PERMIT NO. 2631-051-0007-V-04-0
ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: **International Paper – Savannah**

Facility Address: **1201 West Lathrop Avenue**
Savannah, Georgia 31415, Chatham County

Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 570**
Savannah, Georgia 31402

Parent/Holding Company: **International Paper**

Facility AIRS Number: **04-13-051-00007**

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

The operation of a Kraft pulp, paper, and paperboard mill and corrugated paperboard container production facility.

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-346311 signed on December 18, 2019, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **83** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
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David B. Dove, Interim Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

The Part 70 Site consists solely of International Paper – Savannah (AIRS No. 051-00007). There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

On March 1, 2007, the facility previously known as Arizona Chemical Company, Savannah Plant (AIRS No. 051-00148 – now Kraton Chemical, LLC) was sold to Rhone Capital III. Ownership of International Paper – Savannah was retained by International Paper Company. These two sites now operate as two autonomous Part 70 sites. Prior to the March 1, 2007, transaction, these two sites were both parts of the same Part 70 Site under the common control of International Paper Company although each facility operated under a separate Part 70 Operating Permit. The Tall Oil Process at the International Paper-Savannah Mill is conducted by Kraton Chemical, LLC. Tall oil recovered at the International Paper-Savannah Mill is transported by railcar to the Kraton Chemical, LLC facility.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Union Camp Corporation

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The International Paper – Savannah facility produces various grades of kraft paper, linerboard, and saturating kraft.

The initial step in the manufacturing process involves receipt of logs by truck. The logs are then washed, debarked, and chipped. The wood chips are conveyed to the pulp mill digesters. In the digesters, white liquor, a hot mixture of chemicals including sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide, is used to cook the wood chips. The cooking dissolves the lignin, the material that binds the wood fibers, and forms a chemical solution called black liquor. The pulp/black liquor mixture is pumped to pulp washers where the spent black liquor is washed from the pulp. The dilute black liquor from the pulp washers is then pumped to the weak liquor tanks for storage, and the clean pulp is pumped to the paper mill where it is converted to paper and board products.

The black liquor contains a variety of dissolved organic materials from the wood that can be burned. Because the black liquor coming from the pulp washers has a high water content, it must be concentrated in the evaporators before it can be burned in the recovery furnace. Black liquor containing about 16 percent dissolved solids is pumped from the weak liquor tanks to the evaporators. The black liquor leaving the evaporators contains about 50 percent solids. The black liquor then flows to the cascade evaporators or the concentrator where the black liquor is concentrated and the solids content increases to between 60 and 85 percent prior to being sprayed into the recovery furnace.

The remainder of the water in the black liquor is evaporated inside the recovery furnace by the heat generated during burning. The dry black liquor falls to the bottom of the recovery furnace to form a char bed, a combination of molten sodium and sulfur compounds and burning organic compounds from the dissolved wood. The burning of the combustible organics forms gases that are further burned higher up in the recovery furnace. The smelt, the molten mixture of sodium and sulfur compounds, flows through spouts arranged in the bottom of the recovery furnace and is then dissolved in a smelt dissolving tank to form green liquor. The green liquor is then pumped to the caustic room where it is combined with lime to form a mixture of white liquor and lime mud, which is then separated in the white liquor clarifier. The lime mud is heated in the lime kiln to produce re-burned lime. Completing the chemical recovery process, the white liquor is then used in the digesters to convert wood chips to pulp.

Washed pulp from the pulping process is stored in large tanks before being used in the paper mill. Various grades of pulp made from both pine chips and hardwoods chips are stored. Different pulps may be combined in the blend chest of an individual paper machine. This pulp is then fed to the paper machine where it is dewatered and dried to form paper.

Utilities

Steam and heat energy for the Mill is supplied by Power Boiler PB13. Power Boiler PB13 burns natural gas and wood residuals, including own-make and/or purchased bark, and sawdust from the Woodyard.

Box Plant

The primary raw materials for the Box Plant include paperboard medium and linerboard, adhesive made with cornstarch and sodium hydroxide, flexographic printing inks, and a food-grade wax. The Box Plant manufactures, prints, and ships corrugated paperboard containers via various corrugators, die cutters, Flexo/Folder/Gluer operations and curtain coaters. Operations at the Box Plant also include two Poultry Lines, which consist of rotary die-cutters and application of wax and inks.

Utility Power Distribution System:

The sale of electrical output to any utility power distribution system from the Recovery Furnace RF15 or the Power Boiler PB13 is limited to less than one-third of its potential output capacity (219,000 MWe-hrs) or to less than 25 megawatts (MW), whichever is less, during any consecutive twelve months. This limitation was established for avoidance of both 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da and 40 CFR 72 Subpart A.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Permittee shall limit the fiber production to less than 1,222,750 air-dried tons of virgin pulp fiber per consecutive twelve-month rolling period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
LK07	No. 7 Lime Kiln	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	AP01	No. 7 Lime Kiln Electrostatic Precipitator
OPG8	Lime Conveyor System	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR Part 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	AP03	No. 7 Lime Kiln Dust Scrubber
LK10	North Slaker	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	AP04	North Slaker Wetted Fan Scrubber
LK11	South Slaker	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	AP05	South Slaker Wetted Fan Scrubber
CA35	Causticizing System Includes: Causticizer Tanks, Green Liquor Blend Tank, Surge Tank, Green Liquor Clarifiers, Green Liquor Storage Tanks, Lime Mud Precoat Filter, Lime Mid Precoat Filter Vacuum Pump Exhaust, White Liquor and Weak Wash Pressure Filter, and White Liquor Tanks	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	None	None
RF15	No. 15 Recovery Furnace	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	AP14	No. 15 Recovery Furnace Electrostatic Precipitator
RF10	No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 40 CFR Part 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	AP15	No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank Vent Scrubber

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
PB13	No. 13 Power Boiler	40 CFR 51.308 40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart D 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	AP07	No. 13 Power Boiler Electrostatic Precipitator
LVH1	LVHC Pulping Vents Equipment Group Nos. 1 and 2 Kamyr Digester Systems, No. 1 Stripper Collection Tank, Nos. 6 and 7 Evaporator Systems, Foul Condensate Collection Tank, Turpentine System	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	PB13 LK07	No. 13 Power Boiler No. 7 Lime Kiln
LVH2	LVHC Pulping Vents: Pre-Evaporator Island Equipment Group Pre-Evaporator System, No. 2 Stripper Feed Tank	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)	PB13 LK07 WLS1	No. 13 Power Boiler No. 7 Lime Kiln White Liquor NCG Scrubber
HVLC	HVLC Pulping Vents Equipment Group Nos. 1 and 2 Kamyr Washer Systems	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	PB13	No. 13 Power Boiler
PPCC	Pulping Process Condensate Collection System Nos. 1 and 2 Kamyr Digester Systems Condensates Nos. 6 and 7 Evaporator Systems Condensates Turpentine System Condensates Condensate System No. 1 Stripper Collection Tank Condensate System – Foul Condensate Collection Tank	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	AP17 AP18	Steam Stripper Biological Treatment System
AP17	Steam Stripper	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	PB13	No. 13 Power Boiler
BP	Box Plant	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK	None	None
PL1	Poultry Line	None	None	None
PL2	No. 2 Poultry Line	None	None	None
PM05	No. 5 Paper Machine	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
PM06	No. 6 Paper Machine	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
PM08	No. 8 Paper Machine	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
WDYD	Woodyard – includes debarker and chipper	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	None	None
AP06	Wood Chip System with K2 Fines Cyclone	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall operate the White Liquor NCG Scrubber (WLS1) with a minimum removal efficiency for TRS compounds of 50 percent (by weight).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall supply no more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity or 219,000 MWe-hrs of electrical output, whichever is less, to any utility power distribution system for sale from either the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) or the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da and Avoidance of 40 CFR 72 Subpart A]

3.2.3 The Permittee is not permitted to operate equipment associated with the No. 8 Washline, including the Batch Digesters. This equipment is permanently shutdown and abandoned for avoidance of the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21, "Prevention of Significant Deterioration."
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

No. 7 Lime Kiln

3.3.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07) any gases which:

a. Contain PM emissions in excess of 0.064 gr/dscf (corrected to 10 percent oxygen).
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(C); 40 CFR 60.282(a)(3) Subsumed]

b. Contain TRS compound emissions in excess of 8 ppm by volume on a dry basis (corrected to 10 percent oxygen).
[40 CFR 60.283(a)(5); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1.(iv) Subsumed]

c. Contain SO_2 emissions in excess of 719 pounds per hour (lb/hr).
[40 CFR 52.21]

Lime Area

3.3.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Lime Conveyor System (OPG8) any gases which contain PM emissions in excess of:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

a. 7.9 pounds per hour (lb/hr).

b. 34.6 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period.

No. 15 Recovery Furnace

3.3.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) any gases which:

a. Exhibit an opacity greater than 35 percent (six-minute average)
[40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(ii); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. Subsumed]

b. Contain NO_X emissions in excess of 100 ppm by volume on a dry basis (corrected to 8 percent oxygen) when burning only black liquor.
[40 CFR 52.21]

c. Contain TRS compound emissions in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis (corrected to 8 percent oxygen).
[40 CFR 60.283(a)(2) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1.(i)(II)]

d. Contain SO_2 emissions in excess of 319 pounds per hour (lb/hr).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

e. Contain PM emissions in excess of 0.044 gr/dscf (corrected to 8 percent oxygen).
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A) and 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i)]

3.3.4 The annual capacity factor for natural gas fired in the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) shall be 10 percent or less. The annual capacity factor is the ratio between the actual heat input to the boiler from natural gas during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the boiler had it been operated 8,760 hours during a calendar year at maximum steady state design heat input capacity.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60.44b(c)]

No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank

3.3.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10) any gases which:

a. Contain PM emissions in excess of:

i. 23.1 pounds per hour (lb/hr).
[40 CFR 52.21]

ii. 0.15 pounds per ton of black liquor solids (lb/ton BLS).
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B) & 40 CFR 60.282(a)(2) Subsumed]

b. Contain SO_2 emissions in excess of 11.4 pounds per hour (lb/hr).
[40 CFR 52.21]

c. Contain TRS emissions in excess of 2.6 pounds per hour (lb/hr).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

No. 13 Power Boiler

3.3.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) any gases which exhibit an opacity greater than 20 percent (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.42(a)(2) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

3.3.7 Effective January 1, 2016, the Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) and from the combustion of low-volume high-concentration (LVHC) non-condensable gases, high-volume low-concentration (HVLC) non-condensable gases, and stripper off-gases (SOG) (excluding the combustion of any of these gases in the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07)) sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions in excess of 6578 tons respectively during any twelve consecutive month period. The first compliance period shall be January through December 2016.
[40 CFR 51.308]

3.3.8 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) any gases which:

a. Contain HCl emissions in excess of 0.022 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu), excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500, and Table 15, Line, 1.a of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. Contain Hg emissions in excess of $5.7x10^{-6}$ pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu), excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 15, Line 1.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

c. Contain filterable PM emissions in excess of 0.44 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu), excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 13.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. On and after October 6, 2025, gases which contain HCl emissions in excess of 0.020 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu), excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500, Table 2, Line 1.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

e. On and after October 6, 2025, gases which contain Hg emissions in excess of $5.4x10^{-6}$ pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu), excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 1.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.9 The emissions limits specified in Condition Nos. 3.3.8.a (before October 5, 2025), 3.3.8.b (before October 5, 2025), 3.3.8.c, 3.3.8.d (on and after October 6, 2025), 3.3.8.e (on and after October 6, 2025) and 3.3.10.d apply at all times the Power Boiler (PB13) is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time the Permittee must comply only with Option Nos. 5 and 6 in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7500, 40 CFR 63.7540, and Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) any gases which:

a. Contain PM emissions in excess of 0.075 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu).
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(iii) Subsumed]

b. Contain SO_2 emissions in excess of:

i. An average of 2,822 pounds per hour (lb/hr) during any continuous 24-hour period.
[40 CFR 52.21]

ii. An average of 4,281 pounds per hour (lb/hr) during any continuous three-hour period.
[40 CFR 52.21]

c. Contain nitrogen oxides (NO_X), expressed as NO_2, in excess of:

i. 0.20 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) derived from gaseous fossil fuel.
[40 CFR 60.44(a)(1) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4.(iii)]

ii. 0.30 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) derived from gaseous fossil fuel and wood residue.
[40 CFR 60.44(a)(2)]

d. Contain CO emissions in excess of 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen on a short term/3-hour average basis.
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 13.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Subsumed]

Wood Chip Screening System

3.3.11 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the K2 Fines Cyclone (AP06) any gases which contain PM emissions in excess of 5.71 pounds per hour (lb/hr).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

3.3.12 The Permittee shall control the total HAP and TRS emissions from each LVHC System (Emission Groups LVH1 and LVH2) in the following manner:

a. When combusting HAP and TRS gas streams from Emission Groups LVH1 and LVH2, the HAP and TRS gas streams shall be introduced with the primary fuel or into the flame zone of the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) (primary) or the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07) (backup).
[40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(i), 40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(i)&(ii), 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii), 40 CFR 63.446(f), and 391-3-1-.03(2)(gg)1.(ii)(III)]

b. When combusting the TRS gas stream from Emission Group LVH2 in the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13), the gases shall be scrubbed in the White Liquor NCG Scrubber (WLS1) prior to combustion at least 90 percent of the facility operating time. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

For the purposes of this Permit, a LVHC system is defined as the collection of equipment including the digesters, turpentine recovery, evaporators, steam stripper system, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

3.3.13 The Permittee shall control the total HAP emissions from the HVLC System (HVLC) using the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) by introducing the HAP emissions stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. For the purposes of this Permit, an HVLC system means the collection of equipment that includes the knotter, screen, decker, and pulp washing systems as well as any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.
[40 CFR 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (iv)]

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

3.3.15 The Permittee shall collect the Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC) from any combination of the following sources to meet the requirements of Condition Nos. 3.3.16 through 3.3.19:
[40 CFR 63.446(b)]

a. Each digester system;

b. Each turpentine recovery system;

c. Each evaporator system condensate from:

i. The vapors from each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages); and

ii. Each evaporator vacuum system for each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages).

d. Each HVLC collection system; and

e. Each LVHC collection system.

3.3.16 The Permittee shall collect the Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC) from the equipment systems listed in Condition No. 3.3.15 that in total contain a total HAP (as measured as methanol) mass of 7.2 pounds per ton of oven-dried pulp (lb/ton ODP).
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3)]

3.3.17 The Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC) collected in the system used to meet the requirements of Condition No. 3.3.16 shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the individual drain system requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.960, 40 CFR 63.961, and 40 CFR 63.962 of Subpart RR, except for closed-vent systems and control devices shall be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 63.443(d) and 40 CFR 63.450, instead of in accordance with 40 CFR 63.693.
[40 CFR 63.446(d)(1)]

3.3.18 The condensate collection tank used in the closed collection system required by Condition No. 3.3.14 shall meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.446(d)(2)]

a. The fixed roof and all openings shall be designed and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the procedures of 40 CFR 63.457(d). The tank shall be vented into a closed-vent system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.450 and routed to a control device that meets the requirements of Condition No. 3.3.12; and

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

3.3.19 The Permittee shall treat the Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC), collected in accordance with Condition No. 3.3.16, to remove the total HAP (as measured as methanol) mass by at least 6.6 pounds per ton of oven-dried pulp (lb/ton ODP).
[40 CFR 63.446(e)(4)]

3.3.20 The Permittee shall sum the amount of total HAP (as measured as methanol) mass removed from Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC), collected in accordance with Condition No. 3.3.16, by the Steam Stripper (AP17) and the Biological Treatment System (AP18) to determine compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart S for the treatment of foul condensates.
[40 CFR 63.454]

3.3.21 The Permittee shall discharge those pulping process condensates to be treated biologically below the liquid surface of the Biological Treatment System (AP18).
[40 CFR 63.446(e)(2)]

3.3.22 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 40 CFR 63.456(b), 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.

Poultry Lines

3.3.23 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Poultry Line (PL1) VOC emissions in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.3.24 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the No. 2 Poultry Line (PL2) VOC emissions in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

Box Plant

3.3.25 The Permittee shall apply no more than 400 kilograms (kg) per month, for every month, of organic HAP on product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses in the Box Plant (BP). The subject equipment includes the Flexo/Folder/Gluers as well as the Corrugators and any other stand-alone equipment included in accordance with 40 CFR 63.821(a)(2)&(3).
[40 CFR 63.821(b)(2) and 40 CFR 63.821(a)(2)&(3)]

General

3.3.26 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart D, "*Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971*," and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "*General Provisions*," for the operation of the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13).
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and D]

3.3.27 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db, "*Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*," and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "*General Provisions*," for the operation of the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15).
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Db]

3.3.28 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB, "*Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills,"* and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, *"General Provisions*," for the operation of the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07), the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), and the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10), and Emission Groups LVH1 and LVH2.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and BB]

3.3.29 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, "*National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry*", and the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, "*General Provisions*," as specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, for the operation of the pulp mill.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and S]

3.3.30 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK, "*National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry*", and the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, "*General Provisions*," as specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK, for the operation of the Box Plant (BP), including the Flexo/Folder/Gluers as well as the Corrugators and any other stand-alone equipment included in accordance with 40 CFR 63.821(a)(2)&(3).
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and KK]

3.3.31 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM, "*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills*", and the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, "*General Provisions*," as specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM, for the operation of the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07), the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), and the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10).
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and MM]

3.3.32 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, "*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*," and the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, "*General Provisions*," as specified in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the operation of the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13).
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

<u>No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07)</u>

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions from the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07) the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent (six-minute average).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07) PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr), and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour (tph).

Lime Kiln and Causticizing Area

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions from the Lime Conveyor System (OPG8), the North Lime Slaker (LK10), the South Lime Slaker (LK11), or the Causticizing Area (CA35), each, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent (six-minute average).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from each of the Lime Conveyor System (OPG8), the North Lime Slaker (LK10), or the South Lime Slaker (LK11) PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr), and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour (tph).

No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15)

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr), and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour (tph).

No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10)

3.4.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10) any gases which contain TRS compound emissions in excess of 0.0168 pounds per ton dry black liquor solids (lb/ton dry BLS).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1.(iii); 40 CFR 60.283(a)(4) Subsumed]

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10) the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent (six-minute average).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.8 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10) PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr), and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour (tph).

Wood Chip Screening System

3.4.9 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions from the K2 Fines Cyclone (AP06) the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent (six-minute average).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.10 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from the K2 Fines Cyclone (AP06) PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr), and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour (tph).

Box Plant

3.4.11 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Box Plant (BP) VOC emissions in an amount equal to or exceeding 100 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 391-3-1-.02(2)(mm)]

Paper Machines

3.4.12 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow emissions from the Paper Machines (PM05, PM06, and PM08), each, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent (six-minute average).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.13 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from the Paper Machines (PM05, PM06, and PM08), each, PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr), and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour (tph).

Woodyard

3.4.14 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow emissions from the Woodyard (WDYD), the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent (six-minute average).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.15 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from the Woodyard (WDYD) PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr), and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour (tph).

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 the selection of sample point location.

b. Method 2 for the determination of stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate.

c. Method 3 for the determination of gas stream molecular weight and Method 3B or ASME PTC 19.10-1981 [Part 10], "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses," for the determination of oxygen and carbon dioxide when necessary for excess air emission rate correction factor calculations.

d. Method 4 for the determination of moisture content in stack gases.

e. Method 5 or Method 17, as applicable, for the determination of particulate matter (PM) emissions.

f. Method 6 for the determination of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions.

g. Method 7 for the determination of nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions.

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

i. Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions.

j. Method 16 or Method 16C for the determination of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions.

k. Method 19 for the determination of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) removal efficiency and particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emission rates. When applicable, Method 19 shall be used to convert the PM, SO_2, and NO_X concentrations (i.e., grains/dscf for PM, parts per million (ppm) for gaseous pollutants) determined using other methods specified in this section to emission rates (i.e., pounds per million Btu).

l. Method 21 for the determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) leaks.

m. Method 25 for the determination of total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon to determine volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions.

n. Method 305 or NCASI Method DI/MEOH-94.03, "Methanol in Process Liquids by GC/FID" (Gas Chromatography/Flame Ionization Detection), for the determination of methanol content, or NCASI Method DI/HAPS-99.01, "Selected HAPS in Condensates by GC/FID," for the determination of methanol, acetaldehyde, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde content.

o. Method 308, Method 320, Method 18, ASTM D6420-99, ASTM D6348-03, or NCASI Method CI/SG/PULP-94.03, "Chilled Impinger Test Method for Use on Pulp Mill Sources to Quantify Methanol Emissions," for the determination of 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.

p. Method 405.1 of 40 CFR Part 136 to determine the soluble BOD5 in the effluent stream from an open biological treatment unit.

q. ASTM Method D4294, "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry", for the determination of tall oil pitch sulfur content.

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart MM - No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07), the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), and the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10)</u>

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

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

t. Method 3, 3A, or 3B for the determination of oxygen concentration. The gas sample must be taken at the same time and at the same traverse points as the particulate matter (PM) sample. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 – Part 10 may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(3) and 40 CFR 63.865(b)(5)(iii)]

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

v. Method 5 or 29 for the determination of the concentration or mass of particulate matter (PM) emitted. Method 17 may be used in lieu of Method 5 or Method 29 if a constant value of 0.009 grams per dscm (0.004 grains per dscf) is added to the results of Method 17 and the stack temperature is no greater than 205°C (400°F). For Methods 5, 29, and 17, the sampling time and sample volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf), and water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure.
[40 CFR 63.865(b)(1)]

w. For the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07) and the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), the particulate matter (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)]

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the No. 13 Power Boiler</u>

x. For filterable PM, HCl, Hg, and CO performance testing, Method 1 for the selection of sampling port location and number of traverse points.
[Table 5, Lines 1.a., 3.a., 4.a., and 5.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

y. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg performance testing, Method 2, Method 2F, or Method 2G for the determination of velocity and volumetric flow rate of stack gas.
[Table 5, Lines 1.b., 3.b., and 4.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

z. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg performance testing, Method 3A, Method 3B, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 for the determination of oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of stack gas.
[Table 5, Lines 1.c., 3.c., and 4.c. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

aa. For CO performance testing, Method 3A, Method 3B, ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ASNI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 for the determination of oxygen concentration of stack gas.
[Table 5, Line 5.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

bb. For filterable PM, HCl, Hg, and CO performance testing, Method 4 for the determination of moisture content of stack gas.
[Table 5, Lines 1.d., 3.d., 4.d., and 5.c. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

cc. For CO performance testing, Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions. Use a measurement span value of two times the concentration of the applicable emission unit and a 1-hour minimum sampling time.
[Tables 2 and 15, Line 13.a. and Table 5, Line 5.d. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

dd. For filterable PM performance testing, Method 5 or Method 17 for the determination of particulate matter (PM) emissions; collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
[Tables 2 and 15, Line 13.b. and Table 5, Line 1.e. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

ee. For filterable PM, HCl, and Hg performance testing, Method 19 F-factor methodology for the conversion of emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates.
[Table 5, Lines 1.f., 3.f., and 4.f. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

ff. For HCl performance testing, Method 26 or Method 26A for the determination of hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions. For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.
[Tables 2 and 15, Lines 1.a. and Table 5, Line 3.e. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

gg. For Hg performance testing, Method 29, Method 30A, Method 30B, Method 101A, or ATM Method D6784 for the determination of mercury (Hg) emissions. For Method 29, collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run; for Methods 30A or 30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; for ASTM D6784, collect a minimum of 3 dscm.
[Tables 2 and 15, Line 1.b. and Table 5, Line 4.e. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

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

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 Should production rates increase above the rates at which the acceptable performance tests were made, the Division may require that the source be tested for compliance at a higher production rate.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(b)]

4.1.5 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), 40 CFR 63.455(h)(2), 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(i), 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 on the following equipment for the specified pollutants:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

Equipment (Source Code(s))	Pollutants
No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07)	Particulate Matter (PM)
No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13)	Particulate Matter (PM) Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)
No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15)	Particulate Matter (PM)
No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10)	Particulate Matter (PM) Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)

4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified by the following table and criteria unless otherwise specified by the Division:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b).1]

Equipment (Source Code(s))	Pollutant – Testing Frequency
No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07)	PM – once every 12 months
No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13)	PM – once every 12 months SO_2 – once every 12 months NO_X – once every 12 months
No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15)	PM – once every 12 months
No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10)	PM – once every 12 months TRS – once every 24 months

Each subsequent test shall be no later than 12 calendar months after the last test, except TRS on RF10, which shall be no more than 24 calendar months after the date of the last test.

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 No. 4.2.2.a do not apply until the results of two consecutive tests are less than or equal to 85 percent of the allowable.

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

d. Data from these tests shall be used to establish the operational parameters as specified in Condition No. 6.1.7. Data from a previously approved performance test which demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit may be used to establish the operational parameters in lieu of the most recent performance tests as long as that previous performance test is representative of current operations of the emission unit and was conducted during the five years prior to the most recent performance test or the life of this permit, whichever is shorter.

e. As required by Condition No. 6.1.7.d.xii, the Permittee shall submit a list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with Condition No. 4.2.2 for the purpose of reporting under Condition No. 6.1.7 with the quarterly report required by Condition No. 6.1.4. This list shall include all operation parameters required to be monitored and the current operating range for each operational parameter.

NOTE:
No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) Compliance Testing – The SO_2 performance test on the No. 13 Power Boiler shall be conducted while feeding the facility-wide NCG collection system to the boiler and while firing wood residuals at its typical firing rate.

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

4.2.3 The Biological Treatment System (AP18) serves as the backup control device for the Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC). During times when the Biological Treatment System is used to demonstrate compliance with Condition Nos. 3.3.16, 3.3.19, and 3.3.20, the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 63.453(j) and 40 CFR 63.457(l)]

a. Conduct a performance test for total HAP mass on the Biological Treatment System within seven days of a failure of the Steam Stripper (AP17). Total HAP mass shall be measured as acetaldehyde, methanol, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde and shall be calculated using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.457(l).

b. If the Permittee is using the AP18 Biological Treatment System to demonstrate compliance as a supplement to the Steam Stripper, conduct a performance test on the Biological Treatment System within 45 days after the beginning of each quarter.

c. Calculate the mass flow rate of total HAP or methanol using the procedures of 40 CFR 63.457(j).

d. Conduct the annual first quarter performance test for total HAP mass. Total HAP mass shall be measured as acetaldehyde, methanol, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde.

e. If condensates are treated in the AP18 Biological Treatment System in additional calendar quarters, conduct quarterly performance tests for total HAP or methanol for the remaining quarters of each calendar year. The same r-value (the ratio of the sum of acetaldehyde, methyl ethyl ketone and propionaldehyde to methanol mass) from the first quarter's test or from the performance test conducted in accordance with Condition No. 4.2.3.a may be used for subsequent quarterly tests during a given year.

f. During these performance tests, record the values of the parameters recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.4 If compliance with Condition No. 3.3.19 is demonstrated, these values shall be used to establish a site-specific operating range for treatment of the pulping condensates.

4.2.4 When the Biological Treatment System (AP18) is used to demonstrate compliance with Condition Nos. 3.3.16, 3.3.19, and 3.3.20, a mass emission rate test may be conducted using the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 63.453(p) any time the monitoring parameters set forth in Condition No. 5.2.4.b fall outside the operating ranges determined in accordance with Condition No. 4.2.3.f.
[40 CFR 63.453(p)]

4.2.5 For the purpose of complying with Condition No. 4.2.4, Condition Nos. 4.1.2 and 4.2.6 shall not apply.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

4.2.6 The Permittee shall perform repeat performance tests at five-year intervals for all emission sources subject to the limitations in 40 CFR 63.443, 40 CFR 63.444, and 40 CFR 63.445, except for emission sources controlled by a combustion device that introduces the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel into the flame zone. 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.

4.2.7 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)]

No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13)

4.2.8 The Permittee shall conduct annual performance testing on the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) to determine compliance with the CO emissions limit in Condition No. 3.3.10.d. The annual performance tests shall be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test. If performance tests for two consecutive years are below 75 percent of the emissions limit in Condition No. 3.3.10.d, testing shall be conducted only once every three years, not to exceed 37 months between consecutive tests. If results obtained at such reduced test frequency are 75 percent or higher, testing shall again be required annually until two consecutive tests are less than 75 percent at which time reduced testing frequency shall again apply. The periodic performance testing required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall satisfy the testing requirements of this Condition.
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 391-3-1-.02(3), 40 CFR 63.7515(a) and (b), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

4.2.9 If the Permittee elects to demonstrate continuous compliance through performance testing, performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515. The Permittee shall either verify that the applicable operating limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD have not changed or reestablish the operating limits in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540 and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7515 and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1)]

4.2.10 The Permittee shall conduct tune-ups on the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) on an annual basis. Each subsequent tune-up shall be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.
[40 CFR 63.7500, 40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), and Table 3, Lines 1 and 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

4.2.11 For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM compliance, the Permittee may base operating ranges for the applicable monitoring parameters in Condition Nos. 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)]

4.2.12 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 Condition Nos. 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 completion of the performance test date.
[40 CFR 63.864(j)(3)]

4.2.13 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 run. Multiple performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values. Operating outside a previously established parameter limit during a performance test to expand the operating limit range does not constitute a monitoring exceedance. Operating limits must be confirmed or established during performance tests.
[40 CFR 63.864(j)(4) and 40 CFR 63.864(j)(5)]

4.2.14 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 Permittee shall conduct the periodic performance tests 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 Permittee shall make available to the Division such reports as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
[40 CFR 63.865]

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. No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07)

i. Opacity of emissions.
[40 CFR 63.864(d) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

ii. TRS concentration on a dry basis and percent oxygen by volume concentration.
[40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)]

b. No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15)

i. Opacity of emissions.
[40 CFR 63.864(d) and 40 CFR 60.284(a)(1); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. (subsumed)]

ii. TRS concentration on a dry basis and percent oxygen by volume concentration.
[40 CFR 60.284(a)(2) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1.(i)(II)]

iii. NO_X concentration on a dry basis and the percent oxygen by volume.
[40 CFR 52.21]

c. Opacity for the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13)
[40 CFR 63.7525(c), Table 8, Line 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 60.45(a), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Scrubbant Type (Fillback or Water), Scrubbant Flow Rate, and Fan Motor Amperage for the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank Vent Scrubber (AP15).
[40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10); 40 CFR 60.284(b)(2) Subsumed]

b. Process Wastewater Feed Rate (condensate flow), Steam Feed Rate (steam flow), Process Wastewater Column Feed Temperature (condensate feed temperature), and Stripper Pressure for the Steam Stripper (AP17). Using the equations in Condition No. 6.1.7.c.viii, the Steam-to-Condensate Ratio shall be calculated and recorded continuously.
[40 CFR 63.453(g)(1) through (3) and 40 CFR 63.453(m)]

c. Pressure Drop and Scrubbant Flow Rate for the White Liquor NCG Scrubber (WLS1).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

d. Gas Stream Flow in each bypass line in the closed-vent system. A flow indicator on each bypass line shall record the presence of gas stream flow in the bypass line at least once every fifteen minutes.
[40 CFR 63.450(d)(1) and 40 CFR 63.454(e)]

e. Oxygen analyzer system as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575 for the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13).
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 63.7525(a), and Table 8, Line 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

f. Steam generation or operating load of No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13).
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

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. Scrubbant flow rate for the No. 7 Lime Kiln Dust Scrubber (AP03). The average of the data from each eight-hour shift of operation shall be recorded.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

b. Secondary Current and Secondary Voltage for each electrically isolatable section (bus section) of the No. 7 Lime Kiln Electrostatic Precipitator (AP01). The arithmetic average value of each parameter shall be recorded for each eight-hour shift of operation. The Average Total Secondary Power for the ESP shall be calculated from the arithmetic average values of Secondary Current and Secondary Voltage and recorded for each shift of operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

c. Secondary Current and Secondary Voltage for each electrically isolatable section (bus section) of the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Electrostatic Precipitator (AP14). The arithmetic average value of each parameter shall be recorded for each eight-hour shift of operation. The Average Total Secondary Power for the ESP shall be calculated from the arithmetic average values of Secondary Current and Secondary Voltage and recorded for each shift of operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

d. Secondary Current and Secondary Voltage for each electrically isolatable section (bus section) of the No. 13 Power Boiler ESP (AP07). The arithmetic average value of each parameter shall be recorded for each eight-hour shift of operation. The Average Total Secondary Power for the ESP shall be calculated from the arithmetic average values of Secondary Current and Secondary Voltage and recorded for each shift of operation.
[Table 8, Line 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

5.2.4 The Permittee shall monitor and record the following parameters to demonstrate compliance with Condition Nos. 3.3.16, 3.3.19, and 3.3.20:

a. Daily composite stripper influent for methanol and total condensate influent flow rate for the Steam Stripper (AP17).
[40 CFR 63.453(m)]

b. When the Biological Treatment System (AP18) is used to demonstrate compliance with Condition Nos. 3.3.16, 3.3.19, and 3.3.20,
[40 CFR 63.453(j)(2)]

i. Daily composite foul condensate tank influent for methanol and total condensate flow rate.

ii. Daily COD-to-horsepower ratio (COD/hp).

5.2.5 Each enclosure and closed-vent system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall comply with the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.453(k)]

a. For each enclosure opening, a visual inspection of the closure mechanism specified in 40 CFR 63.450(b) shall be performed at least once per month, with at least fourteen days elapsed time between inspections, to ensure the opening is maintained in the closed position and sealed.

b. Each closed-vent system required by 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected at least once per month, with at least fourteen days elapsed time between inspections, and at other times as requested by the Division. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects.

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

d. Demonstrate 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 least once per month, with at least fourteen days elapsed time between inspections, to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the emission point gas stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

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

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

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

5.2.6 Each pulping process condensate closed collection system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.446(d) shall comply with the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.453(l)]

a. Each pulping process condensate closed collection system shall be visually inspected at least once per month, with at least fourteen days elapsed time between inspections, and shall comply with the inspection and monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 63.964, except the inspection and monitoring requirements for closed-vent systems and control devices specified in 40 CFR 63.964(a)(2). Closed-vent systems and control devices shall comply with the inspection and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.453(a) and (k).

b. Each condensate tank used in the closed collection system shall be operated with no detectable leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.446(d)(2)(i) measured initially and annually by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(d).

c. If an inspection required by this section identifies visible defects in the closed collection system, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million (ppm) or greater above background is measured, then corrective actions specified in 40 CFR 63.964(b) shall be taken.

K2 Fines Cyclone

5.2.7 For each day of operation or portion of day of operation, the Permittee shall check and record the status of the high-level probe on the K2 Fines Cyclone (AP06).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1., 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

5.2.8 For the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07) and the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), each continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), referenced in Condition Nos. 5.2.1.a.i and 5.2.1.b.i, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the COMS in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) in appendix B to 40 CFR part 60 and the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6(h) and 40 CFR 63.8:
[40 CFR 63.864(d)].

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

b. 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 No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10), the continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), referenced in Condition No. 5.2.2.a, shall meet the following criteria:
[40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)]

a. The CPMS must analyze and record fan amperage and scrubbing liquid flow rate at least once every successive fifteen-minute period using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(c).

b. The CPMS used for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

c. The CPMS used for the continuous measurement of the fan motor current must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of full scale reading for phase current input and ± 1 percent of full scale reading for analog current output.

5.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain proper operation of the ESP automatic voltage control (AVC) for the No. 7 Lime Kiln and No. 15 Recovery Furnace ESPs (AP01 and AP14).
[40 CFR 63.864(e)(1)]

5.2.11 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(d)(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 Director. 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 Director, 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). The plan must contain the following:
[40 CFR 63.864(f)]

a. Site-specific performance evaluation test plan.

b. Procedures for initial and subsequent calibration of the CMS.

c. Procedures for the determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS.

d. Preventative maintenance procedures, including a spare parts inventory.

e. Procedures for data recording, calculations, and reporting.

f. Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods.

g. Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS.

5.2.12 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(h)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

5.2.13 If the Permittee elects to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD through fuel analysis, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7515 for fuel analyses under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD subsequent to the initial fuel analyses required for the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13). The subsequent fuel analyses shall be conducted on a monthly basis in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(e). A fuel analysis shall be conducted on any new type of fuel before burning a new type of fuel in the No. 13 Power Boiler, and the applicable emission rates shall be recalculated in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540.
[Table 8, Line 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7515, and 40 CFR 63.7540]

5.2.14 The continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) shall meet the following criteria:
[40 CFR 63.7525(c)]

a. Each COMS must be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6(h), 40 CFR 63.8, and Performance Specification 1 at appendix B of 40 CFR 60.

b. Conduct a performance evaluation of each applicable COMS according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B of 40 CFR 60.

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

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

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

f. The Permittee must include in their site-specific monitoring plan procedure and acceptance criteria for operating the applicable COMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each applicable COMS.

g. The Permittee must identify periods of the applicable COMS that is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit. Any 6-minute period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

h. Determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and daily block averages as applicable for periods during which the COMS is not out of control).

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

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

Emission Unit (Source Code)	Control Device (Source Code)	Pollutant
No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10)	Scrubber (AP15)	TRS
Lime Conveyor System (OPG8)	Scrubber (AP03)	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]

5.2.16 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the TRS emissions from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Scrubbant Flow Rate	Indicator No. 2 Fan Motor Current	Indicator No. 3 Fillback Valve Position
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Scrubbant flow rate is measured by a magnetic flow meter. Minimum acceptable accuracy of ±5 percent of the design scrubbant flow rate.	Fan motor current is measured by a fan amp meter. Minimum acceptable accuracy of ±5 percent of full scale reading for phase current input and ±1 percent of full scale reading for analog current output.	Scrubbant type (fillback or water) is determined using the position of the fillback valve.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Per MACT QA/QC Plan for flow; must be at least annual calibration	Per MACT QA/QC Plan for current	Annual preventative maintenance
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Data monitored by the Data Collection System (DCS) and recorded in the Process Information (PI) System.	Data monitored by the Data Collection System (DCS) and recorded in the Process Information (PI) System.	Data monitored by the Data Collection System (DCS) and recorded in the Process Information (PI) System.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3 hours	3 hours	3 hours

5.2.17 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the Lime Conveyor System (OPG8).
[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)]	Scrubbant flow rate is measured by a magnetic flow meter. Minimum acceptable accuracy of ±5 percent of the design scrubbant flow rate.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Once per 8-hour shift
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Data monitored by the Bailey Data Collection System (DCS) and recorded in the Process Information (PI) System. (Because the monitoring interface is exception based, data is recorded in the PI based on when the values change.)
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Once per 8-hour shift

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)

No. 7 Lime Kiln

i. Any twelve-hour average TRS concentration from the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.1.a.ii, in excess of 8 parts per million (ppm) on a dry basis (corrected to 10 percent oxygen). The twelve-hour averages shall be the two consecutive periods of each operating day.
[40 CFR 60.284(d)(2) and 40 CFR 60.284(c)(1); 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1.(iv) Subsumed]

No. 15 Recovery Furnace

ii. Any twelve-hour average total reduced sulfur (TRS) concentration from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.1.b.ii, in excess of 5 parts per million (ppm) on a dry basis (corrected to 8 percent oxygen). The twelve-hour averages shall be two consecutive periods of each operating day.
[40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(i), 40 CFR 60.284(c)(1), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1.(i)(II)]

iii. Any six-minute period during which the average opacity from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.1.b.i, is in excess of 35 percent.
[40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(ii); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. Subsumed]

iv. Any 24-hour period during which the average nitrogen oxide (NO_X) concentration from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.1.b.iii, is in excess of 100 parts per million (ppm) on a dry basis (corrected to 8 percent oxygen).
[40 CFR 52.21]

No. 13 Power Boiler

v. Any six-minute period during which the average opacity from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.1.c, is in excess of 20 percent, except for one six-minute average per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.45(g)(1) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

vi. For the Steam Stripper (AP17), any periods during which the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period exceeds 10 percent.
[40 CFR 63.446(g)]

vii. Any periods during which the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period exceeds the following levels:
[40 CFR 63.443(e)]

A. 1 percent for the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) (primary) and the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07) (backup) that are used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC systems (LVH1 and LVH2);

B. 4 percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP from the HVLC system (HVLC); and

C. 4 percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems (LVH1, LVH2, and HVLC).

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)

Electric Output for Sale

i. Any twelve-month rolling period during which more than one-third of the potential electric output capacity or 219,000 MWe-hrs electrical output is supplied to any utility power distribution system for sale from the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) or the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da and Avoidance of 40 CFR 72 Subpart A]

Poultry Lines

ii. Any twelve-month rolling period of process operation during which the volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the Poultry Line (PL), calculated in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.38, are equal to or in excess of 10 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

iii. Any twelve-month rolling period of process operation during which the volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the No. 2 Poultry Line (PL2), calculated in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.38, are equal to or in excess of 10 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

Box Plant

iv. Any twelve-month rolling period of process operation during which the volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the Box Plant (BP), calculated in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.41, are in excess of 100 tons.
[Avoidance of 391-3-1-.02(2)(mm)]

v. Any month of process operation during which more than 400 kilograms (kg) of organic HAP is applied to product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses in the Box Plant (BP). The subject equipment includes the Flexo/Folder/Gluers as well as the Corrugators and any other stand-alone equipment included in accordance with 40 CFR 63.821(a)(2)&(3).
[40 CFR 63.861(b)(2)]

Pulp Production

vi. Any consecutive twelve-month rolling period during which the production of virgin pulp fiber is in excess of 1,222,750 air-dried tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

No. 15 Recovery Furnace

vii. Any consecutive twelve-month rolling period during which the annual capacity factor for natural gas fired in the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) is greater than 10 percent. The annual capacity factor shall be determined on a twelve-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60.44b(c)]

No. 13 Power Boiler

viii. Any 24-hour period during which the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13), calculated in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.6.a, are in excess of 2822 pounds per hour (lb/hr).
[40 CFR 52.21]

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

ix. The ESP (AP14) on No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) will have been operated in violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM if any semi-annual average parameter monitored in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.b.i is greater than 35 percent for 2 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period. This condition applies during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable).
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i)]

x. The ESP (AP01) on No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07) will have been operated in violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM if any semi-annual average parameter monitored in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a.i is greater than 20 percent for 3 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period. This condition applies during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable).
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i)]

xi. The scrubber (AP15) on the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank (RF10) will have been operated in violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM if any 3-hour averaged parameter monitored in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.2.a undergoes one of the following deviations, listed in Condition Nos. 6.1.7.b.xi.A. and 6.1.7.b.xi.B., six 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)(2)(viii); 40 CFR 63.864(k)(3)]

A. The scrubbant flow rate is less than 396 gpm or the value at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was demonstrated for the scrubber. This condition applies during time when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed as applicable. most recently demonstrated for the scrubber. This condition applies during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed as applicable.

B. The fan amperage is less than 28.64 amps or the value at which compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM was demonstrated for the scrubber. This condition applies during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed as applicable.

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

xii. Any fifteen-day rolling period of process operation during which the Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC) from equipment systems listed in Condition No. 3.3.15, collected in accordance with Condition No. 3.3.16, in total contain less than a total HAP (as measured as methanol) mass of 7.2 pounds of total HAP per ton of oven-dried pulp (lb/ton ODP).
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3)]

xiii. Any fifteen-day rolling period of process operation during which the treatment of the Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC) from equipment systems listed in Condition No. 3.3.15, collected in accordance with Condition No. 3.3.16, removes less than 6.6 pounds of total HAP (as measured as methanol) per ton of oven-dried pulp (lb/ton ODP).
[40 CFR 63.446(e)(4)]

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)

<u>No. 7 Lime Kiln</u>

i. Any three consecutive eight-hour shift average values of the total secondary power for the No. 7 Lime Kiln Electrostatic Precipitator (AP01), calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.3.b, which fall below 75 percent of the operating value determined in accordance with Condition Nos. 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

Lime Area

ii. Any three consecutive eight-hour shift average values for which the scrubbant flow rate for the No. 7 Lime Kiln Dust Scrubber (AP03), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.3.a, falls below 93 gallons per minute (gpm) or the value at which compliance was demonstrated.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

No. 15 Recovery Furnace

iii. Any three consecutive eight-hour shift average values of the total secondary power for the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Electrostatic Precipitator (AP14), calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.3.c, which fall below 75 percent of the operating value determined in accordance with Condition Nos. 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank

iv. Any three-hour period during which the position of the fillback valve on the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank Vent Scrubber (AP15), monitored and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.2.a, is closed, indicating that fillback is not being used as the scrubbant.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1.(iii); 40 CFR 60.283(a)(4) Subsumed]

v. For the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank Vent Scrubber (AP15), any three-hour period during which any of the following conditions occur for the parameters measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.2.a:
[40 CFR 52.21, Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1., 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i), & 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)1.(iii); 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B), 40 CFR 60.282(a)(2), and 40 CFR 60.283(a)(4) Subsumed]

A. The average scrubbant flow rate falls below 396 gallons per minute (gpm) or the value at which compliance was demonstrated.

B. The average fan motor current falls below 28.64 amps or the value at which compliance was demonstrated.

No. 13 Power Boiler

vi. Any three consecutive eight-hour shift average values of the total secondary power for the No. 13 Power Boiler Electrostatic Precipitator (AP07), calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.3.d, falls below 75 percent of the operating value determined in accordance with Condition Nos. 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(iii) Subsumed]

vii. Any 30-day rolling average oxygen concentration for the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) that is below the minimum value at which compliance was demonstrated in Condition No. 4.2.8.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

viii. Any three-hour period during which the steam-to-condensate ratio for the Steam Stripper (AP17), calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.2.b, falls below 0.101 or the value at which compliance was demonstrated. The steam-to-condensate ratio shall be calculated using the following equations:
[40 CFR 63.453(g)]

A. $Steam - to - Condensate\ Ratio = \frac{\left[S - \frac{C(T_1 - T_2)}{1000}\right]}{C}$

B. $T_1 = 2.49P + 175.7$

where

S = Steam Feed Rate (steam flow), pounds per hour (lb/hr)
C = Process Wastewater Feed Rate (condensate flow), pounds per hour (lb/hr)
T_1 = Stripper Bottom Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit (°F)
T_2 = Process Wastewater Column Feed Temperature (condensate feed temperature), in degrees Fahrenheit (°F)
P = Stripper Pressure, in pounds per square inch absolute (psia)

ix. When the Biological Treatment System (AP18) is used to demonstrate compliance with Condition Nos. 3.3.16, 3.3.19, and 3.3.20, any three-day period during which the average COD-to-horsepower ratio (COD/hp), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.4.b.ii, is greater than 118 or the value at which compliance was demonstrated. The Permittee may use the procedures in Condition No. 4.2.4 to demonstrate the parameter excursion is not a violation of 40 CFR 63.446(e)(2).
[40 CFR 63.453(p)]

K2 Fines Cyclone

x. Any failure of the high-level probe to effectively shut down the K2 Fines Cyclone (AP06).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1., and 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

White Liquor NCG Scrubber

xi. For the White Liquor NCG Scrubber (WLS1), any three-hour period of scrubber operation during which any of the following conditions occur for the parameters measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.2.c:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

A. The average scrubbant flow rate falls below 15.0 gallons per minute (gpm) or the value at which compliance was demonstrated.

B. The average pressure drop exceeds 6.0 inches of water (in. H_2O) or the value at which compliance was demonstrated.

xii. When combusting the TRS gas streams from Emission Groups LVH1 and LVH2 in the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13), any consecutive twelve-month rolling period during which the TRS gas streams are scrubbed in the White Liquor NCG Scrubber (WLS1) less than 90 percent of the facility operating time.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

Regional Haze

xiii. Any consecutive twelve-month rolling period during which the SO_2 emissions from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13), calculated in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.6.b, are in excess of 6,578 tons.
[40 CFR 51.308]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

xiv. Before October 5, 2025, any fuel type or fuel mixture fired in the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) such that the hydrogen chloride (HCl) emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c) is greater than HCl emission limit in Condition No. 3.3.8.a.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)&(b), Table 4, Line 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 8, Line 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

xv. Before October 5, 2025, any fuel type or fuel mixture fired in the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) such that the mercury (Hg) emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c) is greater than Hg emission limit in Condition No. 3.3.8.b.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)&(b), Table 4, Line 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 8, Line 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

xvi. Any 30-day rolling average operating load for the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) that exceeds 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance testing according to Condition No. 4.2.9.
[Table 8, Line 10 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

xvii. On and after October 6, 2025, any fuel type or fuel mixture fired in the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) such that the hydrogen chloride (HCl) emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c) is greater than HCl emission limit in Condition No. 3.3.8.d.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)&(b), Table 4, Line 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 8, Line 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

xviii. On and after October 6, 2025, any fuel type or fuel mixture fired in the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) such that the mercury (Hg) emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c) is greater than Hg emission limit in Condition No. 3.3.8.e.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)&(b), Table 4, Line 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 8, Line 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:

No. 15 Recovery Furnace

i. For each month in the reporting period, the annual capacity factor for natural gas fired in the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15). The annual capacity factor shall be determined on a twelve-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.44b(e)]

ii. A statement that the gaseous fuel (non-black liquor) combusted in the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) during the reporting period meets the definition of natural gas as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b was.
[40 CFR 60.49b(r)(1)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

iii. Any period of downtime of the Pulping Process Condensate Collection System (PPCC), the Steam Stripper (AP17), the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13), and the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07).
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

iv. When the Biological Treatment System (AP18) is used to demonstrate compliance with Condition Nos. 3.3.16, 3.3.19, and 3.3.20, the result of any calculation performed in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.21 which demonstrates a total hazardous air pollutant (HAP) mass removal of less than 6.6 pounds of total HAP per ton of oven-dried pulp (lb/ton ODP).
[40 CFR 63.446(e)(4) and 40 CFR 63.457(l)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

v. For the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), when spent pulping liquor is being fed, any average of ten consecutive six-minute opacity averages which results in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.30.a.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

vi. For the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07), when lime mud is being fed, any average of ten consecutive six-minute opacity averages which results in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.30.b.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

vii. For the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), when spent pulping liquor is being fed, any six-minute period during which the average opacity, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.1.b.i, is in excess of 35 percent.
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A) and 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i)]

viii. For the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07), when lime mud is being fed, any six-minute period during which the average opacity, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.1.a.i, is in excess of 20 percent.
[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(C) and 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(ii)]

White Liquor NCG Scrubber

ix. For each month in the reporting period, a report of the consecutive twelve-month rolling totals of downtime and operating time of the White Liquor NCG Scrubber (WLS1), calculated in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.29.c.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

No. 13 Power Boiler

x. For each month in the reporting period, a report of the consecutive twelve-month rolling totals of wood residuals fired in the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13), calculated in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.5.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

xi. Each daily block average opacity reading from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) that exceeds 10 percent. For each applicable opacity reading, include all of the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(e).
[40 CFR 63.7550, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

General

xii. A list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with Condition No. 4.2.2. This list shall include all operation parameters required to be monitored and the current operating range for each operational parameter.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

No. 7 Lime Kiln

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain the following daily records for the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07):
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(2), 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1., and 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

a. The lime mud feed rate, and

b. Either the percent solids or the density of the lime mud feed.

No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15)

6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain the daily records of the black liquor solids firing rate in megagrams per day or tons per day and either the percent black liquor solids or the black liquor density for the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15).
[40 CFR 63.866(c)1, 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1., and 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted during each day for the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) and calculate the annual capacity factor for natural gas. The annual capacity factor is determined on a twelve-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.49b(d), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13)

6.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain, at a minimum, the following daily records for the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13):
[40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.44(a), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4., 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1., 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2., and 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)]

a. Each type of fuel fired,
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]

b. The quantity of each fuel fired, and
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]

c. The steam generation or operating load data, collected every 15 minutes and data reduced to 30-day rolling averages.
[Table 8, Line 10 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

6.2.5 For each calendar month, the Permittee shall calculate and maintain records of the twelve-month rolling total of wood residuals fired in the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13), in tons per year (tpy).
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall calculate and maintain the following records of the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emission rate for the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13):

a. The 24-hour rolling average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds per hour (lb/hr), to determine compliance with the SO_2 emission standard in Condition No. 3.3.10.b.i.
[40 CFR 52.21]

b. The twelve-month rolling total SO_2 emissions, in tons per consecutive 12-months, to determine compliance with the SO_2 emission standard in Condition No. 3.3.7.
[40 CFR 51.308]

The average SO_2 emission rates shall be calculated using the emission factor of 0.087 pounds of SO_2 per million Btu (lb SO_2/MMBtu) for the average sulfur content of the biomass fired. The calculation of the 24-hour rolling average SO_2 emission rate in paragraph a. and the twelve-month rolling total of SO_2 emissions in paragraph b. of this Condition shall include the factor developed to reflect the maximum SO_2 emission rate resulting from the combustion of non-condensable gases (NCGs) and stripper off gases (SOGs).

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

6.2.7 For any performance test to be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
[40 CFR 63.7545(d)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the operation of the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7555(a) through (d)]

a. A copy of each notification and report submitted by the Permittee to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance reports, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

b. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

c. For each CEMS and continuous monitoring system the Permittee must keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1) through (5).

d. Records required in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit.

e. Applicable records in 40 CFR 63.7555(d).

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

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

6.2.9 The Permittee shall maintain records as follows as they pertain to the operation of the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13):

a. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

b. Records shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

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

6.2.10 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit periodic reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the operation of the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) to be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.7550]

6.2.11 Within 60 days of the completion of the performance tests required by Condition 4.2.8, the Permittee shall submit to the Division the test report detailing the results of the performance test. The submittal shall also include the minimum hourly average oxygen concentration, as measured by the oxygen analyzer in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.e, determined during the performance test. Operating outside a previously established parameter limit during a performance test to expand the operating limit range does not constitute a monitoring exceedance. Operating limits must be confirmed or re-established during performance tests.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

NSR Reasonable Possibility (Application No. 17976) – No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13)

6.2.12 Before beginning actual construction of the No. 13 Power Boiler Bark Burning Project described in Application No. 17976, the Permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(I)]

a. A description of the project;

b. Identification of the emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutant could be affected by the project; and

c. A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2.(ii)(II)III and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

The records required by this Condition shall be retained for a period of fifteen years following resumption of regular operations after the completion of the project.

6.2.13 The Permittee shall calculate and maintain records of the following information for the No. 13 Power Boiler as related to Condition No. 6.2.12.

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

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

6.2.14 The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which the records must be generated under Condition No. 6.2.13 setting out the annual emissions from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) of each regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutant and, if applicable, the actual increase in emissions from the No. 13 Power Boiler of each regulated NSR pollutant due to demand growth during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(V)]

NSR Reasonable Possibility – Boiler MACT/Regional Haze (Application No. 22636)

6.2.15 Before beginning actual modifications as described in Application No. 22636, the Permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(I)]

a. Description of project;

b. Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and

c. A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emission, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

d. The records required above shall be retained for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 15 years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increased the design capacity of or potential to emit of a regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit.

The records required by this Condition shall be retained for a period of fifteen years following resumption of regular operations after the completion of the project.

6.2.16 The Permittee shall calculate and maintain records of the following information for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after completion of the Boiler MACT/Regional Haze PSD Project as related to Condition No. 6.2.15:

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

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

The records required by this Condition shall be retained for a period of five years past the end of each calendar year.

6.2.17 The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which the records must be generated under Condition No. 6.2.16 setting out the annual emissions from the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) of each regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutant and, if applicable, the actual increase in emissions from the No. 13 Power Boiler of each regulated NSR pollutant due to demand growth during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(V)]

Electric Output for Sale

6.2.18 For each calendar month, the Permittee shall calculate and maintain the following records for the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15) and for the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13):
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da and Avoidance of 40 CFR 72 Subpart A]

a. The consecutive twelve-month rolling total electrical output, in megawatt-hours (MWe-hrs), supplied to any utility power distribution system for sale; and

b. The percent of the potential electric output capacity represented by the twelve-month rolling total of electrical output supplied to any utility power distribution system for sale calculated in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.18.a.

40 CFR 63 Subpart S

6.2.19 The Permittee shall maintain daily records of all periods during which the following occur:
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(gg)]

a. Emission Groups LVH1 and LVH2 are:

i. Controlled by the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13);

ii. Controlled by the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07);

iii. Exhausted via the bypass stack.

b. Emission Group HVLC is:

i. Controlled by the No. 13 Power Boiler;

ii. Exhausted via the bypass stack.

6.2.20 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the following information:
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

a. For gases from equipment and collection systems, any times of greater than five minutes during which the total HAP emissions from the equipment listed in Condition Nos. 3.3.12 and 3.3.13 are not controlled; and

b. For gases at the control device, any times of greater than one minute during which the total HAP emissions from the equipment listed in Condition Nos. 3.3.12 and 3.3.13 are not controlled.

6.2.21 The Permittee shall maintain records sufficient to calculate the total HAP mass of the Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC) collected in accordance with Condition No. 3.3.16. Using these condensate collection records, the Permittee shall calculate and record the fifteen-day rolling average total HAP mass of collected condensates, in pounds per ton of oven-dried pulp (lb/ton ODP).
[40 CFR 63.446(c)(3), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.22 For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection:
[40 CFR 63.454(b)]

a. Date of inspection;

b. The equipment type and identification;

c. Results of negative pressure tests for enclosures;

d. Results of leak detection tests;

e. The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection);

f. The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak;

g. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak;

h. The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery;

i. The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days;

j. The date of successful repair of the defect or leak;

k. The position and duration of opening of bypass line valves and the condition of any valve seals; and

l. The duration of the use of bypass valves on computer controlled valves.

6.2.23 The Permittee shall maintain records of the time, date, and duration of excess emissions from the Steam Stripper (AP17). Said records shall be used as specified in Condition No. 6.1.7.a.vi to show compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.446(g).
[40 CFR 63.10(b), 40 CFR 63.454(a), and 40 CFR 63.455]

6.2.24 The Permittee must maintain the following records of malfunctions:
[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 Condition No. 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.

6.2.25 If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report required by Condition No. 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)]

6.2.26 If the Permittee seeks to assert an affirmative defense as described in Condition No. 3.3.22, 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 No. 3.3.22. 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)]

6.2.27 The Permittee shall submit a written report to the Division within seven days of sending all of the Pulping Process Condensates (PPCC) to the backup control device, the Biological Treatment System (AP18), due to a failure of the Steam Stripper (AP17). This report shall state the cause of the failure and the expected return to operation of Steam Stripper (AP17).
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.28 The Permittee shall submit a written report to the Division whenever a mass emission rate test is conducted on the Biological Treatment System (AP18) in accordance with Condition No. 4.2.4 to demonstrate compliance with Condition Nos. 3.3.16, 3.3.19, and 3.3.20. This report shall contain the results of the testing as well as the values of the parameters required to be recorded by Condition No. 5.2.4.b.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

White Liquor NCG Scrubber

6.2.29 The Permittee shall maintain records of the following information to determine compliance with Condition No. 3.3.12.b:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

a. The consecutive twelve-month rolling total operating time of the Pre-Evaporator Island (LVH2);

b. The consecutive twelve-month rolling total down time of the White Liquor NCG Scrubber (WLS1); and

c. The percent of operating time that the gas stream from Emission Group LVH2 is scrubbed in the White Liquor NCG Scrubber (WLS1) prior to combustion in the No. 13 Power Boiler (PB13) for each consecutive twelve-month rolling period.

40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

6.2.30 The Permittee shall take corrective action if any of the following monitoring exceedances occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable). Corrective action can include completion of transient startup and shutdown conditions as expediently as possible:

a. For the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15), any average of ten consecutive six-minute averages resulting in a measurement of greater than 20 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

b. For the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07), any average of ten consecutive six-minute averages resulting in a measurement of greater than 20 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

c. For the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank Vent Scrubber (AP15), any three-hour average scrubbant flow rate less than 396 gallons per minute (gpm) or the Division-approved value at which compliance was demonstrated.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(ii)]

d. For the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank Vent Scrubber (AP15), any three-hour average fan motor amperage less than 28.64 amps or the Division-approved value at which compliance was demonstrated.
[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(vi)]

6.2.31 The Permittee shall maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under Condition No. 6.2.30 and any occurrence when an exceedance is noted under Condition Nos. 6.1.7.b.ix, 6.1.7.b.x, and 6.1.7.b.xi.
[40 CFR 63.866(b)]

6.2.32 In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), the Permittee shall maintain the following:
[40 CFR 63.866(c)]

a. Records of the black liquor solids (BLS) firing rate, in tons per day (tpd), for the No. 15 Recovery Furnace (RF15);
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(1)]

b. Records of the calcium oxide (CaO) production rate, in tons per day (tpd), for the No. 7 Lime Kiln (LK07);
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(2)]

c. Records of parameter monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the initial performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the monitoring exceedance, the time the monitoring exceedance occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken;
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(3)]

d. Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under 40 CFR 63.865(a) through (d); and
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(4)]

e. Records of monitoring parameter ranges established for the No. 15 Recovery Furnace Smelt Dissolving Tank Vent Scrubber (AP15).
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(5)]

f. Records demonstrating compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.864(e)(1) to maintain proper operation of each ESP (AP01 and AP14) automatic voltage control (AVC).
[40 CFR 63.866(c)(8)]

g. In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, start time, and duration of each failure.
[40 CFR 63.866(d)(1)]

h. For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information:
[40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)]

i. For any failure to meet an emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

ii. For each failure to meet an operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Division.

i. Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR 63.866(d)(3)]

6.2.33 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d).
[40 CFR 63.867(d)]

6.2.34 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) to be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.867(c)]

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

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

ii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

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

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

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

vi. Date of the last CMS certification or audit.

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

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

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.

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

c. For 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 may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

Pulp Production

6.2.35 For each calendar month, the Permittee shall calculate and maintain records of the consecutive twelve-month rolling total of the facility-wide fiber production, in air-dried tons of virgin pulp fiber per year.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Poultry Lines (PL1 and PL2)

6.2.36 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all materials used at the Poultry Line (PL1) and the No. 2 Poultry Line (PL2) that contain VOC. Separate records shall be maintained for each poultry line. These records shall include the total weight of each material used and the VOC content of each material (expressed as a weight percentage). The Permittee may subtract from the monthly usage the volatile content of any containerized material disposed as waste provided that the total weight, VOC content (expressed as a weight percentage), and documentation of the method for determining the VOC content of any such waste material be included as part of the record. All calculations used to determine usages shall also be kept as part of the monthly record.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.37 The Permittee shall maintain records of the total monthly VOC emissions from the Poultry Line (PL1) and the No. 2 Poultry Line (PL2). Separate records shall be maintained for each poultry line. The Permittee shall use the monthly usage records required by Condition No. 6.2.36 to calculate the total monthly VOC emissions from each poultry line using the following equations:

a. $VOC\ (lbs) = [Material\ Usage\ (lbs)] \times [VOC\ Content\ (lbs\ VOC/lbs\ Material)]$; or

b. $VOC\ (lbs) = [Material\ Usage\ (gal)] \times [VOC\ Content\ (lbs\ VOC/gal\ Material)]$

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the total VOC emissions from either the PL1 Poultry Line or the PL2 No. 2 Poultry Line exceed 0.83 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the applicable emissions limitation set forth in Condition No. 3.3.23 or 3.3.24.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.38 For each calendar month, the Permittee shall maintain records of the total VOC emissions from the Poultry Line (PL1) and the No. 2 Poultry Line (PL2) for each consecutive twelve-month period. Separate records shall be maintained for each poultry line. The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition No. 6.2.37 to determine the twelve-month rolling total VOC emissions from each poultry line. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the total VOC emissions from either the Poultry Line or the No. 2 Poultry Line equal or exceed 10 tons during any twelve consecutive month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the applicable emissions limitation set forth in Condition Nos. 3.3.23 or 3.3.24.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

Box Plant (BP)

6.2.39 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all materials used at the Box Plant (BP) that contain VOC. These records shall include the total weight of each material used and the VOC content of each material (expressed as a weight percentage). The Permittee may subtract from the monthly usage the volatile content of any containerized material disposed as waste provided that the total weight, VOC content (expressed as a weight percentage), and documentation of the method for determining the VOC content of any such waste material be included as part of the record. All calculations used to determine usages shall also be kept as part of the monthly record.
[Avoidance of 391-3-1-.02(2)(mm), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.40 The Permittee shall maintain records of the total monthly VOC emissions from the Box Plant (BP). The Permittee shall use the monthly usage records required by Condition No. 6.2.39 to calculate the total monthly VOC emissions from the Box Plant using the following equations:

a. $VOC\ (lbs) = [Material\ Usage\ (lbs)] \times [VOC\ Content\ (lbs\ VOC/lbs\ Material)]$; or

b. $VOC\ (lbs) = [Material\ Usage\ (gal)] \times [VOC\ Content\ (lbs\ VOC/gal\ Material)]$

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the total VOC emissions from Box Plant exceed 8.33 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emissions limitation set forth in Condition No. 3.4.11.
[Avoidance of 391-3-1-.02(2)(mm), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.41 For each calendar month, the Permittee shall maintain records of the total VOC emissions from the Box Plant (BP) for each consecutive twelve-month period. The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition No. 6.2.40 to determine the consecutive twelve-month rolling total VOC emissions from the Box Plant. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the total VOC emissions from the Box Plant equal or exceed 100 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emissions limitation set forth in Condition No. 3.4.15.
[Avoidance of 391-3-1-.02(2)(mm), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.42 The Permittee shall maintain records of the total mass and the organic HAP content of each material applied on product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses in the Box Plant (BP) during each month. The subject equipment includes the Flexo/Folder/Gluers as well as the Corrugators and any other stand-alone equipment included in accordance with 40 CFR 63.821(a)(2)&(3).
[40 CFR 63.829(e)(2)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Associated with Monitoring Requirements

6.2.43 The Permittee shall, in accordance with the requirements of Condition Nos. 6.1.1 and 6.1.6, maintain records of all data and information required by the Conditions listed in Section 5.2 of Part 5.0 of this permit. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Condition No. 6.1.4.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Responsible Official Certifications

6.2.44 Pursuant to Condition No. 8.8.3, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain a certification by the appropriate Responsible Official or, if applicable, certifications by both Responsible Officials.
[40 CFR 70.5(d), 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1), and 391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2]

NSR Reasonable Possibility (Application No. 40031) 5-Year Plan

6.2.45 Before beginning actual modifications as described in Application No. 40031, the Permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change:
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(I)]

a. Description of project;

b. Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and

c. A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emission, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

6.2.46 The Permittee shall calculate and maintain records of the following information for a period of five years following resumption of regular operations after completion of the 5-Year Plan described in Application No. 40031:

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

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

6.2.47 The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which the records must be generated under Condition No. 6.2.46 setting out the annual emissions from the 5-Year Plan of each regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutant and, if applicable, the actual increase in emissions from the 5-Year Plan of each regulated NSR pollutant due to demand growth during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(V)]

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
Not Applicable

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
2631-051-0007-V-03-0	7/17/2015
2631-051-0007-V-03-1	10/1/2015
2631-051-0007-V-03-2	8/14/2019
2631-051-0007-V-03-3	6/29/2020

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

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

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

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

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 104
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

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

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

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

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

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

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

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.16 Permit Shield

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

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

8.17 Operational Practices

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

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

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

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

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

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

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

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

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

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

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

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

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

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

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

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

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

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

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

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

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

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

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.

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

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

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engine(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

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

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

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

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

   i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

   ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

   iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

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

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

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

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

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
HVLC	High Volume, Low Concentration
LVHC	Low Volume, High Concentration
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard

NCG	Non-Condensible Gases
ODTUBP	Oven-Dried Tons of Unbleached Pulp
PSEU	Pollutant-Specific Emission Unit
BLS	Black Liquor Solids

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.	1
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	6
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	150
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.	3
	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.	3
	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.	1
	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.	1
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.	13
	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.	2
	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.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	1
	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.	550
	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).	250

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Odor Scrubbing of Emergency Process Venting	2
Sewer Vent Fan	1
Soap Skimmers & Decanters	5

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)
Box Plant Trim Cyclones (CYCL)	2	✓	✓	
Wood residuals Conveying Systems (GE09)	6	✓	✓	✓
Wood residuals Metering Bins (GE10)	2	✓	✓	✓
Wood residuals Hoggers (GE11)	3	✓	✓	✓
Air Density Separator Cyclones (GE13) – North and South at K2	2	✓	✓	✓
Scalping Screens (GE14) – 2 in Woodyard, 1 in K1	3	✓	✓	✓
Primary and Secondary Chip Screens (GE16) – North and South Primary and Secondary	4	✓	✓	✓
Chip Bins (GE17) – 1 at K1, 2 at K2	3	✓		✓
Fines Bunker (GE18)	1	✓		✓
Slicers (GE19) – North and South	2	✓	✓	✓
Black Clawson Screen (GE20) – K1	1	✓	✓	✓
Fines Blower/Separator (GE21)	1	✓	✓	✓
Rader Blower Chip Cyclone (GE22) – K1	1	✓	✓	✓
Rejects Bunker (GE23) – 1 at K1, 1 at 412 conveyor; 1 at Atlas Substation	3	✓		✓
Ash Silos (GE24)	2	✓	✓	✓
Ash Unloading Stations (GE25)	2	✓		✓
Ash Silo Condensers (GE26)	2	✓	✓	✓
Log Pile (GE28)	3	✓		✓
Debarking Drums (GE29)	1	✓	✓	✓
Chip Conveyors (GE30) – 2 at K1, 4 at K2, 28 in Woodyard	34	✓		✓
Chip Hogs (GE31)	1	✓	✓	✓
Chip Blow Hog Cyclone (GE32)	1	✓	✓	✓
Hydrapulpers (GE34)	2	✓	✓	✓

Maintenance Dust Collector (GE35)	1	✓	✓	✓
Bark/Chip/Wood Unloading Stations (GE36) – 3 Unloaders, Rotary Crane	4	✓		✓
Starch Silo (STCH) – Box Plant	1	✓	✓	

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

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).