PERMIT NO. 2631-099-0001-V-04-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Georgia-Pacific Cedar Springs LLC**
Facility Address:	**Georgia Highway 273 West** **Cedar Springs, Georgia 39832, Early County**
Mailing Address:	**P. O. Box 44** **Cedar Springs, Georgia 39832**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Georgia-Pacific Containerboard LLC**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-099-00001**

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 neutral sulfite semi-chemical, and recycled fiber pulp and paper mill.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-45956 signed on July 5, 2017, 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 **122** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Georgia-Pacific Cedar Springs LLC is considered one site for Title V purposes.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

The facility was previously known as Great Southern Paper Company and Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Cedar Springs Operation.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Woodyard
Logs and purchased chips are received in the woodyard via truck or railcar and are segregated between softwood and hardwood. The logs can be unloaded to one of four circular crane stacks or immediately routed to one of two debarking drums. Logs can also be unloaded and stored temporarily at the wet deck, where stacked logs are watered to prevent drying and associated decay. The logs proceed through the debarking drums where dirt and bark are removed. From the debarking drums, the logs proceed to the chipper. The chips are belt conveyed from the chipper to chip screens for sorting. The acceptable chips are routed, via belt conveyors, to stacker/reclaimers and onto chip storage piles. The oversized chips from the chip screens are sent to a rechipper and are then air conveyed back to the chip screens. Fines from the chip screens and bark from the debarker are concurrently conveyed via belt conveyors to the bark pile to be used for fuel in the power boilers. Wood chips may also be conveyed to the bark pile for use as power boiler fuel. Chips may also be sent to other mills rather than used onsite.

Purchased chips, received separately from logs, are conveyed from truck unloading stations directly to the stacker/reclaimers and placed onto chip piles. Purchased bark and wood residuals are also received by trucks and conveyed to the bark pile via belt conveyors, either directly or after processing through the hog, a piece of wood processing equipment that reduces the size of incoming material to uniformly-sized chips. The Mill also receives chips, bark and wood residuals in live bottom trailers (trailers with conveyor belts to move material out of the trailer without it being raised), which are unloaded directly to chip and bark piles, or to staging areas near the piles and moved to the piles with a front end loader.

Kraft Pulp Mill
Softwood chips (generally pine) are routed from the softwood chip storage area to the Kraft pulping process. The Kraft process begins with the charging of chips into one or more of the twelve batch digesters. White liquor (a solution of sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide) and residual weak black liquor are added to the digesters, along with steam to “cook” the wood chips. After cooking in the digesters, the contents are blown to digester blow tanks and then routed to a series of refiners and screens to remove oversized particles and to thicken the brownstock mixture. The pulp is washed in brownstock washers to recover residual weak black liquor. The weak black liquor exiting the washers is collected in filtrate tanks, while the washed pulp is pumped to high density storage chests.

Turpentine is a principal byproduct of the Kraft pulping process, and is recovered through a sequence of condensing and decanting. The recovered turpentine is stored prior to loading in rail cars or trucks for shipment to customers. Non-condensable gases (NCGs) are collected from the pulping process, primarily from the digesters, blow tanks, and turpentine recovery system, to reduce odorous emissions and comply with the Pulp and Paper Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) rule (also referred to as the Cluster Rule) and State of Georgia regulations.

Neutral Sulfite Semi-Chemical Pulping
The NSSC pulping process begins with the routing of hardwood chips from the hardwood chip storage area to the hardwood chip silo. Chips from the hardwood chip silo are charged into the NSSC chip surge bin. The chips, sodium sulfite solution (pink liquor), and green liquor from the recovery area are added to the single, 4-tube, continuous digester along with steam to "cook" the wood chips. After cooking, the chips from the digester are mechanically treated through the blow line refiner and discharged to the NSSC digester blow tank. The pulp is routed through another refiner to mechanically treat the pulp and then washed in the brownstock washers to recover residual weak black liquor. The weak black liquor exiting the washers is collected in filtrate tanks, while the washed pulp is pumped to high density storage.

Recycled Fiber Plant
The Cedar Springs Mill operates a Recycled Fiber Plant where bales of OCC (old corrated containers) and DLK (double-lined Kraft) clippings are received, mixed with paper machine white water, and pulped by mechanical agitation. The recycled fiber produced by the pulper is screened, cleaned of contaminants, thickened, and used primarily used as a supplement in the production of corrugating medium on the No. 3 Paper Machine. The Mill also operates a DLK pulper located in the basement of the NO. 3 Paper Machine. DLK bales are slurried with water, pulped by mechanical agitation, cleaned and refined prior to being fed to the paper machines.

Chemical Recovery
Residual weak black liquor is recovered from cooked pulp in the Kraft and NSSC brownstock washing areas and is then routed through the Kraft/NSSC black liquor filter and into liquor collection tanks. At this stage, the weak black liquor is typically between 13% and 14% solids. From the liquor collection tanks, the weak black liquor is routed through a pre-evaporator then to two multiple-effect evaporator sets to increase the solids content of the liquor to approximately 50%. The multiple-effect evaporator sets are a series of evaporators that utilize steam and vacuum pressure to increase the solids content of the black liquor. Black liquor exiting the evaporators is routed to 50% black liquor storage tanks before it is routed through a series of processing steps and then ultimately fired in one of three recovery furnaces.

The black liquor which supplies the No. 3 Recovery Furnace is routed from 50% black liquor storage to concentrators to further increase the solids content to approximately 64% to 68% (heavy black liquor). Heavy black liquor exiting the concentrators is stored in 65% black liquor storage tanks.

From the 50% black liquor storage tanks, the black liquor which supplies the No. 1 and No. 2 Recovery Furnaces is routed to concentrators and to a dedicated set of crystallizers. The crystallizers increase the solids content of the heavy black liquor to 70% to 75%, which is then fed to the No. 1 and No. 2 Recovery Furnaces from a flash tank. The heavy black liquor can be also be blended into the 65% black liquor tanks that feed into the No. 3 Recovery Furnace.

Natural gas and fuel oil can be used to supplement the heat in the recovery furnaces. The No. 1 Recovery Furnace is equipped to fire natural gas. The No. 2 Recovery Furnace is equipped to fire No. 2 fuel oil. The No. 3 Recovery Furnace is equipped to fire No. 2 or No. 6 fuel oil.

In the recovery furnaces, the organic material present in the liquor is oxidized as the carbon is burned away and the inorganic compounds are smelted in reduction reactions. The molten inorganic chemicals, or smelt, consisting primarily of sodium carbonate (Na2CO3), collect in the bottom of the recovery furnace, and pour out of spouts into the associated smelt dissolving tanks. Salt cake, reclaimed from the economizer and the electrostatic precipitator (operated to control emissions of particulate matter), is mixed with black liquor and recycled back into the liquor system via black liquor/salt cake mix tanks and the precipitator mix tanks. The salt cake/black liquor mixture is either directly routed to the recovery furnace or sent back to one of the concentrators for further processing.

In the smelt dissolving tanks, smelt from the recovery furnaces is dissolved in weak wash from the recausticizing area and fresh water to form green liquor. Scrubbers on the smelt dissolving tank vents, using weak wash and/or fresh water as a scrubbing liquid, control the emissions of particulate matter and reduced sulfur compounds.

The chemical recovery operation also can also be supplemented by processing liquor from other mills and using various other makeup chemicals. Black liquor from pulping operations at another facility can be received and processed in combination and concurrently with the Mill's black liquor. "Liquor swaps" can also occur when another facility's black liquor is processed in exchange for the resulting green liquor, which can then be shipped back to the other facility or remain onsite. Additionally, salt cake can be added directly to the process. Lime, caustic soda, brine solutions, and sodium hydrosulfide are other chemicals received at the mill for chemical makeup – to make up for the losses of sodium, sulfur, and other constituents of the pulping process.

Steam, a byproduct of the recovery furnaces, is directed to the steam header that supplies steam to the Mill. Soap is another byproduct of the chemical recovery operation. Soap is skimmed at the evaporators and from liquor tanks and sent to the tall oil plant, where the soap is acidified, and the resulting oil is removed through centrifugal separation and decanting. Soap may also be brought in from other facilities for processing. Tall oil is stored and shipped to customers via truck and rail.

Recausticizing Area

Green liquor exiting the smelt dissolving tanks is routed to two stabilization tanks and a piping header for distribution into the green liquor clarifiers. In the clarifiers, dregs (settleable solids) are removed from the liquor. The clarified green liquor is then routed to storage tanks, while the dregs are filtered/washed and sent to the landfill. Filtrate from the dregs wash/filter operation is recycled to the green liquor stabilization tank.

Green liquor from the green liquor storage tanks and lime [calcium oxide (CaO)] from the lime silos are fed to the slakers. The green liquor/lime mixture is agitated, heat is produced from the exothermic reaction, and slaked lime [calcium hydroxide (CaOH)] is produced. The unreacted solids (grit) are removed in the slaker classifiers and sent to the grits washer. After slaking, the mixture is then routed to the causticizers, where the slaked lime reacts with the sodium carbonate in the green liquor to form sodium hydroxide (and calcium carbonate, a solid), to produce white liquor. The white liquor also includes the sodium sulfide which is carried through the recovery and recausticizing operations in the various liquors.

White liquor exiting the causticizers is routed to the white liquor splitter box for distribution into the white liquor clarifiers, where the white liquor is clarified to remove lime mud (primarily calcium carbonate). The clarified white liquor is then routed to white liquor storage tanks, where it is held prior to its introduction again into the digesters for the pulping operation.

The lime mud is washed, stored and filtered prior to introduction into one of two lime kilns. Weak wash from the mud washers is recycled to the weak wash storage tanks for reuse in the system and for use as scrubbing liquid in the smelt dissolving tank scrubbers. The lime kilns fire natural gas and No. 6 fuel oil to heat the lime mud to first dry it and then drive off carbon dioxide from the calcium carbonate to make lime. The lime exiting the kilns is transported to one of two lime storage silos. The lime kilns are also utilized as a backup to the Incinerator to thermally oxidize NCGs from the pulping and recovery processes. Scrubbers are used on the lime kiln exhausts and the lime storage system to control emissions of particulate matter.

Utilities

The utilities area of the Mill provides air, water, steam and electrical power for the Mill's operation. Raw water, withdrawn from the Chattahoochee River, is treated via screening, flocculation, and filtration prior to its use as process water and cooling water. There are three boilers at the facility which have the primary purpose of providing steam for process operations and generating electrical power for internal mill use.

The No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers are permitted to be fired with a combination of wood residuals/bark, coal, tire derived fuel (TDF), natural gas, used oil, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil, agricultural-derived fuel (ADF) (generally peanut/pecan hulls or whole peanuts/pecans), residuals from the Mill's primary clarifier, mill waste paper, and rejects from the Mill's recycled fiber plant which processes old corrugated containers (OCC) and double-lined Kraft (DLK) clippings. Emissions of particulate matter and sulfur dioxide from the power boilers are controlled with venturi scrubbers which use a caustic scrubbing liquid.

The Mill receives coal via rail and truck. Coal is unloaded and stored in coal piles prior to use in the No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers. Fuel oil is received by truck.

The No. 5 Package Boiler is fired with natural gas. The package boiler is used to provide additional process steam when needed. Steam generated from the power and recovery boilers serves the two steam turbine electric generators, the digesters, the evaporators, the machine dryers, and other process operations of the Mill.

Paper Machine Area

The Cedar Springs Mill operates three paper machines that manufacture linerboard (liner) and corrugating medium (medium), as well as bag paper and roll pulp. The No. 1 and No. 2 Paper Machines typically produce linerboard from pulp manufactured using the Kraft pulping process. Stock from the high density storage chests is routed through a series of chests, screens, and refiners where the stock is diluted, mixed, screened, and refined to a uniform consistency. The stock mixture is pumped to the machine chest, the stuff box, and then into the machine head box. Chemicals are added during these steps to control retention, size, pH, and other properties. At each machine, the stock mixture is continuously spread onto a fabric running over a wire support, and the resulting wet sheet is pressed and dried. The dried sheet is then further processed, cut and finished in the winding area prior to storage and shipment from the Mill by truck and rail. While typically in linerboard production service, the No. 2 Paper Machine can also produce medium from NSSC pulp. Reject finished paper (typically referred to as "broke") is returned to the process to be blended with incoming stock.

The No. 3 Paper Machine typically produces medium from pulp manufactured using the NSSC pulping process. In this process, stock from the NSSC high density storage chest is routed to the unrefined chest where it is diluted to a certain consistency. Stock is then pumped through the refiners and screens and into the machine chest where the stock is mixed and refined to achieve a uniform consistency. As with the No. 1 and No. 2 Paper Machines, broke can be recycled by blending with incoming stock.

Additionally, stock from the recycled fiber plant and DLK processing is introduced into the system at the machine chest. The stock mixture exiting the machine chest is routed to the stuff box and then into the machine head box. During these steps the stock mixture is diluted. As with the linerboard machines, the stock mixture is continuously spread on a wire support, and the resulting wet sheet is pressed and dried. The dried sheet is then further processed and finished on the winder prior to shipment by truck and rail.

As noted previously, the Mill processes include a recycled fiber plant where bales of OCC and DLK are received by the Mill and pulped by mechanical agitation. In addition, DLK can be processed separately from OCC and the recycled fiber plant. The resulting pulp is cleaned via screens and used principally to supply part of the stock for the No. 3 Paper Machine.

Control of LVHC and HVLC Gases and Pulping Condensates

In the Kraft and NSSC pulp manufacturing processes, NCGs (Non-Condensable Gases) are generated containing reduced sulfur compounds and various other organic compounds. The NCGs are collected in the low volume, high concentration (LVHC) system. Collection sources are from the two batch digester accumulators in the pulp mill area, NSSC blow heat condenser, turpentine island, pre-evaporator, evaporators, concentrators, and crystallizers. The NCGs from these sources are combined and combusted in either the incinerator or the lime kilns.

Foul process condensates requiring control under NESHAP Subpart S (the "Cluster Rule"), selected contaminated condensates, and condensates from low point drains in the NCG system are combined and treated in a steam stripper. The overhead gases from the stripper, referred to as stripper off-gases (SOGs) are burned in the incinerator. Gases from the incinerator are scrubbed prior to exhausting to the atmosphere. Steam is a byproduct of the incineration process by the use of an indirect contact waste-heat boiler and is used to supplement process steam.

HAP emissions from high volume, low concentration (HVLC) sources are controlled by the Mill's Clean Condensate Alternative (CCA), which provides for reduction in emissions from the smelt dissolving tanks, the Kraft process brownstock washers and the related foam tanks in an amount greater than would be achieved via direct controls on the HVLC sources. Emissions from these sources have been reduced through process changes (directing NSSC condensates to the stripper feed tank and contaminated condensates to the stripper feed tank or the No. 1 Hot Water Storage Tank), addition of hoods on the Kraft brownstock washers, and vent controls (fog and spray nozzles, condensers on the foam tanks, and low flow hoods on the washers).

Miscellaneous Industrial Activities

The Mill also has miscellaneous process operations that support the manufacturing of pulp and paper. These include a potable water treatment system, a wastewater treatment system, and landfills for disposal of sludge from wastewater treatment, ash from the power boilers, and industrial waste. As is typical for a large industrial facility, the Mill operates small stationary and portable engines (some of which may be temporary and have associated small fuel tanks), has equipment that contains refrigerants, uses parts washers, and stores gasoline, lubricants, and other fuels onsite for use in vehicles and maintenance equipment which are used on the site. The Mill has paved and unpaved roadways. The Mill also conducts other miscellaneous insignificant activities, such as storing chemicals in small drums and totes, blast cleaning and painting of structural components, machining and welding, fire training activities, and operating laboratory hoods.

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		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
U500	No. 1 Power Boiler	40 CFR Part 51 Appendix Y 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.1 through 3.2.5, 3.2.19, 3.3.1, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.26 through 3.3.28, 3.3.31 through 3.3.36, 3.4.1, 3.4.3 through 3.4.5, 3.4.7, 4.2.1 through 4.2.3, 4.2.12 through 4.2.242 5.2.1 through 5.2.4, 5.2.18, 5.2.19, 5.2.28 through 5.2.36, 6.1.7, 6.2.1 through 6.2.9, 6.2.23, 6.2.24, 6.2.54 through 6.2.69*	C500 S500	Multicyclone Venturi Scrubber with caustic solution as scrubbing media
U501	No. 2 Power Boiler	40 CFR Part 51 Appendix Y 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.1 through 3.2.5, 3.2.19, 3.3.1, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.26 through 3.3.28, 3.3.31 through 3.3.36, 3.4.1, 3.4.3 through 3.4.5, 3.4.7, 4.2.1 through 4.2.3, 4.2.12 through 4.2.22, 5.2.1 through 5.2.4, 5.2.18, 5.2.19, 5.2.28 through 5.2.36, 6.1.7, 6.2.1 through 6.2.9, 6.2.23, 6.2.24, 6.2.54 through 6.2.69*	C501 S501	Multicyclone Venturi Scrubber with caustic solution as scrubbing media
U506	No. 5 Package Boiler	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)	3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.3.3, 3.3.7, 3.3.26 through 3.3.30, 3.4.6, 5.2.28, 6.1.7, 6.2.10, and 6.2.11, 6.2.54 through 6.2.56*	None	None
L600	No. 1 Lime Kiln	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart S† 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 361-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.2.8, 3.2.10, 3.2.11, 3.2.19, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.9, 3.3.15 through 3.3.18, 3.3.20, 3.3.25, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 4.2.1 through 4.2.8, 4.2.13, 5.2.1 through 5.2.4, 5.2.7,5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.2.13, 5.2.18, 5.2.20, 6.1.7, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.15, 6.2.16, 6.2.23 through 6.2.35, 6.2.40 through 6.2.42, and 6.2.50 through 6.2.53*	C600	Venturi Scrubber

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
L601	No. 2 Lime Kiln	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart S† 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 361-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.2.9, 3.2.12, 3.2.13, 3.2.19, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.10, 3.3.15 through 3.3.18, 3.3.20, 3.3.25, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 4.2.1 through 4.2.8, 4.2.13, 5.2.1 through 5.2.4, 5.2.7, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.2.13, 5.2.18, 5.2.20, 6.1.7, 6.2.12, 6.2.14, 6.2.15, 6.2.17, 6.2.23 through 6.2.35, 6.2.40 through 6.2.42, and 6.2.50 through 6.2.53*	C601	Venturi Scrubber
R400	No. 1 Recovery Furnace	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.2.14, 3.2.15, 3.3.2, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.11, 3.3.12, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.4 through 4.2.8, 4.2.13, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.8, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.2.18, 5.2.21, , 6.1.7, 6.2.21, 6.2.26, 6.2.28, 6.2.28, 6.2.31, 6.2.47, 6.2.48, and 6.2.50 through 6.2.53*	C400	Dry Bottom Electrostatic Precipitator
R401	No. 2 Recovery Furnace	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.2.14, 3.2.15, 3.3.2, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.11, 3.3.12, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.4 through 4.2.8, 4.2.13, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.8, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.2.18, 5.2.21, 6.1.7, 6.2.18 through 6.2.21, 6.2.25, 6.2.26, 6.2.28 through 6.2.31 and 6.2.50 through 6.2.53*	C401	Dry Bottom Electrostatic Precipitator
R402	No. 3 Recovery Furnace	40 CFR Part 51 Appendix Y 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.2.16, 3.2.17, 3.2.19, 3.3.5, 3.3.13, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.7, 4.2.1, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 4.2.13, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.6, 5.2.8, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.2.18, 5.2.21, 6.1.7, 6.2.18, 6.2.21 through 6.2.26, 6.2.28, 6.2.29, 6.2.30, 6.2.31, and 6.2.50 through 6.2.53*	C402	Dry Bottom Electrostatic Precipitator

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
R404	No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S‡ 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.2.18, 3.3.4 through 3.3.6, 3.3.22, 3.3.23, 3.3.25, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.6 through 4.2.9, 4.2.13, 5.2.2, 5.2.9, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.2.18, 5.2.22, 6.1.7, 6.2.25 through 6.2.31, 6.2.34, 6.2.38 through 6.2.41, 6.2.42, and 6.2.50 through 6.2.53*	C404	Wet Mechanical Scrubber
R405	No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S‡ 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.2.18, 3.3.4 through 3.3.6, 3.3.22, 3.3.23, 3.3.25, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.5 through 4.2.9, 4.2.13, 5.2.2, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, , 5.2.18, 5.2.22, 6.1.7, 6.2.25 through 6.2.31, 6.2.34, 6.2.38 through 6.2.42 and 6.2.50 through 6.2.53*	C405	Wet Mechanical Scrubber
R406	No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank	40 CFR 63 Subpart S‡ 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.14, 3.3.22, 3.3.23, 3.3.25, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.9, 4.2.1, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7 through 4.2.9, 4.2.13, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.2.18, 5.2.23, 6.1.7, 6.2.25 through 6.2.31, 6.2.34, 6.2.38 through 6.2.42, and 6.2.50 through 6,2,53*	C406	Venturi Scrubber
P101 through P112	No. 1 through 12 Digesters	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S† 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.3.15 through 3.3.18, 3.3.24, 3.3.25, 3.4.12, 5.2.13, 6.1.7, 6.2.32 through 6.2.35, and 6.2.40 through 6.2.42*	R425	NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber
EVS1	Multiple-Effect Evaporator System	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S† 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.3.15 through 3.3.18, 3.3.24, 3.3.25, 3.4.12, 5.2.13, 6.1.7, 6.2.32 through 6.2.35, and 6.2.40 through 6.2.42*	R425	NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber
N900	NCG/SOG System	40 CFR 63 Subpart S†‡	3.3.6, 3.3.16 through 3.3.18, 3.3.24, 3.3.25, 5.2.13, 6.1.7, 6.2.32 through 6.2.35, and 6.2.40 through 6.2.42*	R425	NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber
COND	Process Condensates	40 CFR 63 Subpart S†‡	3.3.6, 3.3.19 through 3.3.24, 3.3.25, 4.2.9, 4.2.10, 5.2.12 through 5.2.14, 5.2.16, 6.1.7, and 6.2.38 through 6.2.42*	R424 R425	Foul Condensate Stripper NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
R424	Foul Condensate Stripper	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart S†‡	3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.3.15 through 3.3.18, 3.3.21, 3.3.24, 3.3.25, 5.2.2, 5.2.12 through 5.2.14, 5.2.16, 6.1.7, 6.2.32 through 6.2.35, and 6.2.38 through 6.2.42*	R425	NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber
R425	NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber (with Waste Heat Boiler)	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63 Subpart S†‡ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	3.2.20, 3.2.21, 3.3.3, 3.3.6, 3.3.15 through 3.3.18, 3.3.20, 3.3.24, 3.3.25, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.6, 3.4.10, 3.4.12, 5.2.2, 5.2.13, 5.2.18, 5.2.24, 5.2.25, 6.1.7, 6.2.10 6.2.32 through 6.2.35, .2.37 through 6.2.42, and 6.2.47*	None	None (The incinerator is a control device. The lime kilns are backup control devices for the incinerator.) Scrubber with caustic solution as scrubber medium.
R426	Foul Condensate Stripper Feed Tank	40 CFR 63 Subpart S†‡	3.3.6, 3.3.16, 3.3.17, 3.3.20, 3.3.21, 3.3.25, 5.2.2, 5.2.12 through 5.2.14, 6.1.7, 6.2.32 through 6.2.35, and 6.2.40 through 6.2.48*	R424 R425	Foul Condensate Stripper NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber
TRS1	Turpentine Recovery System	40 CFR 63 Subpart S†	3.3.6, 3.3.16, 3.3.17, 3.3.18, 3.3.25, 5.2.13, 6.1.7, 6.2.32 through 6.2.35, and 6.2.40 through 6.2.42*	R425	NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber
POG1	**Kraft Pulping and Brownstock Washing**				
P113 P116 P119 P122	No. 1A Base Brownstock Washers (3 stages) No. 1 Base Brownstock Washers (3 stages) No. 2 Base Brownstock Washers (3 stages) No. 2 Top Brownstock Washers (3 stages)	40 CFR 63 Subpart S‡	3.3.6, 3.3.22, 3.3.23, 3.3.25, 4.2.9, 4.2.10, 4.2.11, 5.2.17, 6.1.7, 6.2.34, and 6.2.38 through 6.2.42*	None	None◊ (Low flow hoods for CCA compliance.)
P129 P130 P131	No. 1 Foam Tank No. 2 Foam Tank Black Liquor Filter (Kraft/NSSC)	None	None*	None	None
SOG1	**NSSC Pulping and Washing System**				
S200	NSSC Blow Tank	40 CFR 63 Subpart S†	3.3.6, 3.3.16 through 3.3.18, 3.3.25, 5.2.13, 6.1.7, 6.2.32 through 6.2.35, and 6.2.40 through 6.2.42*	R425	NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber
S201	NSSC Brownstock Washers (3 stages)	None	None*	None	None
S204 S205 S206 S207	No. 1 NSSC Filtrate Tank No. 2 NSSC Filtrate Tank No. 3 NSSC Filtrate Tank NSSC Spent Liquor Tank	None	None*	None	None
REG1	**Black Liquor and Associated Black Liquor Process Tanks**				

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
R407 R408 R409	No. 1 Weak BL Tank No. 2 Weak BL Tank No. 3 Weak BL Tank	None	None*	None	None
R410 R411 R412	No. 1 50% BL Tank No. 2 50% BL Tank No. 3 50% BL Tank	None	None*	None	None
R413	Scavenger Tank	None	None*	None	None
R414 R415	East 65% BL Tank West 65% BL Tank	None	None*	None	None
R416 R417	HPD Island - 65% BL Tank HPD Island - 75% BL Tank	None	None*	None	None
R418 R419 R420	No. 1 Precipitator Mix Tank No. 2 Precipitator Mix Tank No. 3 Precipitator Mix Tank	None	None*	None	None
R421 R422 R423	No. 1 Salt Cake Mix Tank No. 2 Salt Cake Mix Tank No. 3 Salt Cake Mix Tank	None	None*	None	None
R427 R428	No. 4 BL Storage Tank No. 5 BL Storage Tank	None	None*	None	None
MEG1	**Stock Storage Chests**				
M764 M765	Top Tower A Top Tower B	None	None*	None	None
M766 M767	No. 1 Base Tower No. 2 Base Tower	None	None*	None	None
M768	No. 3 High Density Tower	None	None*	None	None
M769 M770 M771	No. 1 Broke Tower No. 2 Broke Tower No. 3 Broke Tower	None	None*	None	None
M772	No. 3 PM Broke Tower #2	None	None*	None	None
M773	Alternate Tower	None	None*	None	None
MOG1	**Paper Machines**				
M701	No. 1 Paper Machine (Kraft)	None	None*	None	None
M702	No. 2 Paper Machine (Kraft)	None	3.2.22 through 3.2.24, 6.1.7, and 6.2.43 through 6.2.45*	None	None
M703	No. 3 Paper Machine (NSSC)	None	None*	None	None
LEG1	**Slakers**				
L614	No. 1 Slaker	40 CFR 52.21	None*	None	None
L615	No. 2 Slaker	40 CFR 52.21	None*	None	None
LEG2	**Lime Silos / Elevators (Handling / Transfer / Storage)**				
L636 L637	No. 1 Lime Silo / Elevator (storage / handling / transfer) No. 2 Lime Silo / Elevator (storage / handling / transfer)	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.25, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.18, 5.2.26, and 6.1.7*	C636	Venturi Scrubber
LOG1	**Causticizing Equipment**				

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
L604 L608	No. 2 Green Liquor Stabilization Tank No. 3 Green Liquor Clarifier No. 4 Green Liquor Clarifier	None	None*	None	None
L616	White Liquor Splitter Box	None	None*	None	None
L617 L618 L619	No. 1 White Liquor Clarifier No. 2 White Liquor Clarifier No. 3 White Liquor Clarifier	None	None*	None	None
L624	Lime Mud Washer Splitter Box	None	None*	None	None
L625 L626 L627	No. 1 Lime Mud Washer No. 2 Lime Mud Washer No. 3 Lime Mud Washer	None	None*	None	None
L633 L634	No. 1 Lime Mud Filter Vacuum Pump No. 2 Lime Mud Filter Vacuum Pump	None	None*	None	None
L635	Common Wasting Mud Filter Vacuum Pump	None	None*	None	None
L639 L640	No. 1 Lime Mud Filter No. 2 Lime Mud Filter	None	None*	None	None
L641	Common Wasting Mud Filter	None	None*	None	None
L642 L643	No. 1 Causticizer Line No. 2 Causticizer Line	None	None*	None	None
N/A	**Other**				
T309	Tall Oil Reactor	None	None*	None	None
L613	Grit Washer	None	None*	None	None
WWT1	Wastewater Treatment System	None	None*	None	None

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards and corresponding permit conditions are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.
† Indicates compliance with Phase I of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S.
‡ Indicates compliance with the CCA option of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S.
◊ Additional incoming wash water has been treated using R424/R425 per the CCA.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined any gases which contain Filterable PM in excess of an average weighted emission rate of 0.07 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) any gases which contain SO_2 in excess of 135 pounds per hour each averaged over a block 24-hour period beginning at midnight or other appropriate starting times as may be specified or approved by the Division.
[40 CFR 51.308(e); Avoidance of Part 52.21 Subsumed]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined any gases which contain:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

a. SAM in excess of 25.4 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.

b. NO_x in excess of 3,506.4 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.

c. CO in excess of 1,240.9 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.

3.2.4 The Permittee shall burn not more than 10,000 pounds per hour of TDF in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.5 The Permittee shall burn not more than 120 tons per day of TDF in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.6 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas in the No. 5 Package Boiler (Source Code U506).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 Subsumed]

3.2.7 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 5 Package Boiler (Source Code U506) any gases which contain greenhouse gas emissions (as CO_2e) in excess of 74,900 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.8 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) any gases which contain:

a. Filterable PM in excess of 20 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21 BACT]

b. Total PM in excess of 77.2 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

c. Total PM_{10} in excess of 66.5 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

d. SO_2 in excess of 13.54 pounds per hour on a 3-hour rolling average basis.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 52.21 BACT Subsumed]

e. NO_X in excess of 61.6 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

f. CO in excess of 25.6 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

g. TRS in excess of 14.0 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

h. Pb in excess of 0.17 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

i. VOC in excess of 3.2 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

j. SAM in excess of 1.4 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.9 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) any gases which contain:

a. Filterable PM in excess of 20 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21 BACT]

b. Total PM in excess of 53.8 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

c. Total PM_{10} in excess of 46.9 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

d. SO_2 in excess of 16.25 pounds per hour on a 3-hour rolling average basis.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 52.21 BACT Subsumed]

e. NO_x in excess of 73.9 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

f. CO in excess of 30.6 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

g. TRS in excess of 16.8 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

h. Pb in excess of 0.2 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

i. VOC in excess of 3.2 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

j. SAM in excess of 1.6 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.10 The Permittee shall not process CaO in excess of 250 tons per day, based on a 30-day rolling average, in the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code U600).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.11 The Permittee shall not process CaO in excess of 91,250 tons during any consecutive 12-month period in the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code U600).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.12 The Permittee shall not process CaO in excess of 300 tons per day, based on a 30-day rolling average, in the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code U601).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.13 The Permittee shall not process CaO in excess of 109,500 tons during any consecutive 12-month period in the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code U601).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.14 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or the No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) any gases which contain:

a. Filterable PM in excess of 46.0 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

b. Filterable PM in excess of 0.030 gr/dscf corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT; 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii); 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB Subsumed]

c. SO_2 in excess of 535 pounds per hour on a 3-hour average.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

d. SO_2 in excess of 300 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen as a 3-hour average.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

e. NO_x in excess of 154 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

f. NO_x in excess of 0.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

g. CO in excess of 480 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

h. CO in excess of 11 pounds per ton of air dried pulp (air dried pulp measured at 10 percent moisture).
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

i. TRS in excess of 4.74 pounds per hour on a 12-hour average.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

j. TRS equal to or in excess of 5 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen as a 12-hour average.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT; 40 CFR 60.283(a)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg) Subsumed]

3.2.15 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions from the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or the No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent for any 6-minute period.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT for PM; 40 CFR 60 Subparts Db and BB Subsumed]

3.2.16 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) any gases which contain:

a. Filterable PM in excess of 49.7 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

b. TRS equal to or in excess of 5 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen as a 12-hour average.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT; 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg) Subsumed]

c. SO_2 in excess of 350 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen as a block 24-hour period when firing black liquor solids. The block 24-hour period shall begin each calendar day at 12 midnight or other appropriate starting times as may be specified or approved by the Division. The limit shall not apply in any block 24-hour period when oil is fired without liquor for more than one hour within that block 24-hour period.
[40 CFR Part 51 Appendix Y-BART]

3.2.17 The Permittee shall not fire more than 5.887 million gallons of fuel oil in the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) during any consecutive 12-month period.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT for SO_2 and SAM; Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

3.2.18 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404) or No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405) any gases which contain:

a. Filterable PM in excess of 7.6 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 BACT]

b. Filterable PM in excess of 0.12 pounds per ton of black liquor solids (dry weight).
[40 CFR 52.21 Part BACT; 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii); 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB Subsumed]

c. SO_2 in excess of 5.5 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21 Part BACT]

d. SO_2 in excess of 25 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21 Part BACT]

e. TRS compounds in excess of 1.05 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 52.21 Part BACT]

f. TRS compounds equal to or in excess of 0.0168 pounds per ton of black liquor solids.
[40 CFR 52.21 Part BACT; 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg); 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB Subsumed]

3.2.19 The Permittee shall not fire more than 1,400,000 gallons of used oil in the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500), and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined during any consecutive 12-month period. The Permittee may fire on-site generated used oil. The Permittee shall only fire used oil that has a concentration of lead less than or equal to 100 ppm.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21 for Pb]

3.2.20 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code R425) any gases which contain:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

a. NO_x in excess of 30.3 pounds per hour.

b. SO_2 in excess of 9.0 pounds per hour.

c. SAM in excess of 4.9 pounds per hour.

d. Filterable PM_{10} in excess of 7.1 pounds per hour.

e. VOC in excess of 9.0 pounds per hour.

3.2.21 The Permittee shall only burn natural gas, methanol, NCGs, or SOGs in the NCG/SOG Incinerator (Source Code R425).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 Subsumed]

3.2.22 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code M702) any gases which contain VOC in excess of 103.0 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.23 The Permittee shall not process more than 41,870 air dried tons of pulp per month, based on a 30-day rolling average, in the No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code M702).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.24 The Permittee shall not process more than 420,354 air dried tons of pulp per year, based on a 12-month rolling average, in the No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code M702).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.25 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Lime Silos / Elevators (Equipment Group LEG2) any gases which contain total PM in excess of 11.7 lb/hr and 11.00 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 61 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 61 Subpart E – "National Emission Standard for Mercury" for operation of the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501).
[40 CFR 61.50]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db – "Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for operation of the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code U400), and No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code U401).
[40 CFR 60.40b]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc - "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for operation of the No. 5 Package Boiler (Source Code U506), No. 6 Package Boiler (Source Code U507), and NCG Incinerator (Source Code R425) Waste Heat Boiler.
[40 CFR 60.40c]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB – "Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills," for operation of the Digester System (Source Codes P101 through P112), Evaporator System (Source Code EVS1), No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), and Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424).
[40 CFR 60.280(a)]

3.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM – "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semi-Chemical Pulp Mills" for operation of the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).
[40 CFR 63.860]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart S – "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry."
[40 CFR 63.440]

3.3.7 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]

3.3.8 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from sludge incineration in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) any gases which contain mercury in excess of 3200 grams per 24-hour period.
[40 CFR 61.52(b)]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) any gases which contain Filterable PM in excess of 0.064 gr/dscf corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) any gases which contain Filterable PM in excess of 0.056 gr/dscf corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)]

3.3.11 The Permittee must maintain the annual capacity factor for oil fired in the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) and No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) at 10 percent or less for each recovery furnace. The annual capacity factor is the ratio between the actual heat input to the furnace from fuel oil during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the furnace had it been operated 8,760 hours during a calendar year at maximum steady state design heat input capacity.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db for NO_x]

3.3.12 The Permittee shall burn no fuel oil other than "very low sulfur oil" as defined by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db in the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) and No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401).
[40 CFR 60.42b(j); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

3.3.13 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) any gases which contain Filterable PM in excess of 0.024 gr/dscf corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)]

3.3.14 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406) any gases which contain Filterable PM in excess of 0.53 pounds per ton of black liquor solids (dry weight).
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)]

3.3.15 The Permittee shall combust the TRS gases from the Digester System (Source Codes P101 through P112), Multiple-Effect Evaporator System (Source Code EVS1), and Foul Condensate Stripper System (Source Code R424) with other gases in the NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code R425) at a minimum temperature of 1200 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 0.5 seconds, or shall combust the TRS gases in the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) or No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) at a minimum temperature of 1200 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 0.5 seconds.
[40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii)]

3.3.16 The Permittee shall control the total HAP emissions from each component of the LVHC system(s) (including Source Codes P101 through P112, EVS1, N900, R424, R426, S200, and TRS1) in the kraft pulp mill and the neutral-sulfite semi-chemical mill using the NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code R425) or the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) or No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) by introducing the HAP emissions stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. LVHC systems are defined as the collection of equipment including the digester, turpentine recovery, evaporator, steam stripper systems, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.
[40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(i); 40 CFR 63.443(b)(1); 40 CFR 63.440(d)]

3.3.17 Each component of the LVHC system(s) shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to either the NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code R425) or the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) or No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601). The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450.
[40 CFR 63.443(c)]

3.3.18 The control device used to reduce the HAP emissions from the LVHC system(s) shall, by one of the options listed below:

a. Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or
[40 CFR 63.443(d)(1)]

b. Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or
[40 CFR 63.443(d)(2)]

c. Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 °C (1600 °F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or
[40 CFR 63.443(d)(3)]

d. Reduce total HAP emissions using one of the following:

i. A boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone; or
[40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(i)]

ii. A boiler or recovery furnace with a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal units per hour) by introducing the HAP emission stream with the combustion air.
[40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(ii)]

3.3.19 The Permittee shall collect from the Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine System Condensate streams to meet the pulping condensate requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. The Permittee shall collect a HAP mass of at least 7.2 pounds per ton of ODP from these streams.
[40 CFR 63.446(b); 40 CFR 63.446(c)(3)]

3.3.20 The Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine System Condensate streams used to meet the pulping condensate requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart S; 40 CFR 63.446(d)]

a. Each closed collection system shall meet the individual drain system requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.960, 63.961 and 63.962 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RR, except for closed-vent systems. Control devices shall be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 63.443(d) and 63.450, instead of 40 CFR 63.693; and

b. Foul Condensate Stripper Feed Tank (Source Code R426), and any other tank used to store the process condensates above shall meet the following requirements:

i. 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 ppm above background. The roof and openings shall be vented into a closed-vent system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.450 and routed to the NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code R425) or the No.1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) or No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601); and

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

3.3.21 The Permittee shall treat the Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine System Condensate streams used to meet the pulping condensate requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S in the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424) to remove HAPs by at least 6.6 pounds per ton of ODP.
[40 CFR 63.446(e)]

3.3.22 The Permittee shall obtain HAP emission reductions of at least 0.63 lb/ODTP for the purposes of CCA compliance from the following Kraft Affected Sources. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this Condition on a 15-day rolling average basis.
[40 CFR 63.447]

a. No. 1 Base Brownstock Washers (Source Code P116),

b. No. 1A Base Brownstock Washers (Source Code P113),

c. No. 2 Top Brownstock Washers (Source Code P122),

d. No. 2 Base Brownstock Washers (Source Code P119),

e. No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404),

f. No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), and

g. No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).

3.3.23 The Permittee shall achieve the HAP emission reductions required by Condition 3.3.22 through the implementation of the following measures:
[40 CFR 63.447]

a. For a daily CCA reduction credit to be taken at a brownstock washer listed in Conditions 3.3.22.a through 3.3.22.d, a “low-flow” hood must be installed and maintained on the washer. Each hood shall remain closed while the washer is operating except for brief periods of inspection and/or routine maintenance.

b. For a daily CCA reduction credit to be taken from any brownstock washer listed in Condition 3.3.22, the Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate Stream must be routed to the hot water tank(s) that feed the brownstock washers and/or to the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424) for at least 23 hours in the calendar day.

c. For a daily CCA reduction credit to be taken at a smelt dissolving tank listed in Conditions 3.3.22.e through 3.3.22.g, the NSSC Foul Condensate Stream must be rerouted from the smelt dissolving tank scrubber(s) to the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424) for at least 23 hours in the calendar day.

3.3.24 Each enclosure and closed-vent system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP (except for the brownstock washer hoods) shall meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.450]

a. Each enclosure shall maintain negative pressure at each enclosure or hood opening as demonstrated by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(e). Each enclosure or hood opening closed during the initial performance test specified in 40 CFR 63.457(a) shall be maintained in the same closed and sealed position as during the performance test at all times except when necessary to use the opening for sampling, inspection, maintenance, or repairs.

b. Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.443(c) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(d).

c. Each bypass line in the closed-vent system that could divert vent streams containing HAP to the atmosphere without meeting the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.443 shall comply with either of the following requirements:

i. On each bypass line, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings as frequently as specified in 40 CFR 63.454(e). The flow indicator shall be installed in the bypass line in such a way as to indicate flow in the bypass line; or

ii. For bypass line valves that are not computer controlled, the Permittee shall maintain the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a seal placed on the valve or closure mechanism in such a way that valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

3.3.25 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.

3.3.26 The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13 of Subpart DDDDD, respectively as specified for the permitted industrial boilers (Source Codes U500, U501, U506, and U507) following the corresponding compliance date(s) of the Boiler MACT Rule listed in 40 CFR 63.7495. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

3.3.27 During periods of startup and shutdown, the Permittee must comply only with the requirements of Table 3, Items 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, per the corresponding compliance date(s) of the Boiler MACT Rule listed in 40 CFR 63.7495.
[40 CFR 63.7500(f)]

3.3.28 The Permittee shall comply with the periodic tune-up requirement as a work practice standard per Subpart DDDDD Table 3 for each affected unit.
[40 CFR 63.7510(g), 63.7515(d), Subpart DDDDD Table 3, Item 1, Item 3]

a. If an affected unit is not equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, the tune-ups must be conducted annually, with the first tune-up due within 13 months of initial startup of the unit, and each subsequent tune-up is due to be completed within 13 months of the previous tune-up.

b. If an affected unit is equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, the tune-ups must be conducted every 5 years, with the first tune-up due within 61 months of initial startup of the unit, and each subsequent tune-up is due to be completed within 61 months of the previous tune-up.

3.3.29 The No. 5 and No. 6 Package Boilers are designated as an existing industrial boiler in the "Unit Designed to Burn Gas 1" subcategory, with a heat input greater than 10 million Btu/hour.
[40 CFR 63.7499(l); 40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3.30 Package Boiler No. 5 is subject to the periodic tune-up requirement as the work practice standard for all regulated emissions under Subpart DDDDD. The Permittee shall conduct the periodic tune-ups per 3.3.28.
[40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3, Item 1, Item3]

a. Package Boiler No. 5 is not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13 or the operating limits in Table 4 of Subpart DDDDD, and natural gas fuel is not subject to fuel sampling requirements.
[40 CFR 63.7500(e), 63.7521(f)(1)]

b. Package Boiler No. 5 is subject to submission of compliance reports per Condition 6.2.55, annually or at 5-year intervals, based on its tune-up frequency per Condition 3.3.28. It is not subject to semi-annual compliance report requirements under Subpart DDDDD. [Note: The Mill may include the annual or 5-year tune-up compliance report in the applicable 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD semiannual report.]
[40 CFR 63.7550(b) and (c), Table 9 of Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.31 The No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) shall comply with the periodic tune-up as work practice standards per 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3 for each affected unit.
[40 CFR 63.7510(e); 40 CFR 63.7515(d); 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) and (12); 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3, Items 1, 3, and 4]

a. The Power Boilers will conduct the tune-ups according to the schedule in Condition 3.3.28.

3.3.32 The No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) shall burn at least 10% biomass or bio-based solid fuel on an annual heat input basis, which may be burned alone or in combination with other fuels, including solid fossil fuels, gaseous fuels, or liquid fuels. These boilers do not burn solid waste as defined under 40 CFR 241 and are not classified as Commercial or Industrial Solid Waste Incineration units.
[40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3.33 The biomass or bio-based solid fuel burned in the No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) shall average no less than 40% moisture on an annual basis.
[40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3.34 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions of the following pollutants from the No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) in amounts that exceed the following allowable rates, except during startup and shutdown when work practice standards apply.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 2]

Pollutant	Emission Limit (except during periods of startup and shutdown)
HCl	2.2E-02 lb/10^6 Btu heat input
Mercury	5.7E-06 lb/10^6Btu heat input
Filterable PM (or TSM)	0.44 lb/10^6 Btu heat input; (or 4.5E-04 lb/10^6 Btu heat input)
CO	900 ppm by volume dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen, CEMs 30-day rolling average

3.3.35 The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.34, the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and the applicable operating limits in Table 4 of Subpart DDDDD established per Condition 4.2.20 for the No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers, following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed (i.e., is when the initial compliance test report is submitted), or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.7510. Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a), Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.36 The Permittee must meet the work practice standards in Table 3, Items 5 and 6, of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD for corresponding periods of startup and shutdown of the No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers, during which the emission limits in Condition 3.3.34 do not apply.
[40 CFR 63.7525]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from all process equipment, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from those source codes listed as subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) in the Section 3.1 Emission Unit table, PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1]

a. For equipment in operation or extensively altered after July 2, 1968:

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

ii. $E = 55P^{0.11 - 40}$, for process input weight rate in excess of 30 tons per hour.

b. For equipment in operation or under construction contract **on or before** July 2, 1968:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

Where:
E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) which contain fly ash and/or other Filterable PM in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.7(10/R)^{0.202}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1.(ii)]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall only burn coal, wood residuals/bark, no. 2 fuel oil, no. 6 fuel oil, TDF, ADF (including but not limited to peanut/pecan hulls and whole peanuts/pecans), natural gas, used oil, primary clarifier sludge, recycle plant rejects, and plant waste paper in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.4.5 The Permittee shall burn not more than 900 tons per day, on a dry solid basis, of primary clarifier sludge in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.4.6 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from the No. 5 Package Boiler (Source Code U506), No. 6 Package Boiler (Source Code U507), or NCG Incinerator (Source Code R425) Waste Heat Boiler which:

a. Contain fly ash and/or other Filterable PM in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

b. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 3.0 percent sulfur, by weight, in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500), No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), or No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

3.4.8 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emission of TRS from the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) or No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) in amounts equal to or exceeding 40 ppm of TRS on a dry basis and as a 24-hour average, corrected to 10 volume percent oxygen.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(iv)]

3.4.9 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emissions of TRS from the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406) in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.0168 pounds of TRS per ton of black liquor solids (dry weight).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(iii)]

3.4.10 The Permittee shall operate the scrubber at all times when operating the NCG/SOG Incinerator (Source Code R425).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.4.11 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne from any operation, process, handling, and transportation or storage facility. The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed twenty percent. Reasonable precautions that should be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

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 dust; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

3.4.12 The Permittee shall combust the TRS gases from the Digester System (Source Codes P101 through P112), and Multiple-Effect Evaporator System (Source Code EVS1with other gases in the NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code R425) at a minimum temperature of 1200 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 0.5 seconds, or shall combust the TRS gases in the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) or No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) at a minimum temperature of 1200 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 0.5 seconds. [391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

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

None 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 sample point location,

b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate,

c. Method 3 for the determination of stack gas molecular weight, and Method 3B for the determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide when necessary for excess air emission rate correction factor calculations. As an alternative to Method 3B, ASME PTC 19.10-1981 [Part 10] may be used,

d. Method 4 for the determination of stack moisture,

e. Method 5 and 5B or Method 17, as applicable, for the determination of PM emissions,

f. Method 6 or 6C for determination of the concentration of SO_2, the sampling time shall be three one-hour runs for both Method 6 and 6C,

g. Method 7 or 7E for the determination of the concentration of NO_x,

h. Method 8 or NCASI Method 8A for the determination of SAM emissions,

i. Method 9 and the Procedures of Section 1.3 for the determination of the opacity of visual emissions,

j. Method 10 for the determination of CO emissions,

k. Method 16, 16A, 16B, or 16C for the determination of the concentration of TRS, the sampling time shall be three one-hour runs for each of these methods,

l. Method 17 for the determination of PM emissions from recovery furnaces if a constant value of 0.004 gr/dscf is added to the results of Method 17 and the stack temperature is no greater than 400 degrees Fahrenheit,

m. Method 19 when applicable, to convert PM, CO, SO_2, and NO_x concentrations, (i.e. grains/dscf for PM, ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e. lb/MMBtu),

n. Method 21 for the determination of VOC leaks,

o. Method 202 for condensable PM,

p. Method 201 or 201A for determination of PM_{10} emissions,

q. Method 5 in conjunction with Method 202 or OTM 28 (if applicable) for the determination of filterable and condensable PM emissions from sources with wet control devices, or Method 201 or 201A in conjunction with Method 202 or OTM 28 (if applicable) for the determination of filterable and condensable PM emissions from sources with dry control devices,

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

s. Method 101A or Method 105 for the determination of mercury emissions,

t. 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,

u. The procedures described in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency document EPA-600/2-80-018 (Samplers and Sampling Procedures for Hazardous Waste Streams) shall be used to obtain the sample of used oil,

v. Method 6010B, contained in the SW-846 methods manual of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Solid Waste, shall be used to determine concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, chromium and lead,

w. ASTM Method D808 shall be used to determine total halogens,

x. ASTM Method D 93 shall be used to determine flashpoint,

y. SW-846 Method 7470A or EPA Method 1613E for determination of mercury content,

z. SW-846 Method 8082 shall be used to determine Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCB),

aa. Methods 16, 18, and 308 for the determination of VOC emission rates from the NCG/SOG Incinerator,

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

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

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

dd. 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)]

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

ff. Method 5 or 29 for determining the concentration or mass of PM 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 degrees Celsius (400 degrees Fahrenheit). 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)]

gg. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), and No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), the PM 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)]

hh. 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)]

ii. Method 26 or 26A for demonstration of the concentration of HCl,

jj. Method 29, 3A, 30B, 101A or ASTM Method for the determination of concentration of mercury.

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.
[40 CFR 63.867(d)(1), 391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified by the following table a criteria unless otherwise specified by the Division:
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Equipment	Pollutants	Testing Frequency
No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501)	Filterable PM	Annual
No.1 and No. 2 Lime Kilns (Source Codes U600 and U601)	Filterable PM Total PM Total PM_{10}	Annual
	NO_x CO	Initial and once every five years thereafter or more frequently to reestablish emission factors if necessary.
No. 1, 2, and 3 Recovery Furnaces (Source Codes R400, R401, and R402)	Filterable PM	Annual
No. 1 and No. 2 Recovery Furnaces (Source Codes R400 and R401)	CO	Annual
No. 1, 2, and 3 Smelt Dissolving Tanks (Source Codes R404, R405, and R406)	Filterable PM	Annual
	TRS	Biennial
	SO_2	Once every five years *Note: Only No. 1 and No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tanks are subject to the SO_2 testing. No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank does not have an applicable SO_2 emission limit.

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

b. Where the results of a performance test which is required annually are greater than 85 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee shall begin testing on a semiannual basis, with the next performance test due approximately six months following that test. If any subsequent test is less than or equal to 85 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee shall resume annual testing. The provisions of Condition 4.2.1.a do not apply until the results of two consecutive tests are less than or equal to 85 percent of the allowable.

c. Where the results of a performance test which is required biennially are greater than 85 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee shall begin testing on an annual basis with the next performance test due approximately twelve months following that test. If any subsequent test is less than or equal to 85 percent of the allowable limit, the Permittee shall resume biennial testing.

d. Where required by Condition 6.1.7.c, data from these tests shall be used to establish the operational parameters. 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 the current operations of the emission unit and was conducted during the five years prior to the most recent performance test or to the life of this permit, whichever is shorter.

e. The Permittee shall submit a list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with this condition for the purpose of reporting under Condition 6.1.7.c with the quarterly report required by Condition 6.1.4.

4.2.2 For the purposes of performance testing associated with Condition 3.2.1, the Permittee shall calculate the average weighted emissions rate for Filterable PM from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) according to the following equation:
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

$$\text{Average Weighted Emissions} = \sum_{i=1}^{2} (Er_i \times Hm_i) \div \sum_{i=1}^{2} Hm_i$$

Where:
Er_i = PM emissions rate for boiler *i*, as determined during the performance tests for the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) required by Condition 4.2.1 or a subsequent performance test as approved by the Division, in units of pounds per MMBtu of heat input, and

Hm_i = Maximum rated heat input capacity of boiler *i* in units of MMBtu of heat input per hour.

4.2.3 For the purposes of 40 CFR 61 Subpart E compliance, the Permittee shall make no changes in the operation of the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) after a sludge test has been conducted which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent sludge test until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the result submitted to the Division.
[40 CFR 61.54(e)]

4.2.4 Within 180 days of the issuance of this Permit, the Permittee shall perform a NO_x emissions test on the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) and No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401). These tests shall establish a baseline black liquor nitrogen content to meet the NO_X limits specified in Condition 3.2.14. The Permittee shall make no changes in the operation of the No. 1 or No. 2 Recovery Furnaces after the tests have been conducted which would potentially increase NO_X emissions. Subsequent performance tests may be performed to establish a new black liquor nitrogen content that is acceptable to meet the limits specified in Condition 3.2.14. These tests shall be performed each time the permit is renewed.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2.5 For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM compliance, the Permittee may base operating ranges for the monitoring parameters in Conditions 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 on values recorded during previous performance tests or conduct additional performance tests for the specific purpose of establishing operating ranges, provided that test data used to establish the operating ranges are or have been obtained using the test methods required by 40 CFR 63.865. The Permittee must certify that all control techniques and processes have not been modified subsequent to the testing upon which the data used to establish the operating parameter ranges were obtained.
[40 CFR 63.864(j)(1); 40 CFR 63.864(j)(2)]

4.2.6 For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM compliance, the Permittee may establish expanded or replacement operating ranges for the monitoring parameters values listed in Conditions 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 during subsequent performance tests using the test methods listed in 40 CFR 63.865. The results from performance testing, and the expanded or replacement operating ranges, must be submitted to the Division for approval within 60 days of the initial test date.
[40 CFR 63.864(j)(3)]

4.2.7 For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM testing, 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.
[40 CFR 63.864(j)(4) and 40 CFR 63.864(j)(5)]

4.2.8 For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM testing, process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis and the CaO production rate.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(6)]

4.2.9 Every two years, the Permittee shall conduct performance testing on the Kraft Affected Sources listed in Condition 3.3.22 to demonstrate compliance with the Clean Condensate Alternative of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. This testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, and shall also be conducted in accordance with the site-specific test plan submitted as part of Air Quality Application No. 16502. This performance testing shall be conducted while operating under the maximum, normal operating conditions for the wash water temperatures, wash water flow rates, and washer hood fan speeds. With the results of this testing, and for each piece of equipment where a CCA reduction credit is to be taken, the Permittee shall submit the baseline emission value, shall establish and submit the necessary current emission correlations, and shall submit all raw data used to establish those current emission correlations. The Permittee may retest at any other time with Division notice and approval.
[40 CFR 63.447]

4.2.10 During each test run conducted in accordance with Condition 4.2.9 for each of the following Kraft Affected Sources, the Permittee shall collect a composite sample for each liquid stream and continuously measure additional monitoring parameter(s) listed below:
[40 CFR 63.447]

a. When testing the No. 1 Base Brownstock Washers (Source Code P116)—the wash water from No. 1 Hot Water Tank, wash water temperature, wash water flow rate, and washer hood fan speed.

b. When testing the No. 1A Base Brownstock Washers (Source Code P113)—the wash water from No. 1 Hot Water Tank, wash water temperature, wash water flow rate, and washer hood fan speed.

c. When testing the No. 2 Top Brownstock Washers (Source Code P122)—the wash water from No. 2 Hot Water Tank, wash water temperature, wash water flow rate, and washer hood fan speed.

d. When testing the No. 2 Base Brownstock Washers (Source Code P119)—the wash water from No. 2 Hot Water Tank, wash water temperature, wash water flow rate, and washer hood fan speed.

Each composite sample collected in accordance with this Condition shall be analyzed for HAP content as methanol, and the results of these analyses shall be submitted with the results of the testing required by Condition 4.2.9.

4.2.11 The Permittee shall perform repeat performance tests at five-year intervals. Each performance test shall be conducted within 60 months from the date of the previous performance test for all emission sources subject to the limitations in 40 CFR 63.443. Performance tests shall be conducted based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. Five-year repeat testing is not required for the following:
[40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.457(a) and (o)]

a. Knotter or screen systems with HAP emission rates below the following criteria: specified in 40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii).

i. Each knotter system with emissions of 0.05 kg or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.1 lb/ton).

ii. Each screen system with emissions of 0.10 kg or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.2 lb/ton).

iii. Each knotter and screen system with emissions of 0.15 kg or more total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.3 lb/ton).

b. Decker systems using fresh water or paper machine white water, or decker systems using process water with a total HAP concentration less than 400 parts per million by weight.

4.2.12 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)]

4.2.13 The Permittee shall conduct periodic performance tests for each affected source or process unit subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM using the test methods and procedures listed in 40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.865(b). The Permitted shall conduct the first of the periodic performance tests within three years of the effective date of the revised standards and thereafter within five years following the previous performance test. Performance tests shall be conducted based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The Permittee shall not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The Permittee shall record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and included in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon, request the Permitting shall make available to the Division such reports as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
[40 CFR 63.865]

4.2.14 If demonstrating compliance with the HCl or mercury standards by performance stack testing, during the 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD initial performance testing for chloride and mercury (and TSM, if opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard), the Permittee must conduct fuel sampling and corresponding analysis for chloride and mercury (and TSM), respectively, for each type of solid or liquid fuel burned, according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. Fuel type is as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. Natural gas fuel and HVLC gases are exempt from fuel sampling and speciation.
[40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2); 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(e)(f); 40 CFR 63.7530(a), (b), 40 CFR 63.7575]

a. Sample collection and composite sample preparation must be done per 40 CFR 63.7521, using the methods listed in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or in 40 CFR 63.7521 (c) or (d) as appropriate.

b. Fuel sample analysis must be made using the methods in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD unless an alternate method has been submitted to the Administrator for review and approval at least 60 days in advance. These Table 6 methods must be used until the alternate method has been approved.
[40 CFR 63.7521(b)(1)]

4.2.15 The Permittee must notify the Division in writing of the planned date of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD performance stack testing at least 60 calendar days prior to the initially scheduled test date.
[40 CFR 63.7(b)]

4.2.16 The Permittee must develop a site-specific Test Plan according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7(c), at least 60 days in advance of the initially scheduled date of testing. The Permittee shall submit the site-specific Test Plan to the Division per Condition 4.1.2.
[40 CFR 63.7(c); 40 CFR 63.7520(a); 391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.2.17 The Permittee must develop a site-specific Fuel Monitoring Plan for all required fuel sampling and analyses, consistent with the procedures and requirements in 40 CFR 63.7521, for fuel sampling required during performance testing or for demonstrating compliance through fuel analyses.
[40 CFR 63.7521, Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. The Permittee must conduct fuel sampling and analysis for chloride and mercury (and TSM, if opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard) for each type of solid or liquid fuel burned or anticipated to be burned in the No.1 and No. 2 boilers, (Source Codes U500 and U501), according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, to establish maximum fuel pollutant input levels in lb/MMBtu, per the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7530(b)(1) through (3). Fuel type is as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. Natural gas fuel and HVLC gases are exempt from fuel sampling and speciation.
[40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2); 40 CFR 63.7515(b); 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(e)(f); 40 CFR 63.7530(a), (b), 40 CFR 63.7575]

b. Sample collection and composite sample preparation must be done per 40 CFR 63.7521, using the methods listed in Table 6 or in 40 CFR 63.7521 (c) or (d) as appropriate.

c. Fuel sample analysis must be made using the methods in Table 6 unless an alternate method has been submitted to the Administrator for review and approval at least 60 days in advance. Table 6 methods must be used until the alternate method has been approved. The exceptions that do not require pre-approval are noted in Condition 4.1.4. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(1)]

4.2.18 The Permittee must conduct performance tests according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7 as required in 40 CFR 63.7520 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Tables 5 and 7. [40 CFR 63.7515(a) though (e)]

a. All information required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 7 that applies to the No. 1 and No. 2 Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) or the common control device shall be monitored during the performance test to establish the appropriate operating limits.

b. The performance tests shall be conducted at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury respectively, if that test is performed to show compliance with that parameter, (and of TSM if the Permittee is opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard).
[40 CFR 63.7510(a) through (e); 40 CFR 63.7520(c) through (f); 40 CFR 63.7530(a), (b)]

c. During the initial performance tests, the Permittee must conduct fuel sampling and analyses for chloride and mercury (and TSM if opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard) for each type of solid and liquid fuel burned during the stack test for that parameter, per Condition 4.2.19. Fuel type is as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. Natural gas fuel and HVLC gases are exempt from fuel sampling in these boilers.
[40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2); 40 CFR 63.7521(b),(e),(f); 40 CFR 63.7530(a), (b), 63.7575]

d. A performance test and establishment of operating parameters is not required for HCl, mercury and/or TSM if the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the corresponding emission limits for HCl, mercury, and/or TSM using fuel analyses for that parameter.
[40 CFR 63.7530(c), 40 CFR 63.7521]

4.2.19 The requirement to conduct the performance test at maximum chloride input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for HCl. The requirement to conduct the performance test at maximum mercury input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for mercury. The requirement to conduct the performance test at maximum TSM input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for TSM.
[40 CFR 63.7515 (b)]

4.2.20 During the performance tests, the Permittee shall establish the applicable operating limits in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD according to 40 CFR 63.7520(c), Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and 40 CFR 63.7530(b)(4) as follows for those pollutants for which compliance will be demonstrated through performance testing.
[40 CFR 63.7510(a)(3), 40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7), 40 CFR 63.7520, 40 CFR 63.7530(a), (b), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 4 and Table 7]

If you have an applicable emission limit for	And your operating limits are based on	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
PM, TSM, or mercury	a. Wet scrubber operating parameters	i. Establish a site-specific minimum scrubber pressure drop and minimum flow rate operating limit according to §63.7530(b)	(1) Data from the scrubber pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitors and the PM, TSM or mercury performance test	(a) Collect scrubber pressure drop and liquid flow rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests.
				(b) Determine the lowest hourly average scrubber pressure drop and liquid flow rate by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.

If you have an applicable emission limit for	And your operating limits are based on	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
HCl	c. Alternative maximum SO_2 emission rate	i. Establish site-specific maximum SO2 emission rate operating limit according to 40 CFR 63.7530(b)	(1) Data from SO_2 CEMs and HCl performance test	(a) Collect the SO_2 emission data according to 40 CFR 63.7525(m) during the most recent HCL performance tests.
Any 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test	a. Boiler operating load	i. Establish a unit specific limit for maximum operating load according to 40 CFR 63.7520(c)	(1) Data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors	(a) Collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test.
				(b) Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.
				(c) Determine the highest hourly average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as the operating limit.

4.2.21 During the performance tests for CO, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7525(a)(2)(i).
[40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 4]

4.2.22 The Permittee shall conduct monthly biomass fuel analyses for moisture content.
[40 CFR 63.7575]

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. SO_2, NO_x, and CO from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501).
[40 CFR 51.308(e); Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

b. TRS, O_2, and SO_2 from the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) and No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

The Permittee shall calculate the arithmetic mean of the TRS data provided by the CEMS on a dry basis and corrected to 10 percent oxygen for each consecutive 24-hour period beginning at 12 midnight, or other appropriate starting times as may be specified or approved by the Division.

c. Opacity, TRS, O_2, and SO_2 from the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) and No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401).
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 63.864(d); 40 CFR 60.284(a); 40 CFR 60.48b(a); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

d. Opacity, TRS, O_2, and SO_2 from the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402).
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 51.308(e); 40 CFR 63.864(d); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg); 391-3-2-.02(2)(b)]

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. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the scrubbers on the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(d); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

b. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the scrubbers on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) and No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 63.864(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

c. Scrubber fan motor load and scrubbant flow rate for the scrubbers on the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404) and No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405).
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 63.864(e); 40 CFR 60.284(b)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

d. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the scrubber on the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).
[40 CFR 63.864(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

e. Temperature at the back end of the first pass of the NCG/SOG Incinerator (Source Code R425).
[40 CFR 63.453(b); 40 CFR 60.284(b); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

f. Scrubbant flow rate and pH for the scrubber on the NCG/SOG Incinerator (Source Code R425).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

g. Process wastewater feed rate, steam feed rate, process wastewater column feed temperature, and stripper base temperature for the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424).
[40 CFR 63.453(g)]

h. Flow rates of the Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate Stream, the NSSC Foul Condensate Stream, Pre-Evaporator Foul Condensate Steam and Turpentine System Condensate Stream sent to the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424).
[40 CFR 63.447]

i. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the scrubber on the Lime Silos / Elevators (Equipment Group LEG2).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

j. As an alternative to pressure drop measurement under 40 CFR 63.864(e)(i), a monitoring device for measurement of fan amperage may be used for smelt dissolving tank dynamic scrubbers that operate at ambient pressure or for low-energy entrainment scrubbers where the fan speed does not vary.
[40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)iii)]

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. Fuel feed rate and fuel type for the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501). For waste paper and the on-site recycle plant rejects, each boiler's fuel feed rate for each fuel type shall be calculated as a monthly total and recorded once per calendar month. For all other fuel types, each boiler's fuel feed rate for each fuel type shall be calculated as a 24-hour total and recorded once per every 24-hour period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 61 Subpart E]

b. CaO production rate in tons per day or megagrams per day for the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) and No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601). Data shall be recorded daily as a 24-hour average.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(2); Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

c. Black liquor firing rate (pounds of black liquor solids per day and tons per day) and weight percent of black liquor solids as fired in the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402). Data shall be recorded daily as a 24-hr average.
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(1)]

d. Type and quantity of fuel burned in the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402). Data shall be calculated as a 24-hour total and recorded once per every 24-hour period.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

e. Secondary current and secondary voltage for each electrical isolatable section (bus section) of the electrostatic precipitator for No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402). The total power shall be determined and recorded from the secondary parameters no less than once per shift of operation. Continuous monitoring of the secondary voltage, and total ESP power shall be in place on or before October 17, 2019. The initial performance tests shall be completed no later than October 30, 2020. Once continuous monitoring is in place for each Recovery Furnace and initial performance testing has been completed, manual recording of the parameters once per shift is not longer required.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM: 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

5.2.4 At a minimum of once every calendar quarter, the Permittee shall analyze a composite sample of on-site generated used oil fired in the equipment listed in Condition 3.2.19. The quarterly samples shall be taken no closer than 60 days apart. The analysis shall indicate the concentration of lead.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

5.2.5 At a minimum of once every 120 days, the Permittee shall obtain a sample of black liquor to be burned in the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) and No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401). Each sample shall be analyzed for nitrogen content.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

5.2.6 For the SO_2 CEMS installed on the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) the Permittee shall perform annual RATA tests, quarterly accuracy determinations, and daily CEMS drift checks in accordance with the following procedures and requirements:
[40 CFR 51.308(e); 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(vi)]

a. A RATA shall be conducted on the CEMS at least once every four successive operating quarters. The procedures of Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to conduct the RATA. The results of a RATA shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of completion of the RATA.

b. A cylinder gas audit shall be conducted at least once every quarter in accordance with Appendix F of 40 CFR 60.

c. CEMS drift checks shall be conducted daily in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(d).

5.2.7 For the scrubbers installed on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406), each CPMS, referenced in Condition 5.2.2, shall meet the following criteria:
[40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)]

a. Each CPMS must analyze and record the pressure drop and scrubbing liquid flow rate at least once every successive 15-minute period.

b. Each CPMS used to measure pressure drop must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within a gage pressure of ± 500 Pascal (or ± 2 inches of water).

c. Each CPMS used to measure scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

5.2.8 For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), each COMS, referenced in Condition 5.2.1, shall meet the following criteria:
[40 CFR 63.864(d)]

a. Each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period.

b. Each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

c. Each COMS must be operated in accordance with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(h) and 63.8.

d. COMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2).

e. As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2), each 6-minute COMS data average must be calculated as the average of 36 or more data points, equally spaced over each 6-minute period.

5.2.9 For the scrubbers installed on the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404) and No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), each CPMS, referenced in Condition 5.2.2, shall meet the following criteria:
[40 CFR 63.864(e)(10); 40 CFR 63.864(e)(13)]

a. Each CPMS must analyze and record fan amperage and scrubbing liquor flow rate at least once every successive 15-minute period.

b. The CPMS used to measure scrubbing liquor flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquor flow rate.

5.2.10 For 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, the Permittee shall keep CMS data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) and 40 CFR 63.8(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) is revised, the Permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2).
[40 CFR 63.864(f)]

5.2.11 As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(5), monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.
[40 CFR 63.864(f)]

5.2.12 The Permittee shall operate the continuous monitoring system associated with the condensate collection and treatment to measure the appropriate parameters determined according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.453(n) to comply with the condensate applicability requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.446(c).
[40 CFR 63.453(i)]

5.2.13 The Permittee shall ensure that each enclosure and closed vent system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.450(a) complies with the following:
[40 CFR 63.453(k)]

a. For each enclosure opening, a visual inspection of the closure mechanism specified in 40 CFR 63.450(b) shall be performed at a minimum of once per each month (during the first week of operation each month) 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 a minimum of once per each month (during the first week of operation each month) and at other times as requested by the Division. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects.

c. For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in 40 CFR 63.457(d).

d. Demonstrate initially and annually that each enclosure opening is maintained at negative pressure as specified in 40 CFR 63.457(e).

e. The valve or closure mechanism specified in 40 CFR 63.450(d)(2) shall be inspected at a minimum of once per each month (during the first week of operation each month) 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 owner or operator 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.

5.2.14 The Permittee shall visually inspect each pulping process condensate closed collection system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.446(d), including the Foul Condensate Stripper Feed Tank (Source Code R426) and associated piping, at a minimum of once per each month (during the first week of operation each month) 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)]

5.2.15 The Permittee shall maintain records of daily pulp production in terms of oven-dried tons per day.
[40 CFR 63.447]

5.2.16 The Permittee shall, calibrate, maintain, and operate systems to collect a daily composite sample of each of the following streams: the wash water from the No. 1 Hot Water Tank, the wash water from the No. 2 Hot Water Tank, the Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate Stream sent to the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424), the NSSC Foul Condensate Stream sent to the Foul Condensate Stripper, and the total condensate sent to the Foul Condensate Stripper. Each composite sample shall be collected such that the composite sample is representative of a calendar day and each composite sample collected in accordance with this condition shall be analyzed for HAP content as methanol. For the purposes of this permit the Phase I condensates (Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate Stream and the Turpentine Recovery Condensate System Stream) shall be determined by the difference between the Phase II condensates (Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate Stream and the NSSC Foul Condensate Stream) and the total condensate to the Foul Condensate Stripper.
[40 CFR 63.447]

5.2.17 The Permittee shall inspect the brownstock washer hood systems in accordance with the inspection program submitted to the Division. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include checks for indicators for proper operation and maintenance of the systems. The inspections shall be conducted at a minimum of once every 30 days and a record of the findings and any corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log.
[40 CFR 63.447]

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

Emission Unit	Pollutant
No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501)	PM
No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code U600) No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code U601)	PM
No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402)	PM
No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404) No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405) No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406)	PM
Incinerator / Scrubber System (Source Code R425)	PM and SO_2
Lime Handling System (Equipment Group LEG2)	PM

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]

5.2.19 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubbant Flow Rate**	**Indicator No. 2 Pressure Drop**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	The flow rate is measured using standard instrumentation provided for this purpose.	The differential pressure across the scrubber is measured using standard instrumentation provided for this purpose.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration.	Annual calibration.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.	Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded by the mill collection system.	Recorded by the mill data collection system.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour average.	3-hour average.

5.2.20 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) and No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubbant Flow Rate**	**Indicator No. 2 Pressure Drop Across Scrubber**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	The flow rate is measured using standard instrumentation provided for this purpose.	The differential pressure across the scrubber is measured using standard instrumentation provided for this purpose.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration.	Annual calibration.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.	Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded by the mill data collection system.	Recorded by the mill data collection system.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour average.	3-hour average.

5.2.21 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Opacity**	**Indicator No. 2 ESP Total Power**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Continuous monitoring of opacity with a COMS.	Monitoring of secondary current and secondary voltage. Calculation of ESP total power once per shift.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Daily calibration.	Annual calibration.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.	Once per shift.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded by the mill data collection system.	Recorded by the mill data collection system.

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Opacity**	**Indicator No. 2 ESP Total Power**
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	6-minute average.	N/A

5.2.22 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404) and No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubber Fan Motor Load**	**Indicator No. 2 Scrubbant Flow Rate**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Continuous monitoring of scrubber fan motor load.	Continuous monitoring of scrubbant flow rate.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration.	Annual calibration.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.	Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded by the mill data collection system.	Recorded by the mill data collection system.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour average.	3-hour average.

5.2.23 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**	**Indicator No. 2 Scrubbant Flow Rate**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Continuous monitoring of pressure drop across the scrubber.	Continuous monitoring of scrubbant flow rate.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration.	Annual calibration.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.	Continuous.

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**	**Indicator No. 2 Scrubbant Flow Rate**
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded by the mill data collection system.	Recorded by the mill data collection system.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour average.	3-hour average.

5.2.24 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code R425). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubbant Flow Rate**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Continuous monitoring of scrubbant flow rate.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded by the mill data collection system.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour average.

5.2.25 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the SO_2 emissions from the NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code R425). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubbant Flow Rate**	**Indicator No. 2 Scrubbant pH**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Continuous monitoring of scrubbant flow rate.	Continuous monitoring of scrubbant pH.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration.	Annual calibration.

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubbant Flow Rate**	**Indicator No. 2 Scrubbant pH**
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.	Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded by the mill data collection system.	Recorded by the mill data collection system.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour average.	3-hour average.

5.2.26 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the Lime Silos/Elevators (Equipment Group LEG2).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubbant Flow Rate**	**Indicator No. 2 Pressure Drop**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	The flow rate is measured using standard instrumentation provided for this purpose.	The differential pressure across the scrubber is measured using standard instrumentation provided for this purpose.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration.	Annual calibration.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.	Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded by the mill data collection system.	Recorded by the mill data collection system.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	4-hour average.	4-hour average.

5.2.27 The Permittee shall maintain proper operation of each Dry Bottom Electrostatic Precipitator (Source Codes C400, C401and C402) automatic voltage control (AVC).
[40 CFR 63.864(e)(1)]

5.2.28 The Permittee shall conduct the specified tune-up meeting the requirements of Subpart DDDDD, as listed below:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (12) and (13)]

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean and replace as necessary any components of the burner. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. If entry into the boiler is required to complete the tune-up process, inspections are required only during planned entries into the unit.

b. As applicable, inspect the flame pattern and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. This should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications if available.

c. As applicable, inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown.

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

i. Measure the concentration of the effluent stream CO in ppmv and O_2 in volume percent, before and after the tuning adjustments are made. Measurements may be made using a portable CO analyzer, and may be either wet basis or dry basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after.

ii. Maintain these records on-site for each required tune-up containing the following information:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]

(A) The CO concentration, ppmv, and O_2 % in the effluent stream measured at high firing rate or typical operating load before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up.

(C) The type and amount of any fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, if the boiler was permitted to use more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing fuel meters may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

e. For units with a 5 year tune-up schedule, the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown but must be inspected at least every 72 months.

f. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

5.2.29 The Permittee shall meet the CPMS installation, operation and maintenance requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.7525, for the No. 1 and No. 2 Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) as follows:
[40 CFR 63.7510(a)(4), 63.7510(c), 63.7525]

Pollutant or Parameter	**Requirement**
CMS (other than oxygen trim system)	40 CFR 63.7525(d)
Scrubber flow monitoring system	40 CFR 63.7525(d) and (e)(1) through (4)
Scrubber pressure monitoring system	40 CFR 63.7525(d) and (f)(1) through (6)
CO CEMs	40 CFR 63.7525(a)(1) through (6)
SO_2 CEMs	40 CFR 63.7525(m)(1) through (6)

5.2.30 The Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain each required CPMS for the No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) that is not a PM CPMS, COMS or CEMS, according to the following procedures for the measurement of the operating limit parameters per 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and in accordance with the site specific monitoring plan developed per Condition 5.2.37.
[63.7525(d), 63.8(c). 63.7535, 63.75]

a. For scrubbant recirculation flow: scrubbing liquid flow rate must be determined and recorded at least once per 15 minute period. The data shall be used to calculate 30- day rolling averages as specified in items e. and f. below, and hourly averages during periods of startup.

b. For scrubber venturi pressure drop: the dP must be determined and recorded at least once per 15 minute period. The data shall be used to calculate 30-day rolling averages as specified in items e. and f. below, and hourly averages during periods of startup.

c. Any 15 minute period when the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation is a deviation of the monitoring requirement.

d. The data must be calculated as 30 day rolling averages of all recorded data while the source is operating except as listed below. In calculating monitoring results, data must not be used that is collected:

i. During periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, or

ii. While conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or

iii. While conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.

iv. During periods of source startup or shutdown.

e. The Permittee must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. Monitoring results for periods of single boiler operation may be calculated separately if operating limits are established for such operation and the data are not included in the 30-day average for normal two- boiler operation.

f. The Permittee must record the hourly average scrubber dP and liquid flow rate for each hour of startup.

g. The Permittee must report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control (which would not permit a valid hourly average value for parameters listed above) in its semiannual report.

5.2.31 The Permittee shall record steam flow for the No. 1 and No.2 Power Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501). The steam flow data shall be collected every 15 minutes while the source is operating. Data, excluding periods of startup and shutdown, shall be used to calculate 30-day rolling averages to demonstrate compliance with the operating limits on operating steam flow.

5.2.32 Per 60 CFR 63.7575, definition (1) of startup means the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the useful thermal energy from the boiler or process heater is supplied for heating, and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose. Per 60 CFR 63.7575, definition (2) of startup means the period in which operation of a boiler or process heater is initiated for any purpose. Startup begins with either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating, cooling or process purposes, or producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for any purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends four hours after when the boiler or process heater supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes, or generates electricity, whichever is earlier. If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, the Permittee must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP) according to the requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for public inspection. Records of the following must be maintained for the boiler being started up or shutdown:
[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11), (d)(12), 40 CFR 63.7575, Subpart DDDDD Table 3]

a. For each startup and shutdown:

i. Date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown event;

ii. Types and amounts of each fuel used during each startup and shutdown event;

iii. Operation of all required CMS.

b. For each startup event:

i. Time clean fuel combustion begins;

ii. Time non-clean fuel feeding begins;

iii. Time useful thermal energy first begins;

iv. Time when PM controls are engaged;

v. Hourly steam temperature;

vi. Hourly steam pressure;

vii. Hourly steam flow;

viii. Hourly flue gas temperature (boiler exit gas);

ix. Hourly average scrubber dP and liquid flow rate.

5.2.33 The Permittee must develop a site-specific Monitoring Plan for applicable CMS, and if requested, submit it to the Administrator. The plan must address design, including sensitivity and sampling location; data collection and reduction to 30-day rolling averages; and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in 40 CFR 63.8(d) and the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7505(d) and (e) for each CMS, including CPMS, that is required to demonstrate compliance with applicable Subpart DDDDD emission limits for which the compliance demonstration is made through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS).
[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)-(4), 40 CFR 63.7525(d)]

5.2.34 The Permittee must also address the following on-going requirements in the site-specific Monitoring Plan:
[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1) through (4)]

a. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

b. Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d) and the specific requirements of 40 CFR 63.7525; and

c. Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

d. Schedule and procedures for conducting a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan, to be completed at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 63.7525.

e. Operation and maintenance of the CMS in continuous operation, per the minimum data collection frequency listed in Condition 5.2.33, in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

5.2.35 The Permittee shall conduct periodic performance evaluations for each CMS used to monitor applicable operating limits, in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan procedures, to be conducted as follows:
[40 CFR 63.7525 (d)]

a. Scrubbant Flow monitoring system at the time of each performance test, but no less frequently than annually.

b. Scrubber dP monitoring system at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually. Daily pressure checks shall be made to ensure no obstruction in the pressure taps.

5.2.36 The Permittee must monitor and collect data according to Conditions 5.2.33 and 5.2.35, Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and the site-specific Monitoring Plan as required by 40 CFR 63.7505(d) for each applicable CPMS. All data shall be reduced to 30- day rolling average data for SO_2, scrubbant flow rate, and scrubber dP.
[40 CFR 63.7535, 40 CFR 63.7550 (c)(5), Table 8]

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

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

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

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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)

i. For the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Codes U501), any block 24-hour period during which the SO_2 concentration, expressed as the arithmetic average of 24 contiguous 1-hour periods, measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.1.a and calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.1, exceeds 135 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR 51.308(e); Avoidance of Part 52.21 Subsumed]

ii. For the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), any 3-hour period during which the SO_2 emissions, measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.1.b, are in excess of 13.54 pounds per hour.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 52.21 BACT Subsumed]

iii. For the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), any 3-hour period during which the SO_2 emissions, measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.1.b, are in excess of 16.25 pounds per hour.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 52.21 BACT Subsumed]

iv. For the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) or No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), any 24-hour period during which the TRS concentration, expressed as the arithmetic average of 24-hours from 12 midnight to the following midnight (or other appropriate starting times as may be specified or approved by the Division), measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.1.b, is equal to or in excess of 40 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1(iv)]

v. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), any 12-hour period during which the TRS concentration, expressed as the arithmetic average of 12-hours from either 12 midnight to 12 noon or 12 noon to 12 midnight (or other appropriate starting times as may be specified or approved by the Division), measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.1.c, is equal to or in excess of 5 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60.284(d)(1); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

vi. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), any 12-hour period during which the TRS emission rate, expressed as the arithmetic average of 12-hours from either 12 midnight to 12 noon or 12 noon to 12 midnight (or other appropriate starting times as may be specified or approved by the Division), measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.1.c, is in excess of 4.74 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

vii. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), any 3-hour period during which the SO_2 concentration, expressed as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour periods, measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.1.c is in excess of 300 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

viii. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), any 3-hour period during which the SO_2 emission rate, expressed as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour periods, measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.1.c is in excess of 535 pound per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

ix. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), any 6-minute period during which the opacity measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.c is equal to or in excess of 20 percent.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3); 40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)]

x. For the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), any block 24-hour period beginning at midnight during which the SO_2 emissions, expressed as the arithmetic average of 24 contiguous 1-hour periods, measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.1.d is in excess of 350 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen when only firing black liquor or co-firing black liquor and fuel oil for the complete 24-hour period. Reporting is not required for any block 24-hour period when oil is fired without liquor for more than one hour within that 24-hour period.
[40 CFR 51.308(e)]

xi. For the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), any 12-hour period during which the TRS concentration, expressed as the arithmetic average of 12-hours from either 12 midnight to 12 noon or 12 noon to 12 midnight (or other appropriate starting times as may be specified or approved by the Division), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.d is equal to or in excess of 5 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

xii. For the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), any 6-minute period during which the opacity measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.d is equal to or in excess of 40 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

xiii. For the NCG/SOG Incinerator (Source Code R425), any period in excess of 5 minutes during which the temperature measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.2.e is below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.
[40 CFR 60.284(d)(3); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

xiv. Any period of process operation during which the scrubber is not operated when operating the NCG/SOG Incinerator (Source Code R425).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

xv. For the NCG/SOG Incinerator (Source Code R425), any 3-hour average during which the temperature measured and recorded in accordance with 5.2.2.e is below 1244 degrees Fahrenheit, or the value at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 63.443(d); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

xvi. For the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424), any 3-hour average during which the effective steam to condensate feed ratio or the process wastewater column feed temperature, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.g, is less than the following values:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 63.453(g); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

(A) Effective steam to condensate feed ratio: 0.078, or the value at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.

(B) Process wastewater column feed temperature: 185.2 degrees Fahrenheit, or the value at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.

xvii. Periods of excess emissions reported under 40 CFR 63.455 shall not be a violation of 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels:
[40 CFR 63.443(e)]

(A) 1% for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system.

xviii. For the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424), any periods during which the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semiannual reporting period exceeds 10 percent.
[40 CFR 63.446(g)]

xix. Any 15-day period that the Permittee does not achieve the average HAP emission reductions required by Condition 3.3.22, calculated using the procedure specified in Conditions 6.2.38 and 6.2.39.
[40 CFR 63.447]

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)

i. Any consecutive 12-month period during which:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

(A) SAM emissions from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined, as calculated in accordance with Conditions 6.2.1 and 6.2.2, exceed 25.4 tons.

(B) NO_X emissions from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined, as calculated in accordance with Conditions 6.2.1 and 6.2.2, exceed 3,506.4 tons.

(C) CO emissions from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined, as calculated in accordance with Conditions 6.2.1 and 6.2.2, exceed 1,240.9 tons.

ii. Any consecutive 3-hour period of process operation during which the average amount of TDF burned in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined exceeds 10,000 pounds per hour.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

iii. Any day of process operation during which the average amount of TDF burned in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined exceeds 120 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

iv. Any day of process operation during which the amount of primary clarifier sludge burned in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined exceeds 900 tons, on a dry solid basis.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

v. For the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), when calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.12, any consecutive 12-month period during which:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

(A) Total PM emissions exceed 77.2 tons.

(B) Total PM_{10} emissions exceed 66.5 tons.

(C) NO_X emissions exceed 61.6 tons.

(D) CO emissions exceed 25.6 tons.

(E) TRS emissions exceed 14.0 tons.

(F) Pb emissions exceed 0.17 tons.

(G) VOC emissions exceed 3.20 tons.

(H) SAM emissions exceed 1.40 tons.

vi. For the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), when calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.12, any consecutive 12-month period during which:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

(A) Total PM emissions exceed 53.8 tons.

(B) Total PM_{10} emissions exceed 46.9 tons.

(C) NO_X emissions exceed 73.9 tons.

(D) CO emissions exceed 30.6 tons.

(E) TRS emissions exceed 16.8 tons.

(F) Pb emissions exceed 0.20 tons.

(G) VOC emissions exceed 3.20 tons.

(H) SAM emissions exceed 1.58 tons.

vii. Any 30-day rolling period during which the average CaO production from the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.16, exceeds 250 tons per day.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

viii. Any consecutive 12-month period during which CaO production from the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.16, exceeds 109,500 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

ix. Any 30-day rolling period during which the average CaO production from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.17, exceeds 300 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

x. Any consecutive 12-month period during which CaO production from the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.17, exceeds 91,250 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

xi. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), any period of process operation during which the annual capacity factor for oil is greater than 10 percent. The annual capacity factor is to be recorded at the beginning of each month.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Subpart Db for NO_X]

xii. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), any period of process operation during which the fuel burned in either recovery furnace does not meet the definition of "very low sulfur oil," as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db.
[40 CFR 60.42b(j); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

xiii. For the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), any consecutive 12-month period of process operation during which the amount of fuel oil burned in the furnace is greater than 5,887,000 gallons.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

xiv. Any period of process operation during which the fuel oil burned in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500), No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), or No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) does not meet the limits defined in Condition 3.4.7.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

xv. Any period of process operation during which the used oil fired in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500), No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), or No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) has a lead concentration greater than 100 ppm.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21 for Pb]

xvi. Any consecutive 12-month period of process operation during which the amount of used oil fired in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500), No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601, and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) combined is greater than 1,400,000 gallons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21 for Pb]

xvii. The No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), or No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) will have been operated in violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM if opacity is greater than 35 percent for 2 percent or more of the operating time within any quarterly period (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction).
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i)]

xviii. The scrubber on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), or No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406) will have been operated in violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM if any 3-hour averaged parameter monitored in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.b, 5.2.2.c, or 5.2.2.d undergoes one of the following deviations, listed in Conditions 6.1.7.b.xiii.A through 6.1.7.b.xiii.J, 6 or more times within any 6-month reporting period. For the purposes of determining the number of non-opacity monitoring exceedances, no more than one exceedance will be attributed in any given 24-hour period, with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(iv); 40 CFR 63.864(k)(3)]

(A) The scrubbant flow rate is less than 560 gpm or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated for the scrubber on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600).

(B) The pressure drop is less than 19.4 inches of water or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated for the scrubber on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600).

(C) The scrubbant flow rate is less than 448 gpm or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated for the scrubber on the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601).

(D) The pressure drop is less than 15.8 inches of water or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated for the scrubber on the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601).

(E) The scrubbant flow rate is less than 50 gpm or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated for the scrubber on the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404).

(F) The fan amperage is less than 45 percent motor load or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated for the scrubber on the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404).

(G) The scrubbant flow rate is less than 54 gpm or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated for the scrubber on the No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405).

(H) The fan amperage is less than 45 percent motor load or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated or the scrubber on the No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405).

(I) The scrubbant flow rate is less than 127 gpm or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated for the scrubber on the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).

(J) The pressure drop is less than 2.5 inches of water or the values at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was most recently demonstrated for the scrubber on the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).

xix. Any 15-day rolling period of process operation during which the Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine System Condensate streams collected in accordance with Condition 3.3.19, as calculated using the equations of Conditions 6.2.36 and 6.2.37, contain less than a total HAP mass of 7.2 lbs per ton of ODP.
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3)]

xx. Any 15-day rolling period of process operation during which the Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine System Condensate streams treated in accordance with Condition 3.3.21, as calculated using the equations of Conditions 6.2.36 and 6.2.37, have been stripped of less than 6.6 pounds of HAP per ton ODP.
[40 CFR 63.446(e)]

xxi. 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)]

xxii. Any consecutive 12-month period during which VOC emissions from the No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code M702), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.44, exceed 103.0 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

xxiii. Any 30-day rolling period during which the quantity of pulp processed in the No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code M702), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.45, exceeds 41,870 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

xxiv. Any consecutive 12-month period during which the quantity of pulp processed in the No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code M702), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.45, exceeds 420,354 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

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)

i. Any three consecutive 1-hour periods during which the average pressure drop or scrubbant flow rate, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.a for the scrubber on either the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), fall below the following values:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(d); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

(A) No. 1 Power Boiler Scrubber: 15.1 inches of water or 3,242 gpm.

(B) No. 2 Power Boiler Scrubber: 16.0 inches of water or 3,242 gpm.

ii. Any three consecutive 1-hour periods during which the average pressure drop or scrubbant flow rate measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.b for either the scrubber on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) or No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) falls below the following values:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

(A) No. 1 Lime Kiln Scrubber: 19.4 inches of water or 560 gpm.

(B) No. 2 Lime Kiln Scrubber: 15.8 inches of water or 448 gpm.

iii. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), or No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), any three consecutive readings for which the total power for the electrostatic precipitator measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.e falls below 75 percent of the value determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.1.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM; 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

iv. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) or No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), any black liquor nitrogen content analysis determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.5 is greater than 1,288 ppm.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

v. Any three consecutive 1-hour periods during which the average scrubber fan percent motor load, the pressure drop, or the scrubbant flow rate measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.c or 5.2.2.d for a scrubber on the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), or No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406) falls below the following values:
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 63.864(e); 40 CFR 60.284(b)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

(A) No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber: 45 percent motor load or 50 gpm.

(B) No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber: 45 percent motor load or 54 gpm.

(C) No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank Scrubber: 2.5 inches of water or 127 gpm.

vi. For the scrubber system on the NCG/SOG Incinerator (Source Code R425), any 3-hour period of process operation during which the minimum pH or minimum flow rate measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.f for the scrubber recycle flow falls below the following parameters.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 63.443(d); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

(A) Scrubber pH: 7.0, or the value at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.

(B) Scrubber recycle flow rate: 494 gpm, or the value at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart S was most recently demonstrated.

vii. Any four-hour period during which the average pressure drop or average scrubbant flow rate measured in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.i for the scrubber on the Lime Silos / Elevators (Equipment Group LEG2) falls below the following values: 12.6 inches of water or 54 gpm.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

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 annual capacity factor for oil consumed in each of the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) and No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) for each consecutive 12-months period in the reporting period. The annual capacity factor shall be recorded at the beginning of each month and determined in accordance with Condition 3.3.11.

ii. The analytical result of the black liquor analysis, as specified in Condition 5.2.5, and a statement signed by a responsible official that the black liquor burned in the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) and No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) is free of nitrogen based additives.

iii. The analytical result of the oil analyses, as specified in Conditions 5.2.4 and 6.2.24, for residual or used oil fired during the quarter and a statement signed by a responsible official that the analyses submitted represent all the residual or used oil combusted during the quarter.

iv. The amount of used oil received during each calendar month shall be submitted with the fourth quarter report.

v. A statement signed by a responsible official that the records of fuel supplier certifications maintained by the facility represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the quarter.

vi. A list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with Condition 4.2.1.

vii. Any period when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute opacity averages result in a measurement greater than 20% opacity for the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), or No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402).

viii. Any occasion that a required composite sample is not collected in accordance with Condition 5.2.16.
[40 CFR 63.447]

ix. Any occasion that a HAP analysis of a composite sample is not conducted in accordance with Condition 5.2.16.
[40 CFR 63.447]

x. Any occasion that the HAP analysis of a wash water composite sample collected in accordance with Condition 5.2.16 shows a HAP concentration that is outside the lower or upper end of the concentration range used to establish a current emission correlation listed under Condition 6.2.38 by more than 10 percent of that range.
[40 CFR 63.447]

xi. Any occasion that the Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate Stream is not routed to the hot water tank(s) that feed the brownstock washers and/or to the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424). The Permittee shall specify the reasons for any such occurrence, any corrective actions taken, the duration of the occurrence (in minutes), and the total number of minutes for all such occurrences during a given calendar day.
[40 CFR 63.447]

xii. Any occasion that the NSSC Foul Condensate Stream is not routed to the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424), or that a HAP-containing scrubbant is used in a smelt dissolving tank scrubber. The Permittee shall specify the reasons for any such occurrence, any corrective actions taken, the duration of the occurrence (in minutes), and the total number of minutes for all such occurrences during a given calendar day.
[40 CFR 63.447]

xiii. A statement of the calendar days for which the use of the brownstock washer CCA credit was prohibited because the Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate Stream was not routed to the hot water tank(s) that feed the brownstock washers and/or to the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424) for at least 23 hours in the calendar day.
[40 CFR 63.447]

xiv. A statement of the calendar days for which the use of the smelt dissolving tank CCA credit was prohibited because the NSSC Foul Condensate Stream was not rerouted from the Smelt Dissolving Tank scrubber(s) to the Foul Condensate Stripper (Source Code R424) for at least 23 hours in the calendar day
[40 CFR 63.447]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall calculate the amounts (in tons) of SAM, SO_2, NO_x, and CO emitted from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) for each calendar day. The SO_2, NO_x, and CO emissions shall be calculated for each boiler using the CEMS required under Condition 5.2.1 and either an F-factor in terms of dscf/MMBtu or actual stack flow rate determined by a continuous flow rate meter. Emissions of SAM shall be calculated for each boiler using the ratio of SAM to SO_2 as determined by the most recent SAM test and the SO_2 CEMS data. All hourly averaged data necessary to perform these calculations shall be maintained. The calculations for each calendar day must be complete within 72 hours following the end of that calendar day.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall calculate and record both monthly emission totals and 12-month rolling emission totals for SAM, NO_x, and CO emitted from the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined. The calculations shall be conducted at the end of each calendar month and shall use the data collected in accordance with Condition 6.2.1. When a combined monthly emission total exceeds 2.1 tons for SAM, 292.2 tons for NO_x, or 103.4 tons for CO, the Permittee shall submit a statement indicating how the Permittee intends to meet the applicable limit(s) specified in Condition 3.2.3. The statement shall be submitted by the 30th day of the following calendar month. The Permittee shall report the monthly emissions totals and the 12-month rolling emission totals for SAM, NO_x, and CO recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all monthly and 12-month rolling emission totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of any factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.3 During any calendar quarter that mill wastewater sludge is burned in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), the Permittee shall analyze a composite sample of the sludge burned in said boilers. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for mercury according to the procedures specified in Method 105 and 40 CFR 61.54(c). The results shall be reported with the report required by Condition 6.1.4 and shall be used to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the provisions of Condition 3.3.8.
[40 CFR 61.52(b)]

6.2.4 During periods of firing TDF, the Permittee shall record the total amount of TDF burned each operating hour in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501). The hourly data shall be used to determine the total amount of TDF burned during a day of process operation.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.5 During periods of firing wastewater sludge, the Permittee shall record the total amount of sludge burned each operating day in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) and No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) combined.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of distillate fuel oil received for combustion in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501) complies with the requirements of Condition 3.4.7 of the Permit. Verification shall consist of either of the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

a. Fuel oil receipts obtained from the fuel supplier certifying that the oil is distillate fuel oil and contains less than or equal to 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight; or

b. Analysis of the distillate fuel oil conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the Division which demonstrates that the distillate fuel oil contains less than or equal to 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight.

6.2.7 For each shipment of coal received for combustion in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), the Permittee shall obtain a sample for analysis of sulfur content. The sample shall be acquired and analyzed using procedures of Section 12.5.2.1 in Method 19 of the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.

In lieu of sampling and analyzing each shipment of coal received, the Permittee may, for each day or portion of each day of operation of the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), obtain a sample of as-bunkered coal for analysis of sulfur content. The sample shall be acquired and analyzed using procedures of Section 12.5.2.1 in Method 19 of the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

6.2.8 During any quarter in which sludge is combusted in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), the Permittee shall analyze a gross sample of the mill wastewater sludge to be combusted in the boilers for sulfur content. The sample shall be acquired and analyzed using the procedures of Section 5.2.1 in Method 19 of the Division's **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants**.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

6.2.9 For each shipment of TDF received for combustion in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500) or No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), the Permittee shall obtain a sample of the fuel and the sample shall be analyzed for heat content and weight percent sulfur content in accordance with ASTM methods.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted in the No. 5 Package Boiler (Source Code U506) and NCG Incinerator (Source Code R425) during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall calculate and record both monthly emission totals and 12-month rolling emission totals for greenhouse gases (as CO_2e) emitted from the No. 5 Package Boiler (Source Code U506). The calculations shall be conducted at the end of each calendar month and shall use the data collected in accordance with Condition 6.2.10 and appropriate emission factors for natural gas combustion. When a monthly emission total exceeds 6,240 tons of greenhouse gases (as CO_2e), the Permittee shall submit a statement indicating how the Permittee intends to meet the applicable limit specified in Condition 3.2.7. The statement shall be submitted by the 30th day of the following calendar month. The Permittee shall report the monthly emission totals and the 12-month rolling emission totals of greenhouse gases (as CO_2e) recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all monthly and 12-month rolling emissions totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of the factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.12 By the end of each calendar month for the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) and the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), the Permittee shall calculate and record both monthly emission totals and 12-month rolling emission totals for each of the following pollutants: Total PM, Total PM_{10}, NO_X, CO, TRS, Pb, VOC, and SAM.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

a. For Total PM, Total PM_{10}, NO_x and CO: The Permittee shall use the production data recorded in Condition 6.2.15 and emission factors developed from the most recent performance test required per Condition 4.2.1. The emission factor shall be multiplied by the CaO production to calculate mass emission rates on a monthly basis.

b. For TRS: The Permittee shall use the hours of operation data recorded per Condition 6.2.30 and monitoring data recorded per Condition 5.2.1 to calculate mass emission rates on a monthly basis.

c. For Pb, VOC, and SAM : The Permittee shall use the production data recorded in Condition 6.2.15 and emission factors contained in the lime mud dryer permit application (Application Number 21749). The emission factor used in the application shall be multiplied by the CaO production to calculate mass emission rates on a monthly basis.

6.2.13 When a monthly emission total calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.12 for the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) exceeds 6.4 tons for Total PM, 5.5 tons for Total PM_{10}, 5.1 tons for NO_X, 2.1 tons for CO, 1.17 tons for TRS, 0.014 tons for Pb, 0.27 tons for VOC, or 0.12 tons for SAM, the Permittee shall submit a statement indicating how the Permittee intends to meet the applicable limit specified in Condition 3.2.8. The statement shall be submitted by the end of the following calendar month. The Permittee shall report the monthly emission totals and the 12-month rolling emission totals for each pollutant recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all monthly and 12-month rolling emissions totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of the factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.14 When a monthly emission total calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.12 for the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) exceeds 4.5 tons for Total PM, 3.9 tons for Total PM_{10}, 6.2 tons for NO_X, 2.55 tons for CO, 1.4 tons for TRS, 0.017 tons for Pb, 0.27 tons for VOC, or 0.13 tons for SAM, the Permittee shall submit a statement indicating how the Permittee intends to meet the applicable limit specified in Condition 3.2.9. The statement shall be submitted by the end of the following calendar month. The Permittee shall report the monthly emission totals and the 12-month rolling emission totals for each pollutant recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all monthly and 12-month rolling emissions totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of the factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.15 Records of the CaO production rate (in tons/day or Mg/day), the lime mud firing rate, and the percent lime mud solids or lime mud density shall be maintained for the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) and No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601). Data shall be recorded daily as a 24-hour average.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 63.866(c)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

6.2.16 The Permittee shall calculate and record both 30-day rolling totals and 12-month rolling totals for CaO processed in the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) using the data collected in accordance with Condition 6.2.15. The 30-day rolling totals shall be calculated at the end of each operating day and the 12-month rolling totals shall be calculated at the end of the following calendar month. When a monthly processing total exceeds 7,600 tons, the Permittee shall submit a statement indicating how the Permittee intends to meet the applicable limit specified in Condition 3.2.11. The statement shall be submitted by the end of the following calendar month. The Permittee shall report the 12-month rolling totals for CaO recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all processing totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of the factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.17 The Permittee shall calculate and record both 30-day rolling totals and 12-month rolling totals for CaO processed in the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) using the data collected in accordance with Condition 6.2.15. The 30-day rolling totals shall be calculated at the end of each operating day and the 12-month rolling totals shall be calculated at the end of each calendar month. When a monthly processing total exceeds 9,125 tons, the Permittee shall submit a statement indicating how the Permittee intends to meet the applicable limit specified in Condition 3.2.13. The statement shall be submitted by the end of the following calendar month. The Permittee shall report the 12-month rolling totals for CaO recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all processing totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of the factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.18 The Permittee shall record the total amount of fuel oil burned each month in each of the No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402).
[40 CFR Part 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db for NO_X]

6.2.19 The Permittee shall obtain and maintain fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil fired in the No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) complies with the definition of "very low sulfur oil" as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b.
[40 CFR 60.49b(r)]

6.2.20 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel oil combusted in the No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each boiler for each calendar month and the reporting period. The annual capacity is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db for NO_X]

6.2.21 Records of the black liquor firing rate (pounds of black liquor solids per day and tons per day) and the weight percent of the black liquor solids as fired in each of the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) shall be maintained. Data shall be recorded daily as a 24-hour average.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 63.866(c)(1); 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

6.2.22 The Permittee shall calculate and record 12-month rolling totals fuel oil consumption for the No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) using the data collected in accordance with Condition 6.2.18. The 12-month rolling totals shall be calculated at the end of each calendar month. The Permittee shall report the 12-month rolling totals for fuel oil consumption recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all 12-month totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of the factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

6.2.23 The Permittee shall record the total amount of used oil fired each month in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500), No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402). The Permittee shall use the data to calculate and record 12-month rolling total of combined used oil usage. The 12-month rolling totals shall be calculated at the end of each calendar month. When a monthly fuel usage total exceeds 11,666 gallons, the Permittee shall submit a statement indicating how the Permittee intends to meet the applicable limit specified in Condition 3.2.19. The statement shall be submitted by the 30th day of the following calendar month. The Permittee shall report the 12-month rolling totals for used oil consumption recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all 12-month totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of the factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21 for Pb]

6.2.24 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 specification of fuel oil numbers 1 and 2 as defined by ASTM D396 "Standards Specifications of Fuel Oils" and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by ASTM D396) received to be fired in the No. 1 Power Boiler (Source Code U500), No. 2 Power Boiler (Source Code U501), No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), or No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), the Permittee shall obtain from the supplier certification that the sulfur content of the fuel oil complies with the limits contained in Condition 3.4.7. The fuel supplier certification shall contain the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

a. The name of the oil supplier.

b. The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the Permittee of 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 the fuel oil delivered.

f. Heat content of the fuel oil delivered.

6.2.25 The Permittee shall take corrective actions if the following monitoring exceedances occur:
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)]

a. For the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401) or No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), corrective action is required when the average of 10 consecutive 6-minute averages results in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity.

b. For the scrubbers on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406), corrective action is required when any 3-hour averaged monitoring parameter undergoes one of the exceedances listed below:

i. The scrubbant flow rate is less than 560 gpm for the scrubber on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600).

ii. The pressure drop is less than 19.4 inches of water for the scrubber on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600) except during startup and shutdown.

iii. The scrubbant flow rate is less than 448 gpm for the scrubber on the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601).

iv. The pressure drop is less than 15.8 inches of water for the scrubber on the No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601) except during startup and shutdown.

v. The scrubbant flow rate is less than 50 gpm for the scrubber on the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404).

vi. The fan amperage is less than 45 percent motor load for the scrubber on the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404).

vii. The scrubbant flow rate is less than 54 gpm for the scrubber on the No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405).

viii. The fan amperage is less than 45 percent motor load for the scrubber on the No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405).

ix. The scrubbant flow rate is less than 127 gpm for the scrubber on the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).

x. The pressure drop is less than 2.5 inches of water for the scrubber on the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406) except during startup and shutdown.

6.2.26 The Permittee shall maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required by Condition 6.2.25 and when a violation is noted under Conditions 6.1.7.b.xvii or 6.1.7.b.xviii. [40 CFR 63.866(b)]

6.2.27 The operating ranges for the monitoring parameters in Conditions 5.2.2.b, 5.2.2.c, and 5.2.2.d shall be determined using the data collected during performance testing, conducted in accordance with Conditions 4.2.6 through 4.2.8. The Permittee must certify in the submittal that no control techniques or processes have been modified subsequent to the testing upon which the data used to establish the operating parameter ranges was obtained.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1)]

6.2.28 The Permittee shall notify the Division prior to any of the following:
[40 CFR 63.867(b)(3)]

a. The air pollution control system is modified or replaced for the following process units: No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), or No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).

b. The shut down of the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), or No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406) for a period longer than 60 consecutive days.

c. A change in a continuous monitoring parameter, the value of a continuous monitoring parameter, or the range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for the following process units: the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), or No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).

d. An increase in the daily black liquor solids firing rate for No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), or No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402) 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.

6.2.29 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)(3) through (c)(5) and (c)(8)]

a. Opacity Measurements for the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), and No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402). Records shall include any period when the opacity measurements were inconsistent with the limits specified by 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.

b. Pressure drops and scrubbant flow rates for the scrubbers on the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406). Records shall include any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established through Condition 6.2.25, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.

c. Fan percent motor load and scrubbant flow rates for the scrubbers on the No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Codes R404) and No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405). Records shall include any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established through Condition 6.2.25, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.

d. Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under 40 CFR 63.865(b).

e. Records of monitoring parameter ranges established for No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).

f. Records demonstrating compliance with the requirement in 40 CFR 63.864(e)(1) to maintain proper operation of each Dry Bottom Electrostatic Precipitator's (Source Codes C400, C401and C402) AVC.

6.2.30 The Permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of the No. 1 Lime Kiln (Source Code L600), No. 2 Lime Kiln (Source Code L601), No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400), No. 2 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R401), No. 3 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R402), No. 1 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R404), No. 2 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R405), and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Source Code R406).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.31 The Permittee shall report quarterly if the measured parameters are outside the allowable ranges as specified in Condition 6.2.25 or Conditions 6.1.7.b.xvii or 6.1.7.b.xviii. This report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c) as well as the number and duration of occurrences when the measured parameters were outside the allowable ranges as specified in Conditions 6.1.7.b.xvii or 6.1.7.b.xviii, and the number and duration of occurrences when the measured parameters were outside the allowable ranges as specified in Condition 6.2.25. Reporting excess emissions below the violation thresholds of Condition 6.2.25 or Conditions 6.1.7.b.xvii or 6.1.7.b.xviii does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard. When no exceedances of parameters have occurred, the Permittee shall submit a semiannual report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period. The Permittee may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S.
[40 CFR 63.867(c)]

6.2.32 The Permittee shall maintain daily records which indicate all LVHC TRS gas streams that are being burned, which incineration device is being used, and when any stream bypasses their respective control device.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart S; 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

6.2.33 The Permittee shall record any time that the total HAP emissions from the equipment listed in Condition 3.3.16 are not controlled.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart S]

6.2.34 For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system regulated under 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.

6.2.35 The Permittee shall set the flow indicator on each bypass line specified in 40 CFR 63.450(d)(1) to provide a record of the presence of gas stream flow in the bypass line at least once every 15 minutes.
[40 CFR 63.454(e)]

6.2.36 For each calendar day, the Permittee shall calculate both the methanol collected and the methanol treated from the Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine System Condensate streams. All data necessary to perform this calculation shall be maintained in a daily log. The calculations for each calendar day must be complete within 168 hours following the end of that calendar day. The equations to be used for each calculation follow. [40 CFR 63.446(c)(3); 40 CFR 63.446(e)]

a. Methanol Collected:

$$\text{Methanol Collection} = \frac{\left((\text{Feed Conc.})(\text{Feed Rate}) - (\text{Phase II Conc.})(\text{Phase II Rate})\right)\left(\frac{24\,\text{hours}}{\text{day}}\right)\left(\frac{60\,\text{min}}{\text{hour}}\right)\left(\frac{8.34\,\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}\right)}{\text{ODTPD}},$$

where:

Methanol Collection = the methanol collected, in lb/ODTP, from the Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine System Condensate streams for the calendar day;

Feed Conc. = the average total methanol concentration, in lb MeOH/lb feed, of the Stripper Feed for the calendar day; the methanol concentration shall be recorded as zero for any period that Stripper Feed is not being sent to an operating Steam Stripper;

Feed Rate = the average total flow rate, in gal/min, of the Stripper Feed for the calendar day; the flow rate shall be recorded as zero for any period that Stripper Feed is not being sent to an operating Steam Stripper;

Phase II Conc. = the average, weighted methanol concentration, in lb MeOH/lb Feed, of the combined Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate and NSSC Foul Condensate streams sent to the operating Steam Stripper for the calendar day;

Phase II Rate = the average flow rate, in gal/min, of the combined Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate and NSSC Foul Condensate streams sent to the operating Steam Stripper for the calendar day; the flow rate of either stream shall be recorded as zero for any period that stream is not being sent to an operating steam stripper; and

ODTPD = the oven-dried tons of pulp produced during the calendar day.

b. Methanol Treated:

$$\text{Methanol Treatment} = (\text{Methanol Collection})(0.92),$$

where:

Methanol Treatment = the methanol treated, in lb/ODTP, from the Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine System Condensate streams for the calendar day, and

Methanol Collection = the methanol collected, in lb/ODTP, from the Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine System Condensate streams for the calendar day, as calculated under paragraph a. of this condition.

6.2.37 For each calendar day, a 15-day average shall be calculated of both the methanol collected and the methanol treated from the Pre-evaporator Foul Condensate and Turpentine Condensate streams; these averages shall be based upon that calendar day's values and the preceeding 14 calendar days' values. For a calendar day, these calculations are required to be complete within 168 hours following the end of that calendar day and shall be recorded and maintained as part of the log required by Condition 6.2.36.
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3); 40 CFR 63.446(e)]

6.2.38 For each calendar day, the Permittee shall calculate the total HAP emission reductions achieved from the Kraft Affected Sources listed in Condition 3.3.22. All data necessary to perform this calculation shall be maintained in a daily log. The calculations for each calendar day must be complete within 168 hours following the end of that calendar day. The procedures for this calculation follow:
[40 CFR 63.447]

a. For each calendar day, the total HAP emission reductions achieved from the Kraft Affected Sources are calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Total HAP Reductions} = (\text{Total Baseline HAP} - \text{Total Current HAP})$$

and,

$$\text{Total Current HAP} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{Washer Emissions}_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{Smelt Tank Emissions}_i) + (\text{Total Undestroyed HAP})$$

where:

Total HAP Reductions = the total of the HAP emission reductions that are achieved for the purposes of Clean Condensate Alternative (CCA) compliance from the Kraft Affected Sources listed in Condition 3.3.22,

Total Baseline HAP = the total of the HAP baseline emissions that were measured from the Kraft Affected Sources listed in Condition 3.3.22, and

Total Current HAP = determined by the equations and requirements of this Condition, the total of the current HAP emissions that are emitted from the Kraft Affected Sources listed in Condition 3.3.22.

b. "Washer Emissions$_i$" are determined for each washer *i* using the following equation:

$$\text{Washer Emissions}_i = \frac{(24)(A(\text{Concentration}_i) + B)}{\text{ODTPD}},$$

where:

Washer Emissions$_i$ = the HAP emissions, in lb/ODTP, calculated for washer *i* (this value shall be set equal to baseline for any calendar day that the requirements of Condition 3.3.23.a or 3.3.23.b are not met for washer *i*, or when the wash water composite sample associated with washer *i* is not collected in accordance with Condition 5.2.16, or any occasion when the concentration of the wash water composite sample associated with washer *i* is outside the lower or upper end of the concentration range used to establish this current emission correlation by more than 10 percent of that range),

Concentration = the HAP concentration, in ppm, of the wash water composite sample taken from the associated hot water tank for the calendar day,

A = for each washer *i*, the slope of the correlation fitting the graph of HAP emissions (in pounds per hour) measured from washer *i* during the testing conducted in accordance with Condition 4.2.9 (y-coordinate) vs. HAP concentration (in ppm) measured in the associated hot water tank (x-coordinate),

B = for each washer *i*, the intercept of the correlation fitting the graph of HAP emissions (in pounds per hour) measured from washer *i* during the testing conducted in accordance with Condition 4.2.9 vs. HAP concentration (in ppm) measured in the associated hot water tank, and

ODTPD = the oven-dried tons of pulp produced during the calendar day.

c. "Smelt Tank Emissions" are determined for each smelt tank *i* using the following equation:

$$\text{Smelt Tank Emissions}_i = \frac{(\text{Emissions}_i)(24)}{\text{ODTPD}},$$

where:

Smelt Tank Emissions$_i$ = the emissions, in lb/ODTP, calculated for smelt tank *i* (this value shall be set equal to baseline in the event that the requirements of 3.3.23.c are not met for smelt tank *i*),
Emissions$_i$ = the emissions (in pounds per hour) measured during the testing conducted in accordance with Condition 4.2.9, and

ODTPD = the oven-dried tons of pulp produced during the calendar day.

d. "Total Undestroyed Emissions" are determined using the following equation:

$$\text{Total Undestroyed Emissions} = \frac{(\text{Flow})(\text{Concentration})(X_{\text{strip}})(1 - X_{\text{inc}})}{\text{ODTPD}},$$

where:

Total Undestroyed Emissions = the total of the HAP emissions from the Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate Stream and the NSSC Foul Condensate Stream sent to the Steam Stripper that are neither stripped from the condensate streams nor destroyed in the Incinerator,

Flow = the pounds per day of combined flow of the Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate Stream and the NSSC Foul Condensate Stream sent to the Steam Stripper for the calendar day,

Concentration = the HAP concentration (lbs HAP/lb Flow) of the combined Pre-evaporator Contaminated Condensate Stream and the NSSC Foul Condensate Stream sent to the Steam Stripper for the calendar day,

Xstrip = the HAP treatment efficiency (fraction form) of the Steam Stripper,

Xinc = the HAP destruction efficiency (fraction form) of the Incinerator, and

ODTPD = the oven-dried tons of pulp produced during the calendar day.

6.2.39 For each calendar day, a 15-day average shall be calculated of the total HAP emission reductions achieved from the Kraft Affected Sources listed in Condition 3.3.22; this average shall be based upon that calendar day's total HAP emission reduction and the preceeding 14 calendar days' total HAP emission reductions. For a calendar day, this calculation is required to be completed within 168 hours following the end of that calendar day, and shall be recorded and maintained as part of the log required by Condition 6.2.36.
[40 CFR 63.447]

6.2.40 The Permittee must maintain the following records of malfunctions for 40 CFR 63 Subpart S:
[40 CFR 63.454(g)]

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.

6.2.41 If a malfunction occurred under 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 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)]

6.2.42 If the Permittee seeks to assert an affirmative defense as described in Condition 3.3.25, the Permittee shall submit a written report to the Division with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in Condition 3.3.25. 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)]

6.2.43 The Permittee shall maintain daily and monthly records of the amount of pulp processed (in air dried tons per day) in the No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code M702).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.44 For the No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code M702), at the end of each calendar month the Permittee shall calculate and record both monthly and 12-month rolling VOC emission totals using the production data required by Condition 6.2.43 and VOC emission factors contained in Application No. 17094 or emission factors established during the most recent performance test. The emission factor shall be multiplied by the pulp production (air dried tons per day) to calculate mass emission rates on a monthly basis. When a monthly VOC emission total exceeds 8.59 tons, the Permittee shall submit a statement indicating how the Permittee intends to meet the applicable limit specified in Condition 3.2.22. The statement shall be submitted by the 30th day of the following calendar month. The Permittee shall report the monthly emission totals and the 12-month rolling emission totals recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all monthly and 12-month rolling emissions totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of the factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.45 For the No. 2 Paper Machine (Source Code M702), the Permittee shall calculate and record both 30-day rolling totals and 12-month rolling totals for the amount of pulp processed using the data collected in accordance with Condition 6.2.43. The 30-day rolling totals and 12-month rolling totals for each day in the week shall be calculated on a weekly basis. The Permittee shall report the rolling totals recorded during each quarterly period with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Records of all processing totals, records of demonstration calculations, records of the factors used in the calculations, and other supporting documentation shall be maintained.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.46 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of actions taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.47 The Permittee shall record the total amount of natural gas burned each month in the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400).
[40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db for NO_x]

6.2.48 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas combusted in the No. 1 Recovery Furnace (Source Code R400) during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each calendar month and the reporting period. The annual capacity is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db for NO_x]

6.2.49 When the Permittee demonstrates compliance with the emission limitation in Permit Condition 3.3.18.b, the Permittee shall use the most recent test result values for Xstrip and Xinc for the purposes of determining the daily "Total Undestroyed Emissions" as required by Permit Condition 6.2.38.d.

The test result values shall be used until such time as the Permittee performs treatment efficiency testing on its steam stripper and destruction efficiency testing on its NCG/SOG Incinerator/Scrubber System that results in test result values different from the previous values.
[40 CFR 63.443(d)(2) and 40 CFR 63.447]

6.2.50 To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, the Permittee shall submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 63.9(b) and 40 CFR 63.9(h) (including any information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(b)) and semiannual reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov).) You must upload an electronic copy of each notification in CEDRI beginning with any notification specified in this paragraph that is required after October 11, 2019. The Permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart listed on the CEDRI Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for semiannual reports. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, The Permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at all the appropriate addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, the Permittee shall begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.
[40 CFR 63.867(d)(2)]

6.2.51 To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, if the Permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, the Permittee will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, the Permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. The Permittee shall submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The Permittee shall provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the Permittee propose to report, or if the Permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the Permittee reported. In any circumstance, the report shall be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
[40 CFR 63.867(d)(3)]

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

6.2.53 To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, the Permittee shall submit semiannual excess emissions reports containing the information specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1) through (5). The Permittee shall submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v).

a. If the total duration of excess emissions or process control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total reporting period operating time, and CMS downtime is less than 5 percent of the total reporting period operating time, only the summary report is required to be submitted. This report will be titled "Summary Report - Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance" and must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1)(i) through (x).

i. The company name and address and name of the affected facility.

ii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iii. An identification of each process unit with the corresponding air pollution control device, being included in the semiannual report, including the pollutants monitored at each process unit, and the total operating time for each process unit.

iv. An identification of the applicable emission limits, operating parameter limits, and averaging times.

v. An identification of the monitoring equipment used for each process unit and the corresponding model number.

vi. Date of the last CMS certification or audit.

vii. An emission data summary, including the total duration of excess emissions (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of operating time, the number of averaging periods recorded as excess emissions, and reason for the excess emissions (e.g., startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, other known reasons, or other unknown reasons).

viii. A CMS performance summary, including the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (e.g.,monitoring equipment malfunction, non-monitoring equipment malfunction, quality assurance, quality control calibrations, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

ix. A description of changes to CMS, processes, or controls since last reporting period.

x. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This will state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

b. If measured parameters meet any of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(1) or (2), the Permittee shall submit a semiannual report describing the excess emissions that occurred. If the total duration of monitoring exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or any violations according to 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2) occurred, information from both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report must be submitted. This report will be titled "Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance Report" and must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 68.867 (c)(1)(i) through (x), in addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.10(c)(5) through (14), as specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(3)(i) through (vi). Reporting monitoring exceedances does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard unless the violation criteria in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2) and (3) are reached.

i. An identification of the date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

ii. An identification of the date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7).

iii. The specific identification of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances as described in 40 CFR 63.847(c)(3)(iii)(A) through (E).

(A) For opacity:

(I) The total number of 6-minute averages in the reporting period (excluding process unit downtime).

(II) The number of 6-minute averages in the reporting period that exceeded the relevant opacity limit.

(III) The percent of 6-minute averages in the reporting period that exceed the relevant opacity limit.

(IV) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance (including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

(B) For wet scrubber operating parameters:

(I) The operating limits established during the performance test for scrubbing liquid flow rate and pressure drop across the scrubber (or fan amperage if used for smelt dissolving tank scrubbers).

(II) The number of 3-hour wet scrubber parameter averages below the minimum operating limit established during the performance test, if applicable.

(II) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance (including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

(C) For alternative parameters established according to 40 CFR 63.864(e)(13) or (14) subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.864(k)(1) and (2):

(I) The type of operating parameters monitored for compliance.

(II) The operating limits established during the performance test.

(III) The number of 3-hour parameter averages outside of the operating limits established during the performance test.

(IV) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

iv. The nature and cause of the event (if known).

v. The corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

vi. The nature of repairs and adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control.

c. For 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM if a source fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, report such events in the semiannual excess emissions report. Report the number of failures to meet an applicable standard. For each instance, report the date, time and duration of each failure. For each failure, the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, and for any failure to meet an emission limit under 40 CFR 63.862, provide an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

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

6.2.54 The Permittee shall maintain the following records on-site for each tune-up conducted per Condition 5.2.28 and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual (or other period) report containing the following information:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

a. The unit and date of the tune-up.

b. The CO concentration, ppmv, and O_2 % in the effluent stream measured at high firing rate or typical operating load before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

c. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up.

d. The type and amount of any fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, if the boiler was permitted to use more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing fuel meters may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

6.2.55 Periodic compliance reports are required for the industrial boilers subject to Subpart DDDDD as specified in Table 9 of this subpart. The compliance reports are due as follows:
[40 CFR 63.7550(b) and (c), Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD]

a. For subsequent compliance reports:
[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3), (4)]

i. Semi-annual reports shall cover the reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31 and be postmarked no later than August 29 or February 28, whichever is the first date following the end of the semi-annual reporting period.

ii. Annual or 5-year reports, including the reports required by tune-up requirements, per Condition 3.3.31, shall cover the corresponding applicable reporting period (1 year or 5 years) from January 1 through December 31, and be postmarked no later than February 28 following the end of the reporting period.

b. No. 1 and No. 2 Power Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) are subject to annual or 5-year compliance reporting, depending on the tune-up schedule per Condition 3.3.28.

6.2.56 The Permittee shall submit to the Division all applicable notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) by the dates specified for No. 1 and No. 2 Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501).
[40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

6.2.57 The Permittee must report each deviation from operating limits or emissions limits in the semi-annual or annual compliance reports as required by Subpart DDDDD. A deviation from an operating limit is an incident in which the No. 1 and No. 2 Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) 30-day rolling average is less than a minimum operating limit or greater than a maximum operating limit established per Condition 4.2.20 and monitored per Conditions 5.2.30 and 5.2.31, following the applicable compliance date. The following are reportable as deviations. Deviations from operating limits must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550.
[7540(a)(1); 7550(d), (e); Subpart DDDDD Tables 4 & 8]

a. Venturi Wet Scrubber Operating Deviations.

i. Any 30-day rolling average pressure drop below the operating limits established by the minimum 1-hour average pressure drop during the most recent performance tests for PM/TSM and, if compliance with the Mercury and/or HCl limit is demonstrated with stack testing, for mercury as applicable.

ii. Any 30-day rolling average scrubbant recirculation flow rate below the operating limits established by the minimum 1 hour average flow rate during the most recent performance tests for PM/TSM, and if compliance with the Mercury and/or HCl limit is demonstrated with through stack testing, for mercury and/or HCl as applicable.

iii. Any 30-day rolling average SO_2 concentration above the maximum 1-hr average SO_2 concentration established during the most recent performance test for HCl.

b. Operating Load (steam flow).

i. Any 30-day rolling average combined operating load (steam flow) for the No. 1 and No. 2 Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) that is greater than operating limit established as 110% of the combined highest hourly average steam load during the most recent performance test.

6.2.58 If alternate short term operating limits are established for single boiler operations (and monitoring data for periods of such operation is not also included in the corresponding 30-day averages reported under Condition 6.2.57):

a. The Permittee must document the occurrence during the reporting period of periods of alternate operation by No. 1 Boiler or No. 2 Boiler (Source Codes U500 and U501) for which the data is not included in the 30-day average per Condition 5.2.30.f.

i. The Permittee shall record the arithmetic average for required CPMS for the period of single boiler operation, by boiler, in the reporting period per Condition 6.2.54 calculated per Condition 5.2.30.f, but excluding any shutdown or startup period for the operating boiler;

6.2.59 The Permittee shall maintain records of monthly fuel use by fuel type in the No. 1 and No. 2 boilers to demonstrate compliance with the operating limits on fuel mix provided in Condition 3.3.32. This information must be reported in the semi-annual compliance report. The report must include a description of the fuel types burned, if the fuel is a traditional fuel or whether it has received a non-waste determination from EPA, or other basis for determining the fuel is not a waste.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5) (vi)]

6.2.60 The Permittee must submit subsequent Subpart DDDDD performance test reports for the No. 1 and No. 2 Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501), including corresponding fuels analysis results, within 60 days of completion of the performance tests to the Division.
[40 CFR 63.9(h)(3)]

6.2.61 Performance test reports: Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance (stack) test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee must submit the results of the performance tests, including associated fuel analyses, to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) or electronic file format consistent with XML schema listed on EPA's ERT website.
[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1), (2)]

a. Only data collected using test methods supported by the ERT Website are subject to this requirement for submitting results electronically through ERT.

i. For Subpart DDDDD performance tests conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site at the time of the test, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator, at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.

b. If some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI):

i. The Permittee must submit a complete file generated through ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with XML schema listed on EPA's ERT website including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703.

ii. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

6.2.62 The Permittee must submit all reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9, electronically to the EPA via CEDRI, using the alternate electronic report in CEDRI or alternate electronic file format consistent with XML schema listed on the CEDRI website.

6.2.63 Each Boiler MACT compliance report for the No. 1 and No. 2 Boilers (Source Codes U500 and U501) must contain the following information depending on how the Permittee chooses to comply with the limits set in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD:
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)]

a. Company and Facility name and address.

b. Date of report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

c. Process unit IDs, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

d. The total operating time during the reporting period.

e. If CMS, including CPMS, are used to comply with Subpart DDDDD, for each CMS:

i. the source(s) for which the CMS is used to comply;

ii. the parameter monitored by the CMS;

ii. the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit, if applicable.

iv. For each reporting period, the compliance reports must include any deviations of the calculated 30 day rolling average values, calculated per Condition 5.2.30, for scrubbant liquid flow rate, scrubber pressure drop, and SO_2 concentration, and per Condition 5.2.31, for operating load data.

v. For each reporting period, the report must include for each instance of startup or shutdown, the information required to be monitored, collected or recorded under 40 CFR 63.7555(d).

vi. For deviations of operating parameters monitored by that CMS:

(A) The date, start time and duration of the deviation incident,

(B) The parameter for which the deviation occurred,

(C) A summary of the total time of deviation for each parameter for which a deviation occurred during the reporting period,

(D) The total time of deviation as a percent of total operating time in the reporting period.

vii. If there were no deviations for a parameter monitored by CMS, the report must include a statement that there were no deviations for the reporting period.

viii. For monitoring system deviations, reported by source and parameter:

(A) The date, start time and duration of each deviation, including a description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what was deviated from), including:

(I) Incidents of monitor downtime, i.e., the monitor is inoperative except for zero (low level) and high-level checks (for periods that would not permit a valid hourly average value for parameters listed in Condition 5.2.32);

(II) Any periods that the monitor was out of control as defined in 40 CFR 63.8(7), including a description of corrective actions taken and other information required by 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

(III) A summary of the total time of deviation from operating limits for each parameter for which a deviation occurred during the reporting period

(IV) The total time of deviation as a percent of total operating time for the corresponding source in the reporting period.

(V) Characterization of the total deviations from the operating limits for the reporting period into those due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes or other unknown causes;

(VI) A summary of the total duration of downtime for each CMS during the reporting period and the total downtime for each CMS as a percent of total operating time for the corresponding source in the reporting period;

(VII) A brief description of the corresponding source for which there was a reported deviation;

(VIII) A description of changes in CMSs, processes or controls since the last report for which there was a deviation.

ix. If there were no monitoring system deviations for a CMS, the report must include a statement that there were no deviations for the reporting period.

f. For each affected unit covered by the report, the date of the most recent tune-up, the applicable tune-up schedule (1 year or 5-year), if not on schedule, the date of the most recent burner inspection and if it was delayed to the next scheduled or unscheduled outage.

g. For units subject only to the tune-up requirement, submit the annual, biennial or 5-year compliance report containing the same information as Condition 6.2.63.f by February 28 of the year following the required tune-up interval.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(xiv)]

h. If the Permittee is complying with an applicable emissions limit with performance testing, and the Permittee is conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b) or (c) the report must include:

i. the date of the last two (2) performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.

ii. A statement that:

(A) The Permittee burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler subject to an emission limit under Subpart DDDDD. or,

(B) If the Permittee did burn a new type of fuel and is subject to HCl emission limits, the Permittee must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing); or

(C) The Permittee must submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530 that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for HCl emissions (for boilers that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis), and

(D) If the Permittee did burn a new type of fuel and is subject to mercury emission limits, the Permittee must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or

(E) The Permittee must submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530 that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis).

i. If the Permittee wishes to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler subject to an emission limit and the Permittee cannot demonstrate compliance with any of the above provisions, the Permittee must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel.

j. If there are no deviations from Subpart DDDDD emission limits, work practice standards, or operating limits in this subpart that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.

k. If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMS, including CPMS, were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.

l. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in this subpart that occurs at an individual boiler where the Permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods of startup or shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in i. through iii. below:
[40 CFR 63.7550(d)]

i. A description of the deviation and which emission limit or operating limit, or work practice standard from which the Permittee deviated.

ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

iii If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.

m. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report 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 a Subpart DDDDD applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of a boiler or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.

n. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

6.2.64 Records generated under Subpart DDDDD must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee must keep each such record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from onsite (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 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 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

6.2.65 The Permittee must maintain a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), as well as records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1),(2)]

6.2.66 The Permittee must keep the records required in Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as pressure drop, scrubber flow rate, SO_2 concentration, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies.
[40 CFR 63.7555(c)]

6.2.67 For each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee must also keep the applicable records below:

a. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler.

b. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates, for each boiler.

c. If, consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b), the Permittee chooses to stack test less frequently than annually, the Permittee must keep a record that documents that the emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75% of the applicable emission limit, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.

d. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

f. The Permittee must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.

g. The Permittee must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2)(i); 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(x); 40 CFR 63.7555(d)]

6.2.68 The Permittee must record and make available upon request results of CMS performance audits and dates and duration of periods when the CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the CMS to operation consistent with the site- specific monitoring plan.
[40 CFR 63.7535(c)]

6.2.69 The Permittee shall maintain copies of its site-specific monitoring plan, site-specific stack test plan, and site-specific fuel monitoring plan onsite and available for review upon request.
[40 CFR 63.7505(d); 40 CFR 63.7520(a); 40 CFR 63.7521(b)]

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 ash pond dredging including associated spreading.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

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
2631-099-0001-V-03-0	January 8, 2013
2631-099-0001-V-03-1	June 13, 2013
2631-099-0001-V-03-2	January 14, 2014
2631-099-0001-V-03-3	September 8, 2015
2631-099-0001-V-03-4	April 20, 2016

7.13 Pollution Prevention

None applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

None 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 EPCRA Enforcement 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
RTO	Regenerative thermal oxidizer

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ADF	Agricultural-Derived Fuel
BART	Best Available Retrofit Technology
CaO	Calcium Oxide
CCA	Clean Condensate Alternative
CO2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
DLK	Double-Lined Kraft
HVLC	High Volume Low Concentration
LVHC	Low Volume High Concentration
NCG	Non-Condensable Gases
NSSC	Neutral Sulfite Semi-Chemical

O2	Oxygen
OCC	Old Corrugated Containers
ODTP	Oven-dried Tons Pulp
Pb	Lead
PEMS	Predictive Emissions Monitoring System
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit
SAM	Sulfuric Acid Mist
SOG	Stripper Off Gases
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction
TDF	Tire Derived Fuel
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur

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	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	2
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	4
	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.	4
	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.	13
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.	1
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	1
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	1
	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.	2
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	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.	

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.	1
	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.	3
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.	19
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

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.	2
	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.	12
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	8
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	115
	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).	43

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Cooling Tower	1
Finishing/Shipping Area	1
Dregs Filter	1
Dregs Filter Vacuum Pump	1
Recycled Fiber Stock Preparation	1
Hot Water Storage Tanks	2
Lime Kiln Sump Tanks	2
Black Liquor Loading	3
Evaporator Seal Pit Bypasses	4
Evaporator Hogger Bypasses	4
No. 1 Central White Water Chest	1
No. 2 Central White Water Chest	1
No. 3 Central White Water Chest	1
Machine Vacuum Pump Exhausts	4
Dreggs Washer	1

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)
Coal Handling Sources (COAL)	8	X	X	X
Woodyard Sources (WDYD)	48	X	X	X

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

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	3

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).