen chloride emissions.
[Table 5, Line 3.e. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

hh. Method 29, Method 30A, or Method 30B for the determination of mercury (Hg) emissions.
[Table 5, Line 4.e. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

ii. Method 8 shall be used for the determination of the concentration of total sulfuric acid mist emissions. Or, alternatively, EPA Conditional Test Methods 13, 13A, or 13B may be used.

jj. ASTM E871 or E870 shall be used for the determination of biomass moisture content.

kk. ASTM E711, D5865 or approved equivalent shall be used for the determination of the heat content of biomass.

ll. ASTM E775, D4239 or approved equivalent shall be used for the determination of the sulfur content of biomass.

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the No. 2 Biomass Boiler</u>

mm. For filterable PM, HCl, Hg, and CO performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 1 for the selection of sampling port location and number of traverse points.
[Table 5, Lines 1.a., 3.a., 4.a., and 5.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

nn. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 2, Method 2F, or Method 2G for the determination of velocity and volumetric flow rate of stack gas.
[Table 5, Lines 1.b., 3.b., and 4.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

oo. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 3A, Method 3B, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 for the determination of oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of stack gas.
[Table 5, Lines 1.c., 3.c., and 4.c. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

pp. For CO performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 3A, Method 3B, ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ASNI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 for the determination of oxygen concentration of stack gas.
[Table 5, Line 5.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

qq. For filterable PM, HCl, Hg, and CO performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 4 for the determination of moisture content of stack gas.
[Table 5, Lines 1.d., 3.d., 4.d., and 5.c. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

rr. For CO performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions. Use a measurement span value of two times the concentration of the applicable emission unit.
[Table 5, Line 5.d. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

ss. For filterable PM performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 5 or Method 17 for the determination of particulate matter (PM) emissions.
[Table 5, Line 1.e. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

tt. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 19 F-factor methodology for the conversion of emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates.
[Table 5, Lines 1.f., 3.f., and 4.f. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

uu. For HCl performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 26 or Method 26A for the determination of hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions.
[Table 5, Line 3.e. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

vv. For Hg performance testing on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003), Method 29, Method 30A, or Method 30B for the determination of mercury (Hg) emissions.
[Table 5, Line 4.e. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

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)]

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. 2 Biomass Boiler	Particulate Matter (PM) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) Carbon Monoxide (CO) Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Mercury (Hg)
No. 3 Recovery Boiler	Particulate Matter (PM) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank	Particulate Matter (PM) Total Reduced Sulfur
Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns	Particulate Matter (PM) Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)
No. 3 Biomass Boiler	Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) PM less than 10 micrometers (PM_{10}) Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$) Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Mercury (Hg)

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. 2 Biomass Boiler	PM – annual NOx – annual CO – annual HCl – annual Hg – annual
No. 3 Recovery Boiler	PM - annual TRS – biennial NOx – biennial SO_2 - annual
No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank	PM - annual TRS - biennial
Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns	PM - annual SO_2 – annual NO_x – semi-annual TRS – biennial
No. 3 Biomass Boiler	Filterable PM - annual PM_{10} – annual $PM_{2.5}$ – annual

	HCl – annual Hg – annual

a. If, in any 12-month testing period, the Permittee does not utilize the Nos. 1 or 2 Lime Kilns to combust NCGs in excess of eighteen calendar days, then the sulfur dioxide emission test required by this Permit shall not be conducted during that year. If the Nos. 1 or 2 Lime Kilns are utilized to combust NCGs in excess of eighteen calendar days, then the sulfur dioxide performance test shall be conducted while burning the LVHC/NCG/methanol streams in the lime kiln being tested. The Permittee shall certify in writing that no tests were required for a particular year by February 28 of the following year if this exemption is claimed.

b. Except as specified in Conditions 4.2.7, 4.2.12, and 4.2.15, where the results of a performance test which is required semi-annually or annually are less than or equal to 50 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee may skip the next scheduled performance test;

c. 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.b do not apply until the results of two consecutive tests are less than or equal to 85 percent of the allowable limit.

d. 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.

e. 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.

f. 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.

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM Testing

4.2.3 The Permittee must establish operating limits for the monitoring parameters listed in Conditions 5.2.2.a and 5.2.2.b during periodic performance testing, or may base the operating limits on values recorded during previous performance tests, where the Permittee must certify that all control techniques and processes have not been modified subsequent to the relevant testing. The Permittee may establish expanded or replacement operating ranges for the monitoring parameters values listed in Conditions 5.2.2.a and 5.2.2.b during subsequent performance tests using test methods listed in 40 CFR 63.865. For the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, this is not required for scrubbant liquid supply pressure as this monitoring is not required for 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM. For the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, scrubber pressure drop shall be established as the lowest of the 1-hour average pressure drop values associated with each test run demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR63.862. For the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank, this is not required for pH as this monitoring is not required for 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.
[40 CFR 63.864(j)(1)-(3) and (5)]

4.2.4 The Permittee shall continuously monitor each parameter and determine the arithmetic average value of each parameter during each performance test. 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)]

4.2.5 After the Division has approved the individual particulate matter emission limit for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, No. 3 Recovery Boiler, and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank in order to comply with 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii), the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the hazardous air pollutants metal standard by demonstrating compliance with the approved particulate matter emission limits for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, No. 3 Recovery Boiler, and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank using the test methods and procedures of 40 CFR 63.865(b).
[40 CFR 63.865(a)(2)(vi)]

4.2.6 Process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis and the calcium oxide (CaO) production rate.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(6)]

No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)

4.2.7 The Permittee shall conduct performance testing for Filterable PM using the test methods specified in Condition 4.1.3 to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.31.c and furnish to the Division a written report of the results of the performance test. Subsequent testing shall be conducted on an annual basis, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(b) through (e), (g), and (h).
[40 CFR 63.7515, 40 CFR 63.7520, 40 CFR 60.46b(d) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2.8 For No. 3 Biomass Boiler performance tests conducted for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, the Permittee shall use the test methods specified in Condition 4.1.3.
[Avoidance of 52.21 and $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment NSR, 391-3-1-.02(3), and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. Data from these tests shall be used to establish the pressure drop range required by Condition 5.2.2.h. 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 such 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.

b. The Permittee shall submit with the quarterly report required by Condition No. 6.1.4 a list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with this condition for the purpose of reporting under Condition No. 6.1.7.c.

4.2.9 The Permittee shall use CO CEMS as the compliance determination method for the No. 3 Biomass Boiler as follows:
[40 CFR 63.7525(a), 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(3), and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. The Permittee shall determine compliance with the CO emission standard in Condition 3.3.31.i and 3.3.31.k on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated for each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the valid hourly CO emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days and shall exclude periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction.

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart S - Testing</u>

4.2.10 The Permittee shall perform repeat performance tests at five-year intervals for all emission sources subject to the limitations in §§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 §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.

4.2.11 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)]

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Testing – No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)</u>

4.2.12 For the No. 3 Biomass Boiler, the Permittee shall conduct performance testing for HCl and Hg to verify compliance with Conditions 3.3.33.l and 3.3.33.n using the test methods in Condition 4.1.3 as specified in 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD according to the following schedule.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; 40 CFR 63.7520, 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(1) and (f), and 40 CFR 63.7515(b) and (c)]

a. Performance tests should be conducted for HCl and Hg for the No. 3 Biomass Boiler according to methods in 40 CFR 63.7520 on an annual basis:

i. Where the results of a performance test which is required annually are less than or equal to 75 percent of the allowable limit for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years, the Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for that pollutant every third year (36 months).

ii. Where the results of a performance test which is required every third year are greater than 75 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee shall begin testing on an annual basis with the next performance test for the given pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period are less than or equal to 75 percent of the allowable limit.

4.2.13 The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up as specified in 63.7540(a)(12) of the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005) every five (5) years. Tune-ups must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up to demonstrate continuous compliance.
[40 CFR 63.7515(d) and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

No. 1 Paper Machine (Source Code P00A)

4.2.14 The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up on the No. 1 Paper Machine dryer burners within 24 months of the previous tune-up to demonstrate continuous compliance.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Testing – No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003)

4.2.15 If the Permittee elects to comply through performance testing, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7515 for performance testing under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003). The performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified below. The Permittee shall either verify that the applicable operating limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD have not changed or reestablish the operating limits in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540 and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7515]

i. Where the results of a performance test which is required annually are less than or equal to 75 percent of the applicable limits specified by Conditions 3.3.5.c and 3.3.39 for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years, the Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for that pollutant every third year (36 months).

ii. Where the results of a performance test which is required every third year are greater than 75 percent of the applicable limits specified by Conditions 3.3.5.c and 3.3.39, the Permittee shall begin testing on an annual basis with the next performance test for the given pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period are less than or equal to 75 percent of the allowable limit.

4.2.16 The Permittee shall conduct the tune-ups on the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003) as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10). If the facility does not operate and maintain a continuous O_2 trim system, each subsequent tune-up shall be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. If the facility does operate and maintain a continuous O_2 trim system, each subsequent tune-up shall be no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
[40 CFR 63.7500, 40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), Table 3, Items 1 and 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)(10)]

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. TRS, opacity, oxygen, carbon monoxide (CO), and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler.
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.284(a), 40 CFR 60.48b(a), and 40 CFR 63.864(d)]

b. TRS and oxygen from the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns.
[40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)]

<u>No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)</u>

c. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) for measuring opacity discharged to the atmosphere for the No. 3 Biomass Boiler.
[40 CFR 63.7525(c) and 40 CFR 60.48b(a)]

d. Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring NO_X concentration and diluent (O_2) discharged to the atmosphere from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler. The 1-hr average NO_X emission rates shall also be recorded in lb/MMBtu heat input.
[Avoidance of $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment NSR]

e. Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring CO concentration and diluent (O_2) discharged to the atmosphere from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler. The 1-hr average CO emission rates shall also be recorded in lb/MMBtu heat input.
[40 CFR 63.7525(a) and 40 CFR 52.21]

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. Scrubbant liquid flow rate, scrubbant liquid supply pressure, and pH for the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank scrubber at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(c). The monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm$ 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.
[40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10), and 40 CFR 63.864(e)(13)]

b. Scrubbant liquid flow rates, pressure drop, and scrubbant liquid supply pressure on the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kiln scrubbers at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(c). The monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of $\pm$ 500 pascals ($\pm$ 2 inches of water gage pressure) and the monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm$ 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.
[40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(ii), and 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)]

c. Steam production rate of the No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code B002).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

d. Steam production rate (operating load) of the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

e. The following parameters of the Condensate Stripper System (Source Code D005):
[40 CFR 63.453(g)]

i. Process wastewater feed rate,

ii. Steam feed rate,

iii. Process wastewater column feed temperature, and

iv. Steam to process wastewater feed ratio.

f. For 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, a flow indicator on each bypass line that provides a record of the presence of gas stream flow every 5 minutes.
[40 CFR 63.450(d)(1)]

g. Temperature of the white water in the Nos. 1 and 2 Paper Machines (Source Code P00A).
[40 CFR 63.447 in lieu of 40 CFR 63.453(m)]

h. Pressure drop across No. 3 Biomass Boiler baghouse (Source Code B05B).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

i. Steam production rate (operating load) of the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

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. 3 Recovery Boiler to determine total secondary power at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(c).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR Part 64, 40 CFR 63.864(e)(1)]

b. Fuel types fired in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler. Data shall be recorded once per hour of operation.
[40 CFR 60.49b(d) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

c. Fuel types fired in the No. 2 Biomass Boiler. Data shall be recorded once per hour of operation.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

d. Fuel types fired in the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns. Data shall be recorded once per hour of operation.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

e. Lime mud flow rate to both Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns. Data shall be recorded at least once per hour of operation.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

f. Black liquor solids firing rate (pounds of black liquor solids per day and tons per day or Mg/day) and weight percent of black liquor solids as fired in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler. Data shall be recorded daily.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 63.866(c)(1)]

g. Calcium oxide (CaO) production rate in tons/day or Mg/day for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns. Data shall be recorded daily for each lime kiln.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(2)]

h. Hours of operation for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank, and the No. 3 Recovery Boiler. Data shall be recorded monthly.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

i. Soluble Chemical Oxygen Demand from the Wastewater Treatment System (Source Code W901) discharge in mg/L. Data shall be recorded once per day.
[40 CFR 63.447 in lieu of 40 CFR 63.453(m)]

No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)

j. Fuel types and amounts (in appropriate units of measure) fired in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler. Data shall be recorded once per hour of operation.

k. Heat input from natural gas fired in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler. Data shall be recorded once per hour of operation.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall continuously monitor the quantity of methanol removed and destroyed from the regulated process condensates using the mass flowmeter that measures the liquid methanol product from the methanol rectification system. The Permittee shall also monitor the total pulp tons produced, measured using consistency and flow, at each of the two brownstock washers.
[40 CFR 63.453(n)]

5.2.5 The Permittee shall ensure that each enclosure and closed vent system used to comply with Condition 3.3.13 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 per month, with at least fourteen days elapsed time 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 at least once per month, with at least fourteen days elapsed time 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 annually that each enclosure opening is maintained at negative pressure as specified in 40 CFR 63.457(e).

e. The valve or closure mechanism specified in 40 CFR 63.450(d)(2) shall be inspected at least once per month, with at least fourteen days elapsed time 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.

f. If an inspection required by paragraphs (a) through (e) of this condition identifies visible defects in ductwork, piping, enclosures or connections to covers required by 40 CFR 63.450, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million by volume or greater above background is measured, or if enclosure openings are not maintained at negative pressure, then the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practicable.

i. A first effort to repair or correct the closed-vent system shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the problem is identified.

ii. The repair or corrective action shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the problem is identified. Delay of repair or corrective action is allowed if the repair or corrective action is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the Permittee determines that the emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall visually inspect each pulping process condensate closed collection system used to comply with Conditions 3.3.13 and 3.3.14 at least once per month, with at least fourteen days elapsed time 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). The closed-vent system and control device shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.453(a) and (k).
[40 CFR 63.453(l)]

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

Emission Unit	Pollutant
No. 3 Recovery Boiler	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]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the Particulate Matter emissions from No. 3 Recovery Boiler.
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Secondary current & voltage**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Appropriate continuous monitoring equipment installed in the ESP per the manufacturer's design
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	ESP parameter monitors are calibrated at least annually as part of the preventative maintenance routine for the monitors.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Operators check the data for completeness, legibility, and accuracy on a routine basis.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous Monitoring
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Data recorded in data acquisition and handling system (DAHS)
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour averaging period for total power

5.2.9 The Permittee shall maintain a Preventive Maintenance Program for baghouse B05B to assure that the provisions of condition 8.17.1 are met. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary, to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for the baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Record the pressure drop across the baghouse and ensure that it is within the appropriate range.

b. For baghouses equipped with compressed air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication, and proper operation of timer and valves.

c. For baghouses equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.

d. For baghouses equipped with shaker cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking shaker mechanism for loose or worn bearings, drive components, mounting; proper operation of outlet/isolation valves; proper lubrication.

e. Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.

5.2.10 Once per week, or in accordance with the approved site-specific monitoring plan developed per Condition 6.2.19, the Permittee shall analyze a gross sample of the fuel to be combusted in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler for potential SO_2 emissions (in lb/MMBtu).
[40 CFR 60.49b(r)(2)]

5.2.11 The Permittee shall perform a tune up of the No. 3 Biomass Boiler using the following procedures:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) and Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 61 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject;

e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in Conditions 5.2.11(f)(i) through (iii) of this section,

   i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

   ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

5.2.12 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the No. 3 Biomass Boiler COMS used to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD operating limits according to the procedures 40 CFR 63.7525(c). The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain all No. 3 Biomass Boiler CMS used to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD operating limits according to the procedures 40 CFR 63.7525(d).
[40 CFR 63.7525]

No. 1 Paper Machine (Source Code P00A)

5.2.13 The Permittee shall perform tune ups of the No. 1 Paper Machine dryer burners as required by Condition 4.2.14 in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and using the following procedures:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

a. Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

c. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003)

5.2.14 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. Oxygen for the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (B003). [40 CFR 63.7525(a) and Table 4, Line 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

5.2.15 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. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the No. 2 Biomass Boiler Scrubber (B03S).
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 63.7525(d), (e), & (f), Table 4, Line 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

b. Effluent pH for the No. 2 Biomass Boiler Scrubber (B03S) if used as a wet acid gas scrubber.
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 63.7525(d) & (g), Table 4, and Line 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

5.2.16 If the Permittee elects to comply through fuel analysis, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7510 and 40 CFR 63.7530 for initial compliance demonstrations through fuel analysis under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (B003). The initial fuel analyses shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The Permittee shall establish operating limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, as applicable, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7510 and 40 CFR 63.7530]

5.2.17 If the Permittee elects to comply through fuel analysis, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7515 for fuel analyses under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD subsequent to the initial fuel analyses required by Condition No. 5.2.15 for the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003). The subsequent fuel analyses shall be conducted on a monthly basis in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(e). A fuel analysis shall be conducted on any new type of fuel before burning a new type of fuel in the No. 2 Biomass Boiler, and the applicable emission rates shall be recalculated in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540.
[40 CFR 63.7515 and 40 CFR 63.7540]

5.2.18 For the No. 2 Biomass Boiler Scrubber (Source Code B03S), the continuous monitoring systems (CMS), referenced in Condition No. 5.2.15, the Permittee shall meet the following criteria:
[40 CFR 63.7525(d), (e), (f), & (g)]

a. The CPMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid hour of data.

b. The Permittee shall operate the monitoring system as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b) and comply with the data calculation requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(c).

c. Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Other situations that constitute a monitoring deviation are specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(d).

d. The 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7535(c), shall be determined.

e. The results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check shall be recorded.

f. The flow monitoring system shall meet the following requirements:

i. The flow sensor and other necessary equipment shall be installed in a position that provides a representative flow.

ii. A flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity of no greater than 2 percent of the design flow rate shall be used.

iii. The effects of swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances shall be minimized, consistent with good engineering practices.

iv. A flow monitoring system performance evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with your monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

g. The pressure monitoring system shall meet the following requirements.

i. The pressure sensor(s) shall be installed in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure (e.g., PM scrubber pressure drop).

ii. Pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion shall be minimized or eliminated consistent with good engineering practices.

iii. A pressure sensor with a minimum tolerance of 1.27 centimeters of water or a minimum tolerance of 1 percent of the pressure monitoring system operating range, whichever is less, shall be used.

iv. Checks shall be performed at least once each process operating day to ensure pressure measurements are not obstructed (e.g., check for pressure tap pluggage daily).

v. A performance evaluation of the pressure monitoring system shall be conducted in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

vi. If at any time the measured pressure exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, a performance evaluation of the pressure monitoring system shall be conducted in accordance with the monitoring plan and it shall be confirmed that the pressure monitoring system continues to meet the performance requirements in you monitoring plan. Alternatively, a new pressure sensor shall be installed and its operation verified.

h. If used as a wet acid gas scrubber, the pH monitoring system shall meet the following requirements:

i. The pH sensor shall be installed in a position that provides a representative measurement of scrubber effluent pH.

ii. The Permittee shall ensure that the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured.

iii. A performance evaluation of the pH monitoring system shall be conducted in accordance with your monitoring plan at least once each process operating day.

iv. A performance evaluation (including a two-point calibration with one of the two buffer solutions having a pH within 1 of the pH of the operating limit) of the pH monitoring system shall be conducted in accordance with your monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than quarterly.

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. 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.

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)]

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. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code D001)

i Any twelve-hour period during which the average TRS concentration measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a is in excess of 5 parts per million on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(i)(II)]

ii. Any six-minute period during which the average opacity measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a exceeds 35%.
[40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(ii)]

iii. Any three-hour period during which the average carbon monoxide emissions measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a and converted to pounds per hour per Condition 6.2.9 are in excess of the limit in Condition 3.3.4.f.
[40 CFR 52.21]

Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns (Source Codes L001 and L002)

iv. Any twelve-hour period during which the average TRS concentration measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.b is in excess of 8 parts per million on a dry basis corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 60.284(d)(2)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

v. Any periods during which the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period exceeds 1% for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler and Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns that are used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system.
[40 CF 63.443(e)]

vi. Any reduction of less than 0.12 lb HAP/ODTP, as determined during the tuning/verification of the WinGEMS model required by Condition 6.2.16 that is used to calculate the Clean Condensate Alternative (CCA) reduction.
[40 CFR 63.447]

No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)

vii. Any 6-minute period (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) during which the average opacity measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.c equals or exceeds 20%, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler.
[40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

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)

No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code D001)

i. Any time of process operation during which the facility burns fuel oil that does not comply with the requirements of Condition 3.3.2.
[40 CFR 60.42b(d)]

ii. Any three-hour period during which the average nitrogen oxides concentration measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a is in excess of 120 parts per million on a dry basis corrected to 8% oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21]

Fuel

iii. Any time of process operation during which the fuel burned in the following equipment does not meet the limits in the referenced conditions:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

(A) Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns do not meet the limits defined in Condition 3.4.3.

(B) No. 2 Power Boiler does not meet the limits defined in Condition 3.4.7.

(C) Nos. 1 and 2 Paper Machines do not meet the limits defined in Condition 3.4.12.

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

iv. Any 15-day period of process operation when the methanol rectification system is operating and the concentrated methanol stream is combusted in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler during which the pulping process condensates collected from the equipment systems listed in Condition 3.3.12 in total contain less than a total HAP mass of 7.2 pounds per ton of oven-dried pulp.
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3)]

v. For the condensate stripper, 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)]

vi. Any 15-day period of process operation during which the treated pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in Condition 3.3.12 in total contain less than a total HAP mass of 6.6 pounds per ton of oven-dried pulp.
[40 CFR 63.446(e)(4)]

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart MM</u>

vii. Periods of monitoring exceedances reported for Condition 6.1.7.b.vii(A) shall be a violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM if the total period of monitoring exceedances (during times when spent liquor is fed) divided by the total process operating time, in a semiannual reporting period, exceeds 2%.

(A) No. 3 Recovery Boiler or opacity greater than 35% (six-minute average).

viii. Periods of monitoring exceedances reported for Conditions 6.1.7.b.viii(A) through 6.1.7.b.viii(F) shall be a violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM when six or more 3-hour average parameter values within any 6-month reporting period do not meet the operating limits established below, with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown. For purposes of determining the number of non-opacity 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)]

(A) No. 1 Lime Kiln Scrubber scrubbant flow rate less than 378 gpm, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

(B) No. 1 Lime Kiln Scrubber pressure drop less than 9.9 inches of water, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

(C) No. 2 Lime Kiln Scrubber scrubbant flow rate less than 378 gpm, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

(D) No. 2 Lime Kiln Scrubber pressure drop less than 9.9 inches of water, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

(E) No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber scrubbant flow rate less than 207 gpm, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

(F) No. 3. Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber scrubbant liquid supply pressure less than 22.5 psi, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)

ix. Any period of operation during which any fuel that is fired in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler does not meet the definition contained in Conditions 3.3.30 or 3.4.13.

x. Any 12 consecutive month period during which the rolling sum of NOx emissions, as calculated by Condition 6.2.26, from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler exceed 404.6 tons.
[Avoidance of $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment NSR]

xi. Any 12 consecutive month period during which the rolling sum of sulfuric acid mist (SAM) emissions, as calculated by Condition 6.2.31, from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler exceed 13.2 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

xii. Any period of operation during which the amount of natural gas fired in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler, as measured by Condition 5.2.3.k, exceeds a heat input value of 249 MMBtu/hr.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]

xiii. Any time of process operation during which the mill wastewater pretreatment system residuals fired in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler contains mercury in excess of 7.1 lb per 24-hour period as determined by the sludge sampling in Condition 3.3.7.
[40 CFR 61.52(b) and 40 CFR 61.55(a)]

xiv. Any 12-month rolling period during which the Permittee sells more than 219,000 MW-hours of its electric output to any utility power distribution system.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4)]

xv. Any period of process operation of the No. 3 Biomass Boiler when natural gas is combusted with mill wastewater pretreatment system residuals alone.

xvi. Any 30-day rolling average CO emissions rate measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.e (excluding startup, shutdown, and malfunctions) which exceeds 0.15 lb/MMBtu or 310 ppm, dry, at 3% oxygen from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler.
[40 CFR 52.21 and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

xvii. Any 12 consecutive month period during which the rolling sum of CO emissions, as measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.e and calculated by Condition 6.2.28, from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler exceed 407.3 tons.
[40 CFR 52.21]

xviii. Any daily block period during which the average opacity measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.c exceeds 10% from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler.
[Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

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)

Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns (Source Codes L001 and L002)

i. Any three-hour period during which the average pressure drop or scrubbant flow rate for either lime kiln scrubber falls below the following values:

(A) No. 1 Lime Kiln Scrubber: 9.9 inches of water or 378 gpm or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

(B) No. 2 Lime Kiln Scrubber: 9.9 inches of water or 378 gpm or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code D001)

ii. Any three-hour period during which the total power for the electrostatic precipitator falls below 75% of the value determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.2.

iii. Any consecutive twelve-month period during which the annual capacity factor for fuel oil and natural gas fired in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler is greater than 10 percent.

iv. Any three consecutive days that the percent black liquor solids content of the black liquor fired in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler falls below 61%.

No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code D002)

v. Any three-hour period during which the scrubbant flow rate or scrubbant liquid supply pressure for the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank scrubber falls below 207 gpm or 22.5 psi, respectively, or the values established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

vi. Any 5-minute period of process operation during which the total HAP emissions from each LVHC system in the kraft pulp mill are not controlled.
[40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(i) and (a)(2)]

vii. Any three-hour period during which the average temperature of the white water in the Nos. 1 and 2 Paper Machines (Source Code P00A) exceeds 185ºF or the value at which compliance with Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.

viii. Any daily measurement of Soluble Chemical Oxygen Demand from the Wastewater Treatment System (Source Code W901) discharge that is greater than 1,694 mg/L and no actions were taken to adjust biomass in the Wastewater Treatment System (Source Code W901) or the value at which compliance with Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.

ix. Any three-hour period during which the No. 1 or 2 Lime Kiln combusts the Stripper Off Gas (SOG) stream and the average steam to process wastewater feed ratio of the Condensate Stripper System falls below 0.16.

x. Any three-hour period during which the No. 1 or 2 Lime Kiln combusts the Stripper Off Gas (SOG) stream and the average process wastewater column feed temperature of the Condensate Stripper System falls below 209ºF.

No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)

xi. Any 3-hour period during which the pressure drop of Baghouse B05B exceeds the parameters established in accordance with Condition 4.2.8.

xii. Any 12 consecutive month period during which the annual capacity factor for fossil fuels fired in the No. 3 Biomass Boiler is greater than 10%. 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)]

xiii. Any weekly inspection of Baghouse B05B as required by Condition 5.2.9 revealing a problem that is not resolved in accordance with the Preventative Maintenance Program.

xiv. Any 30-day rolling average during which the operating load of the No. 3 Biomass Boiler recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2 exceeds 110% of the value established during the most recent 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a) and Table 4, Line 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

No. 2 Biomass Boiler Scrubber (Source Code B03S)

xv. Any three-hour average during which any of the following parameters, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.15, fall below the listed minimum values:
[40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(2)(d), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

(A) Pressure drop: 7.0 inches of water or the Division-approved value determined during the most recent performance test.

(B) Scrubbant flow rate: 1657 gallons per minute or the Division-approved value determined during the most recent performance test.

xvi. Any 30-day rolling average during which any of the following parameters, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.15, fall below the listed minimum values:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a) and Table 4, Lines 1 & 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

(A) Pressure drop: 7.0 inches of water or the Division-approved value determined during the most recent performance test.

(B) Scrubbant flow rate: 1657 gallons per minute or the Division-approved value determined during the most recent performance test.

(C) If used as a wet acid gas scrubber, effluent pH: 7.9 or the Division-approved value determined during the most recent performance test.

No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003)

xvii. Any 30-day rolling average oxygen concentration for the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (B003) that is below the minimum value determined during the most recent performance test required in Condition No. 4.2.15 or 4.2.16, whichever is applicable.
[40 CFR 63.7525(a) and Table 4, Item 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

xvii. Any 30-day rolling average during which the operating load of the No. 2 Biomass Boiler recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2 exceeds 110% of the value established during the most recent 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a) and Table 4, Line 7 of 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. The oil analyses and/or fuel certifications, as specified in Conditions 6.2.3 and 6.2.4 for fuel oil and residual oil fired during the quarter and a statement signed by a responsible official that the analyses and/or fuel certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil or residual oil combusted during the quarter.

ii. The annual capacity factor for fuel oil and natural gas for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler for the past twelve consecutive months. The annual capacity factor shall be recorded at the end of each month and determined in accordance with Condition 3.3.3.

iii. A list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with Condition 4.2.4.

iv. A statement that any WinGEMS model tuning/verification required by Condition 6.2.16 has been performed.

v. Any daily measurement of Soluble Chemical Oxygen Demand from the Wastewater Treatment System (Source Code W901) discharge that is greater than 1,694 mg/L and any actions that were taken to adjust biomass in the Wastewater Treatment System (Source Code W901), as noted by the records required by Condition 6.2.17.

vi. All fuel analysis reports created in accordance with Condition 6.2.19.

vii. The annual capacity factor for fossil fuel for the No. 3 Biomass Boiler for the past 12 consecutive months as recorded in Condition 6.2.21.

viii. 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 6.2.18, for each month in the reporting period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4)]

ix. For each month in the reporting period, each month's 12-month rolling total of NO_X, CO, and SAM emissions as calculated in Conditions 6.2.26, 6.2.28, and 6.2.31.

<u>No. 1 Paper Machine</u>

x. Any time of process operation during which the No. 1 Paper Machine dryer burners are fired with a fuel other than natural gas.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

xi. Any time in which the No. 1 Paper Machine does not comply with the tune-ups outlined in Condition 3.3.38, 4.2.14, and 5.2.13.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

6.1.8 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Condition 6.1.4, a quarterly compliance report including the required content for operations and deviations specified in 40 CFR 63.7550 or on a reporting schedule approved by the Division.
[40 CFR 63.7550]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

No. 3 Recovery Boiler (Source Code D001)

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain daily records of the black liquor solids firing rate (in Mg/day or tons/day) and the weight percent of black liquor solids.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 63.866(c)(1)]

Fuel

6.2.2 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each day for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler and calculate the annual capacity factor for fuel oil and natural gas. 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.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Db]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall demonstrate that the fuel oil combusted in the No. 3 Recovery Boiler meets the definition of "very low sulfur oil" by following the performance testing procedures in §60.45b(d) and following the monitoring procedures as described in 40 CFR 60.47b(b) for fuel oil sulfur content, or by maintaining fuel receipts as described in 40 CFR 60.49b(r).
[40 CFR 60.42b(j)]

6.2.4 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 Specifications for Fuel Oils*" and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by ASTM D-396) received to be fired at the facility, the Permittee shall obtain from the supplier, certification that the sulfur content of the fuel oil complies with the limits contained in Conditions 3.4.3. The fuel supplier certification shall contain the following information:
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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 sampled 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.

f. Heat content of fuel oil delivered.

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain records sufficient to calculate the total HAP mass of the pulping process condensates collected and treated according to Conditions 3.3.13 and 3.3.16. Following the date of initial compliance and using these condensate collection and treatment records, the Permittee shall calculate the 15-day rolling average for the total HAP mass of collected condensates and total HAP mass of treated condensates.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall maintain records of the parameters required to be monitored by Condition 5.2.2.e for the Steam Stripper.
[40 CFR 63.455]

6.2.7 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;

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.

Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns (Source Codes L001 and L002)

6.2.8 The Permittee shall determine and record the lime mud flow rate to each of the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns once per hour of operation.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

CEM Data Conversion for Carbon Monoxide Emissions from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler

6.2.9 The Permittee shall use the carbon monoxide emissions data measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a and the fuel and black liquor solids firing rates measured and recorded in accordance with Conditions 5.2.3.b and 5.2.3.f, respectively, in order to calculate the carbon monoxide emissions in pounds per hour from the No. 3 Recovery Boiler. The results of these conversions shall be used to determine the excess emission value as defined in Condition 6.1.7.a.iii. All data used to determine this value shall be kept as part of the record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

6.2.10 The Permittee shall notify the Division prior to any of the following:

a. The air pollution control system is modified or replaced for the following process units: Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, No. 3 Recovery Boiler, or No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank. This notification shall include the recalculation of the overall particulate matter emissions limit for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, No. 3 Recovery Boiler, and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank and the documentation required in Condition 6.2.12. All modified particulate matter emissions limits are subject to approval by the Division.
[40 CFR 63.867(b)(3)(i) and 40 CFR 63.867(b)(4)]

b. Any of the following units being shut down for more than 60 consecutive days: Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, No. 3 Recovery Boiler, or No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank. The notification shall include the re-calculation of the particulate matter limits allowed by 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM. This notification shall include the recalculation of the overall particulate matter emissions limit for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, No. 3 Recovery Boiler, and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank and the documentation required in Condition 6.2.12. All modified particulate matter emissions limits are subject to approval by the Division.
[40 CFR 63.867(b)(3)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.867(b)(4)]

c. A change in any 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM required continuous monitoring parameter, the value of a continuous monitoring parameter, or the range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, No. 3 Recovery Boiler, or No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank. The follow parameters are subject to this requirement:
[40 CFR 63.867(b)(3)(iii)]

i. Scrubbant flow rate for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kiln Scrubbers.

ii. Scrubber pressure drop for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kiln Scrubbers.

iii. Scrubbant flow rate for the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber.

iv. Scrubbant liquid supply pressure for the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank.

d. An increase in the daily black liquor solids firing rate for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler during any 24-hour averaging period by more than 10 percent above the level measured in the most recent performance test pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.
[40 CFR 63.867(b)(3)(iv)]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall implement corrective action if any of the following monitoring exceedances occur during times when spent liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable). Corrective action can include completion of transient startup and shutdown conditions as expediently as possible:
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)]

a. No. 3 Recovery Boiler opacity greater than 20% for 10 consecutive six-minute averages.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

b. No. 1 Lime Kiln Scrubber scrubbant flow rate less than 378 gpm, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, for any three-hour period.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(ii)]

c. No. 1 Lime Kiln Scrubber pressure drop less than 9.9 inches, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, for any three-hour period (except during periods of startup and shutdown).
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(ii)]

d. No. 2 Lime Kiln Scrubber scrubbant flow rate less than 378 gpm, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, for any three-hour period.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(ii)]

e. No. 2 Lime Kiln Scrubber pressure drop less than 9.9 inches, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, for any three-hour period (except during periods of startup and shutdown).
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(ii)]

f. No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber scrubbant flow rate less than 207 gpm, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, for any three-hour period.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(ii)]

g. No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber scrubbant liquid supply pressure less than 22.5 psi, or the value established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, for any three-hour period.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(v)]

6.2.12 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. Calcium oxide (CaO) production rates in tons/day or Mg/day for Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(2)]

b. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kiln Scrubbers. Records shall include any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the 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)]

c. Scrubbant Liquid supply pressure and scrubbant flow rate for the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber. Records shall include any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the 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(a) and 63.865(b) to comply with Conditions 3.3.1.a, 3.3.4.b, and 3.3.8.b.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(4)]

e. Records of parameter operating limits established for the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kiln Scrubbers and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(5)]

f. Records demonstrating proper operation of the electrostatic precipitator for the No. 3 Recovery Boiler for compliance with 40 CFR 63.864(e)(1).
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(8)]

6.2.13 The Permittee shall maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required by Condition 6.2.11 and when a violation is noted under Conditions 6.1.7.b.vii and 6.1.7.b.viii.
[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall submit semiannual excess emissions reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1)-(5). The Permittee must submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.870(d)(2).
[40 CFR 63.867(c) and 40 CFR 63.870(d)]

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).

b. If measured parameters meet any of the conditions specified in Condition 6.2.11 or Conditions 6.1.7.b.vii and viii, the Permittee must submit a semiannual report describing the excess emissions that occurred.

c. 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 Condition 6.2.11 or Conditions 6.1.7.b.vii and viii 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 63.867(c)(3). Reporting monitoring exceedances does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard unless the violation criteria in Condition 6.2.11 or Conditions 6.1.7.b.vii and viii are reached.

d. If a source fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in Condition 3.3.1(a) or (e), Condition 3.3.4(b), or Condition 3.3.8(b), or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in Condition 6.2.11 or Conditions 6.1.7.b.vii and 6.1.7.b.viii, 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, 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.

e. The Permittee may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S.

6.2.15 The Permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of the Nos. 1 and 2 Lime Kilns, No. 3 Recovery Boiler, and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Clean Condensate Alternative

6.2.16 The Permittee shall tune/verify the WinGEMS model used to calculate the Clean Condensate Alternative (CCA) reduction on the schedule noted below.
[40 CFR 63.447]

a. The Permitee shall tune/verify the WinGEMS model once per calendar quarter. If four quarterly tuning/verifications show a reduction greater than 0.24 lb HAP/ODTP, the Permittee shall then conduct the tuning/verification of the WinGEMS model on a semiannual basis.

b. If two semiannual tuning/verifications show a reduction greater than 0.24 lb HAP/ODTP, the Permittee shall then conduct the tuning/verification of the WinGEMS model on an annual basis.

c. The Permittee shall continue to conduct the tuning/verification on an annual basis.

d. If any tuning/verification shows a reduction less than 0.24 lb HAP/ODTP, the Permittee shall return to the next higher level of tuning/verification frequency. For example, if the Permittee is tuning/verifying annually, and the model shows reductions of less than 0.24 lb HAP/ODTP, the Permittee shall return to semiannual tuning/verification until the model again shows two semiannual tuning/verifications with a reduction greater than 0.24 lb HAP/ODTP.

6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain records of any actions taken to adjust the biomass in the Wastewater Treatment System (Source Code W901) when the monitoring required by Condition 5.2.3.i exceeds 1,694 mg/L.
[40 CFR 63.447 in lieu of 40 CFR 63.453(m)]

No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005)

6.2.18 The Permittee shall record and maintain monthly records of any utility power distribution sold in accordance with the limit in Condition 3.2.1. 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)]

6.2.19 The Permittee shall develop and submit to the Division for review and approval a site-specific fuel analysis plan for the No. 3 Biomass Boiler no later than 60 days before the date to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.42b(k)(2) and 40 CFR 60.45b(k). Each fuel analysis plan shall include a minimum initial requirement of weekly testing and each analysis report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
[40 CFR 60.49b(r)(2)]

a. The potential sulfur emissions rate of the representative fuel mixture in ng/J heat input:

b. The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of each constituent of the mixture. For distillate oil and natural gas, a fuel receipt or tariff sheet is acceptable;

c. The ratio of different fuels in the mixture; and

d. The Permittee can petition the Division to approve monthly or quarterly sampling in place of weekly sampling.

6.2.20 The Permittee shall submit all notifications for the No. 3 Biomass Boiler, as provided by 40 CFR 60.7, 40 CFR 61.09, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD by the dates specified, including:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. The anticipated date of performance testing, including CEMS and COMS performance evaluations, at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

6.2.21 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each day for the No. 3 Biomass Boiler and calculate the annual capacity factor for fossil fuel. 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 3.3.30.
[40 CFR 60.49b(d)]

6.2.22 The Permittee shall verify that each supplier provides an annual certification that shipments of biomass fuel for combustion complies with the requirements of Conditions 3.3.30 and 3.4.13.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.23 During any quarter that wastewater sludge is burned, the Permittee shall analyze a composite sample of the wastewater sludge burned in the boilers. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for mercury according to the procedures specified in Method 105 and 40 CFR 61.54(c). Results shall be reported with the report required by Condition 6.1.4.
[40 CFR 61.52(b)]

6.2.24 The Permittee shall maintain daily records of the mill wastewater sludge firing rate and other data needed to determine the mercury emissions from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler.
[40 CFR 61.54(g)]

6.2.25 If the mill wastewater pretreatment plant residuals sampling required by Condition 6.2.23 exceeds 3.5 lb mercury per 24 hour period, the Permittee shall monitor mercury emissions at intervals of at least once per year by use of Method 105 of appendix B or the procedures specified in 40 CFR 61.53(d)(2) and (4). The results of monitoring shall be reported and retained according to 40 CFR 61.54(f) and (g).
[40 CFR 61.55(a)]

Emissions Calculations

6.2.26 The Permittee shall use the NO_X emissions data measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.d and the fuel firing rates measured and recorded in accordance with Conditions 5.2.3.j in order to calculate monthly NO_X emissions. The monthly emissions shall be used to calculate the twelve-month rolling total NO_X emissions from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler. The monthly and annual NO_X emission rates shall be expressed in terms of tons of pollutant per month or year. Each month's twelve-month rolling total shall be the sum of the current month's emissions plus the previous eleven months' emissions. Records of the calculations shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division. The Permittee shall include in the quarterly report required by Condition No. 6.1.4 a copy of the rolling twelve-month total NO_X emissions for each twelve consecutive month period that ends during the reporting quarter.
[Avoidance of $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment NSR, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.27 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if emissions of NO_X exceed 33.7 tons from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler during any month and/or the emissions of NO_X exceed 404.6 tons from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler during any twelve consecutive months. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 3.3.31.a.
[Avoidance of $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment NSR, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.28 The Permittee shall use the CO emissions data measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.e and the fuel firing rates measured and recorded in accordance with Conditions 5.2.3.j in order to calculate monthly CO emissions from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler. The monthly emissions shall be used to calculate the twelve-month rolling total CO emissions. The monthly and annual CO emission rates shall be expressed in terms of tons of pollutant per month or year. Each month's twelve-month rolling total shall be the sum of the current month's emissions plus the previous eleven months' emissions. Records of the calculations shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division. The Permittee shall include in the quarterly report required by Condition No. 6.1.4 a copy of the rolling twelve-month total CO emissions for each twelve consecutive month period that ends during the reporting quarter.
[40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.29 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if emissions of CO exceed 33.9 tons from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler during any month and/or the emissions of CO exceed 407.3 tons from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler during any twelve consecutive months. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 3.3.31.j.
[40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.30 The Permittee shall use the following equation to calculate the monthly sulfuric acid mist (SAM) emissions from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

SAM = (EF) (R) / (2000 lb/ton)

Where,

SAM = monthly SAM emissions from the boiler in tons per month

EF = 3.0E-08 lb/lb-steam (emission factor in lb/lb steam from 2013 stack testing results)

R = measured steam production (lb steam/month) for the boiler monitored and recorded per Condition 5.2.3.j.

6.2.31 The Permittee shall use the monthly calculations from Condition 6.2.30 to calculate the twelve-month rolling total SAM emissions. Each month's twelve-month rolling total shall be the sum of the current month's emissions plus the previous eleven months' emissions.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.32 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if emissions of SAM exceed 1.1 tons from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler during any month and/or the emissions of SAM exceed 13.2 tons from the No. 3 Biomass Boiler during any twelve consecutive months. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 3.3.31.b. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly record. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Tall Oil Reactor (Source Code D003)

6.2.33 For the increase of production in the Tall Oil Reactor, the Permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information:
[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 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.

6.2.34 The Permittee shall monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant from the facility that could increase as a result of the increase of production in the Tall Oil Reactor 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)]

6.2.35 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)]

6.2.36 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 6.2.34 and 6.2.35 detailing the annual emissions of the Tall Oil Reactor, and if applicable, the Tall Oil Reactor 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)]

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart S</u>

6.2.37 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)]

6.2.38 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)]

6.2.39 If the Permittee seeks to assert an affirmative defense as described in Condition 3.3.35, 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 3.3.35. 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)]

No. 1 Paper Machine (Source Code P00A)

6.2.40 The Permittee shall maintain records of work performed on the No. 1 Paper Machine during the tune-ups required by Condition 3.3.38. These records shall be included in the report required by Condition 6.1.4 during the calendar quarter that the tune-up is performed.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

6.2.41 For the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B005), the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD with the applicable schedule and complete tune-ups every five years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a).
[40 CFR 63.7510(g)]

6.2.42 For any performance test to be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 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.
[40 CFR 63.7545(d)]

6.2.43 The Permittee shall maintain the following records as related to the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (B005) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD:

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 annual compliance reports.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) and 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

b. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations.

c. For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system you must keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1) through 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5).
[40 CFR 63.7555(b)]

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.
[40 CFR 63.7555(c)]

e. Applicable records in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(2) through 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11).
[40 CFR 63.7555(d)]

f. Monthly fuel use, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]

g. Records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7555(i)]

h. Records of the types(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7555(j)]

i. The Permittee shall maintain the records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

j. The Permittee shall maintain each record 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)]

k. The Permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. 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)]

6.2.44 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit periodic reports for each quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the operation of the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (B003) and the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (B005). All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively, following each reporting period. The reports shall contain the following:
[40 CFR 63.10(a) and 40 CFR 63.7550]

a. Information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) through (5);

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 system and continuous opacity monitoring system, 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;

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 system and continuous opacity monitoring system 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)

6.2.45 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for the operation of the No. 2 Biomass Boiler (B003) and the No. 3 Biomass Boiler (B005). [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 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).

f. Records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.

g. Records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

6.2.46 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall maintain records 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 5 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 they 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(b)]

No. 2 Biomass Boiler (Source Code B003) Boiler MACT Project

6.2.47 For the modifications as described in Application No. 23186, the Permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change:
[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 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.

6.2.48 The Permittee shall calculate and maintain records of the following information for a period of five years following resumption of regular operations after completion of the No. 2 Biomass Boiler Boiler MACT Project described in Section 1.3 of this Permit:

a. The annual emissions of each regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutant, in tons per year (tpy) on a calendar year basis; and
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(III)]

b. The actual increase in emissions of each regulated NSR pollutant due to demand growth, in tons per year (tpy) on a calendar year basis.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(IV)]

6.2.49 The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which the records must be generated under Condition No. 6.2.48 setting out the annual emissions from the No. 2 Biomass Boiler Boiler MACT Project of each regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutant and, if applicable, the actual increase in emissions from the No. 2 Biomass Boiler Boiler MACT Project of each regulated NSR pollutant due to demand growth during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(V)]

No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code P002) Project

6.2.50 For the modification as described in Application No. 26071, the Permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information:
[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 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 required by this Condition 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.

6.2.51 For the modification described in Application No. 26071, the Permittee shall monitor the emissions of any regulated pollutant from the facility that could increase as a result of the modification and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons-per-year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit. 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)]

6.2.52 For the modification described in Application No. 26071, if the Permittee excluded demand growth emissions from the projected actual emissions for 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)]

6.2.53 For the modification described in Application No. 26071, 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 6.2.51 and 6.2.52 detailing the annual emissions, and if applicable, the 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)]

6.2.54 The Permittee shall provide written notification to the Division of the date on which the project described in Application No. 26071 commences and the date on which the project is completed. Such notifications shall be submitted in writing within 30 days of the dates of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Pulp mill, Chemical Recovery, and Causticizing Areas

6.2.55 For the modification as described in Application No. 26531, the Permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information:
[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 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 required by this Condition 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.

6.2.56 For the modification described in Application No. 26531, the Permittee shall monitor the emissions of any regulated pollutant from the facility that could increase as a result of the modification and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons-per-year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit. 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)]

6.2.57 For the modification described in Application No. 26531, if the Permittee excluded demand growth emissions from the projected actual emissions for 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)]

6.2.58 For the modification described in Application No. 26531, 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 Condition 6.2.56 detailing the annual emissions, and if applicable, the 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)]

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
(see Form D5 "Short Term Activities" of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

7.6.1 The Permittee shall maintain a log indicating the date and duration of the following: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. Abatement of lead-based paints.

b. Chemical cleaning of process equipment.

c. Asbestos abatement.

d. Trial use of process chemicals.

e. Mechanical cleaning of process equipment.

f. Storage tank painting.

g. Painting of structures

7.6.2 The Permittee shall maintain a log indicating the date and duration of the following: [391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

a. Mill road maintenance

b. Earth moving

c. Ash pond dredging and associated spreading

d. Wastewater Pond Cleaning

7.6.3 The Permittee shall maintain a log indicating the date and use of the following: [391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

a. Evaporator Hogging Jet

b. Kerosene Heater

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

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.

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
2631-021-0001-V-04-0	September 11, 2014
2631-021-0001-V-04-1	March 6, 2015
2631-021-0001-V-04-2	September 4, 2015
2631-021-0001-V-04-3	August 27, 2015
2631-021-0001-V-04-4	September 13, 2017
2631-021-0001-V-04-5	August 22, 2018
2631-021-0001-V-04-6	August 14, 2019

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)]

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;

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;

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:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; 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 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, 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.

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^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}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 IIII – "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 IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. 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 IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 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]

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 JJJJJJ - "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]

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H_2O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

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	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	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	1
	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.	2
	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.	2
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.	As needed
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	As needed
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	As needed
	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.	11
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	As needed
	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.	As needed

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.	As needed
	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.	2
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: 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: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	As needed
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	1
	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.	1
	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.	

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.	3
	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.	1
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	3
	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.	3
	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.	1
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	Numerous
	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).	Numerous

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Aqueous Ammonia Day Tank (250 gallons) TK03	1
Boilout Tank (205,800 gallons)	1
Chemicals Additives Tanks (<1,000 gallons)	7
Chemicals Additives Tanks (>10,000 gallons)	6
Chemicals Additives Tanks (1,000 – 2,000 gallons)	1
Chemicals Additives Tanks (2,000 – 4,000 gallons)	7
Chemicals Additives Tanks (4,000 - 10,000 gallons)	5
Chemi-Defoamer	1
Cooling Tower	7
Dregs Washer and Filter	1
Effluent Defoamer	1
Green Liquor Storage Tank (88,000 gallons)	1
Green Liquor Surge Tank (322,5000 gallons)	1
White Liquor Storage Tanks	4

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 Silo	1	N	Y	Y
Bark Pile and Bark Dumping	4	N	Y	Y
Boiler Ash Pile Loading and Removal	1	N	Y	Y
Boiler Bottom Ash and Boiler Hopper Ash Storage Bin	1	N	Y	Y
Sand Storage Silo	1	N	Y	Y
Sorbent Storage Silo	1	N	Y	Y
Chip Storage (stacker/reclaimer)	1	N	Y	Y
Chip Pile/Chip Truck Dump	1	N	Y	Y
Chip Screen/Chip fines blower pile	2	N	Y	Y
Lime Unloading from Railcars	1	N	Y	Y
Reburned Lime Silo	1	N	Y	Y
Reburned Lime Unloading and Conveying	1	N	Y	Y
Soda Ash Hoppers	2	N	Y	Y
Fresh Lime Silo	1	N	Y	Y
Paved Mill Roads	1	N	Y	Y
Wood Hogs	2	N	Y	Y

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.	0
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.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

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).