

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT
TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT**

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Weyerhaeuser NR Company, Bruce Facility
106 Railroad Street
Bruce, Mississippi
Calhoun County

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. ' 7401 - 7671) and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: AUG 18 2009
Expires: July 31, 2014

Permit No.: 0300-00032

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.a.)
- 1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.b.)
- 1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.c.)
- 1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.d.)
- 1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing 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 DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.e.)
- 1.6 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.5.)
- 1.7 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation APC-S-6.
 - (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of

the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgements where such judgements are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.A.2.)

- (b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.A.2.) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.D.2.)
- (c) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.D.)
- (d) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.C.)

- 1.8 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.8.)
- 1.9 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section II.E.)
- 1.10 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- (a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - (d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.2.)
- 1.11 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(a))
- 1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(b))
- 1.13 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.1.)
- 1.14 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;

- (b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - (c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
 - (d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.2.)
- 1.15 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.H.)
- 1.16 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.C.2., Section IV.B., and Section II.A.1.c.)
- 1.17 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:
- (a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;
 - (b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;
 - (c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:
 - (1) a brief description of the change(s),
 - (2) the date on which the change will occur,
 - (3) any change in emissions, and
 - (4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;
 - (d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.F.)

- 1.18 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in Regulation APC-S-3, "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: APC-S-3)
- 1.19 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations APC-S-2, "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations APC-S-6, "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:
- (a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;
 - (b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;
 - (c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;
 - (d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:
 - (1) the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166; or
 - (2) the source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166;
 - (e) an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or
 - (f) any change in ownership of the stationary source."

- 1.20 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.D.4.)
- 1.21 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.B.1)
- 1.22 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the open burning of residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial solid waste, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to infrequent burning of agricultural wastes in the field, silvicultural wastes for forest management purposes, land-clearing debris, debris from emergency clean-up operations, and ordnance. Open burning of land-clearing debris must not use starter or auxiliary fuels which cause excessive smoke (rubber tires, plastics, etc.); must not be performed if prohibited by local ordinances; must not cause a traffic hazard; must not take place where there is a High Fire Danger Alert declared by the Mississippi Forestry Commission or Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director and must meet the following buffer zones.
- (a) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.
 - (b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.
 - (c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.7)
- 1.23 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies.
- (a) Except as otherwise specified herein, 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.
 - (b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.

- (c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - (1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - (2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - (4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 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.
- (d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.G.)

1.24 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, shutdowns and maintenance.

- (a) Upsets (as defined by APC-S-1, Section 2.34)
 - (1) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - (i) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;
 - (iii) during the upset the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;

- (iv) the permittee submitted notice of the upset to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the upset began; and
 - (v) the notice of the upset shall contain a description of the upset, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
 - (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
 - (3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by APC-S-1, Sections 2.31 & 2.26)
- (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emissions limitations applicable to normal operation apply during startups and shutdowns except as follows:
 - (i) when sudden, unavoidable breakdowns occur during a startup or shutdown, the event may be classified as an upset subject to the requirements above;
 - (ii) when a startup or shutdown is infrequent, the duration of excess emissions is brief in each event, and the design of the source is such that the period of excess emissions cannot be avoided without causing damage to equipment or persons; or
 - (iii) when the emissions standards applicable during a startup or shutdown are defined by other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit.
 - (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of any exception during a startup or shutdown has the burden of proof.
 - (3) In the event this startup and shutdown provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply.
- (c) Maintenance.
- (1) Maintenance should be performed during planned shutdown or repair of process equipment such that excess emissions are avoided. Unavoidable maintenance that results in brief periods of excess emissions and that is necessary to prevent or minimize emergency conditions or equipment malfunctions constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with

emission standards, or other regulatory requirements if the permittee can demonstrate the following:

- (i) the permittee can identify the need for the maintenance;
 - (ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;
 - (iii) during the maintenance the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;
 - (iv) the permittee submitted notice of the maintenance to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the maintenance began or such other times as allowed by DEQ; and
 - (v) the notice shall contain a description of the maintenance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of this section has the burden of proof.
- (3) In the event this maintenance provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 10)

1.25 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as adopted by reference in Regulation APC-S-1, Section 8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	70 MMBtu/hr Woodwaste Boiler (Reference No. 010) equipped with a multiclone with flyash reinjection.
AA-002	115 MMBtu/hr Woodwaste Boiler (Reference No. 040) equipped with an electrostatic precipitator.
AA-003	Four Lumber Dry Kilns - Kiln No. 1 (Reference No. 050), Kiln No. 2 (Reference No. 060), Kiln No. 3 (Reference No. 070), Kiln No. 4 (Reference No. 080).
AA-004	Truck Chip Bins Cyclone (Reference No. 105) and Rail Chip Loader Cyclone (Reference No. 105A)
AA-005	#1 Planer Cyclone (Reference No. 109)
AA-006	#1 Planer Shavings Truck Bin Cyclone (Reference No. 110)
AA-008	Log Deck Cut-off Saws, Fugitive, Facility Ref. No. F003
AA-009	Ring Debarker, Fugitive, Facility Ref. No. F004
AA-010	Planer Mill Bin, Fugitive, Facility Ref. No. F005
AA-011	Hog Fuel Bin, Fugitive, Facility Ref. No. F006
AA-012	Bark Hog, Fugitive, Facility Ref. No. F007
AA-013	Ash Handling, Fugitive, Facility Ref. No. F008
AA-014	Hog Fuel Pile, Fugitive, Facility Ref. No. F009
AA-015	Haul Roads, Fugitive, Facility Ref. No. F010
AA-016	Bark Bin (Truck Loading), Fugitive, Facility Ref. No. F011

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

- 3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).
- (a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one-hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.
 - (b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.1)
- 3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.2)
- 3.A.3 The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship $E = 4.1 P^{0.67}$, where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and P is the process weight input rate in tons per hour. (Ref: APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a))
- 3.A.4 The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process gas containing sulfur oxides (measured as sulfur dioxide) in excess of 2,000 ppm (volume) from any process equipment in existence on January 25, 1972, or in excess of 500 ppm (volume) from any process equipment constructed after January 25, 1972. (Ref: APC-S-1, Section 4.2(a))
- 3.A.5 The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process gas containing hydrogen sulfide in excess of one grain per 100 standard cubic feet. (Ref: APC-S-1, Section 4.2(b))

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001.	3.B.1(a) & 3.B.1(b)	PM	0.3 gr/dscf, not to exceed 37.6 lb/hr and 83.2 tpy
			PM ₁₀	0.3 gr/dscf not to exceed 37.6 lb/hr and 83.2 tpy
			NO _x	14.4 lb/hr and 31.9 tpy
			CO	124.0 lb/hr and 274 tpy
			VOC	4.0 lb/hr and 9.0 tpy
			steam production	177,000 Mlb/yr for any consecutive 52-week period
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1 (a)	3.B.1(c) & 1.19	SO ₂	4.8 lb/MMBtu
AA-002	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997	3.B.2(a)	PM	0.1 lb/MMBtu heat input, not to exceed 4.5 lb/hr and 19.7 tpy
			PM ₁₀	4.5 lb/hr and 19.7 tpy
			NO _x	21.0 lb/hr and 92.0 tpy
			CO	36.0 lb/hr and 157.7 tpy
			VOC	0.4 lb/hr and 2 tpy
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1 (c)	3.B.2(b) & 1.19	SO ₂	2.4 lb/MMBtu
	NSPS Subpart Db 40 CFR 60.43b(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.43b(g)	3.B.2(c) & 3.B.2(e)	PM	0.1 lb/MMBtu heat input
				PM limits apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
	NSPS Subpart Db 40 CFR 60.43b(f), 40 CFR 60.43b(g)	3.B.2(d) & 3.B.2(e)	Opacity	20% (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 %
				Opacity limits apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
AA-003	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997, and December 21, 2001.	3.B.4	PM	0.25 lb/MBF(per kiln cycle) and 29.4 tpy
			PM ₁₀	0.25 lb/MBF(per kiln cycle) and 29.4 tpy
			VOC	4.0 lb/MBF(per kiln cycle) and 470 tpy
			Production Capacity	235,000 MBF/yr combined maximum annual production rate of lumber for all four kilns

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-004	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001.	3.B.5	PM	1.4 lb/hr and 3.5 tpy
			PM ₁₀	1.4 lb/hr and 3.5 tpy
			Operational	Only one of the two (2) cyclones may be operated at any given time.
AA-005	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001.	3.B.6	PM	2.0 lb/hr and 3.5 tpy
			PM ₁₀	2.0 lb/hr and 3.5 tpy
AA-006	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001.	3.B.7	PM	1.0 lb/hr and 1.2 tpy
			PM ₁₀	1.0 lb/hr and 1.2 tpy

3.B.1 EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR EMISSION POINT AA-001

- (a) For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall be limited to the emissions limitations specified in Table 3.B which were established in a Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001)
- (b) For Emission Point AA-001, steam production shall be limited to 177,000 Mlb/yr for any consecutive 52-week period.(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001)
- (c) For Emission Point AA-001, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1 (a))

3.B.2 EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR EMISSION POINT AA-002

- (a) For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall be limited to the emissions limitations specified in Table 3.B which were established in a Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997.)
- (b) For Emission Point AA-002, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides shall not exceed 2.4 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1 (c))

- (c) For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall not discharge from the affected facility (Woodwaste Boiler) into the atmosphere, any gases that contain PM in excess of 0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.43b(c)(1))
- (d) For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall not discharge from the affected facility (Woodwaste Boiler) into the atmosphere, any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.43b(f))
- (e) For Emission Point AA-002, PM and opacity limits apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.43b(g))

3.B.3 EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR EMISSION POINTS AA-001 and AA-002

- (a) For Emission Point AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee is authorized to dispose of oil absorbent material that has been used on site to absorb oil leaks and/or spills, provided the used absorbent material is not a hazardous waste.
- (b) For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall not burn oil absorbent material during periods of start-up and shutdown.

3.B.4 EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR EMISSION POINT AA-003

- (a) For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall be limited to the emissions limitations specified in Table 3.B which were established in a Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001)
- (b) The maximum combined annual production rate for all four (4) kilns shall not exceed 235,000 MBF/yr. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001)
- (c) Emission Point AA-003 is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD. These Units are affected sources per 40 CFR 63.2231(a) of the rule; however, the only applicable requirement was the initial notification. There are no other applicable monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements for these emission points in Subpart DDDD. (Ref: 40 CFR 63.2231)

3.B.5 EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR EMISSION POINT AA-004

- (a) For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall be limited to the emissions limitations specified in Table 3.B which were established in a Federally Enforceable

Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001)

- (b) For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall operate only one of the two cyclones at any given time.

3.B.6 EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR EMISSION POINT AA-005

- (a) For Emission Point AA-005, the permittee shall be limited to the emissions limitations specified in Table 3.B which were established in a Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001)

3.B.7 EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR EMISSION POINT AA-006

- (a) For Emission Point AA-006, the permittee shall be limited to the emissions limitations specified in Table 3.B which were established in a Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001. (Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on February 11, 1992 and modified March 11, 1997 and December 21, 2001)

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.C.1 & 1.19	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2 & 1.19	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.C.3 & 1.19	PM	$E=4.1 p^{0.67}$ or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions

- 3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.
- 3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.
- 3.C.3 Except as otherwise specified, no person shall cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship $E=4.1 p^{0.67}$, where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour.(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a))

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (b) the compliance status;
 - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
 - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.5.a.,c.,&d.)

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.
- 5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:
- (a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (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 existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(1)(a)-(f))
- 5.A.3 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(2))
- 5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with APC-S-6, Section II.E. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(1))
- 5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(2))

- 5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.
- 5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-001	PM	Stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5.	5.B.5	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997m and December 21, 2001
	PM ₁₀	Stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5.	5.B.5	
	NO _x	Stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7	5.B.5	
	CO	Stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Method 10	5.B.5	
	Steam Production	Maintain records to document the daily average and the annual steam production rate based on a 365-day rolling total.	5.B.1	
AA-002	PM	Stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5,	5.B.6	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997m and December 21, 2001
	PM ₁₀	Stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5,	5.B.6	
	NO _x	Stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7	5.B.6	
	CO	Stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Method 10	5.B.6	
	Opacity	Operate CEMS	5.B.8	40CFR60.48b(a)
		CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under the Performance Specification 1	5.B.9	40CFR60.48b(e)(1)
		Record output of the CEMS	5.B.11	40CFR60.49b(f)
AA-003	Production Capacity	Maintain daily records to document the combined annual production rate of lumber to the four(4) dry lumber kilns based on a 52-week rolling total	5.B.14	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997m and December 21, 2001
AA-004	PM	Stack Test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 or EPA Approved Oregon Method 8.	5.B.15	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997m and December 21, 2001
	PM ₁₀	Stack Test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 or EPA Approved Oregon Method 8.	5.B.15	

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-005	PM	Stack Test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 or EPA Approved Oregon Method 8.	5.B.15	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997m and December 21, 2001
	PM ₁₀	Stack Test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 or EPA Approved Oregon Method 8.	5.B.15	
AA-006	PM	Stack Test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 or EPA Approved Oregon Method 8.	5.B.15	Permit and PSD Authority to Construct issued on February 11, 1992, and modified on March 11, 1997m and December 21, 2001
	PM ₁₀	Stack Test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 or EPA Approved Oregon Method 8.	5.B.15	

- 5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall maintain records to document the daily average and the annual steam production rate based on a 365-day rolling total.
- 5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall maintain records of the constituents, quantity, and date of each burn of oil absorbent material.
- 5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall maintain records of the annual chemical analysis performed on the oil absorbent material.
- 5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall perform an annual chemical analysis of the oil absorbent material to determine if it is a hazardous waste. The sample that is analyzed should be representative of what is normally combusted in the woodwaste boilers.
- 5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide emission limitations by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5, 7 and 10 respectively, and by August 31, 2011, and biennially thereafter. A stack test report must be submitted within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. For the purpose of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the sources within 80% of their rated capacity, 70 MMBtu/hr for Emission Point AA-001, 115 MMBtu/hr for Emission Point AA-002.
- 5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide emission limitations by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5, 7 and 10 respectively, and by August 31, 2011, and biennially thereafter. A stack test report must be submitted within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. For the purpose of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the sources within 80% of their rated capacity, 70 MMBtu/hr

for Emission Point AA-001, 115 MMBtu/hr for Emission Point AA-002.

- 5.B.7 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.49b(d))
- 5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48b(a))
- 5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-002, all CEMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 (40 CFR 60, appendix B). The span value of the opacity CEMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48b(e)(1))
- 5.B.10 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in its operation; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which the CEMS is inoperative. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.7(b))
- 5.B.11 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall record the output of the CEMS. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.49b(f))
- 5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall maintain all records required under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, for a period of two years following the date of such record. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.49b(o))
- 5.B.13 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee is required to conduct the monitoring and fulfill all other obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 64.7 through 64.9. See Requirement 5.B.17 to review the CAM plan for Emission Point AA-002.
- 5.B.14 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall maintain daily records to document the combined annual production rate of lumber to the four (4) dry lumber kilns based on a 52-week rolling total.
- 5.B.15 For Emission Points AA-004, AA-005, and AA-006, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with particulate matter emission limitations by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 or EPA approved Oregon Method 8 by August 31, 2010 and biennially thereafter. A stack test report must be submitted within sixty (60) days of completion of the test.

- 5.B.16 If needed, a pretest conference for any required stack test may be scheduled to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the Office of Pollution Control. The conference must be scheduled thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date(s). Also, the Office of Pollution Control must be notified At least TEN (10) DAYS prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s).
- 5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring. The permittee shall comply with the CAM plan contained in Appendix C and summarized in the table below. In addition, the permittee shall conduct monitoring and fulfill all other obligations specified in 40 CFR Parts 64.7 through 64.9. For each excursion, the permittee shall document the event and the corrective actions taken.

The table below is the CAM plan for Emission Point AA-002 with ESP control:

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2
Indicator	Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Factor developed from the daily average steam production rate, the most recent PM compliance test , and the annual steam production rate	Opacity
Measurement Approach	Two Methods: 1. Multiplying the results from the most recent PM compliance test and the daily average steam production rate will develop an hourly PM Emission Factor in units of lb/Mlb of Steam. 2. Multiplying the results from the most recent PM compliance test and the annual steam production rate will develop an Annual PM Emission Factor in units of lb/Mlb of Steam.	Continuous Opacity Monitor (COM).
Monitoring Methods and Location	PM Compliance Tests are performed Biennially. The steam production rate is recorded daily and annually based on a 365-day rolling total using a steam flow monitor. The steam flow monitor must be installed and operating within 90 days of permit issuance.	The COM is installed on the boiler stack. The COM is operated in accordance with EPA Performance Specification 1(40 CFR 60, Appendix B).
Indicator Range	The indicator ranges will be established within 180-days of permit issuance. Upon determination of the indicator ranges, the facility must apply for a minor modification of the Title V permit to include the proposed ranges.	Emission Opacities equal to or less than 20% over a 6-minute average for normal boiler operations; And Emission Opacities equal to or less than 40% over a 6-minute average for periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
Data Collection Frequency	Daily Recording of the average daily steam production rate and calculation of the PM emission rate based on the PM emission factor.	Data will be collected continuously by the COMS except during periods of calibration and maintenance.
Averaging Period	Daily based on a 24-hour average.	6-minute average.

Recordkeeping	Records kept of average daily steam production rate, calculation of the PM emission rate based on the PM emission factor, and records of comparison with the indicator ranges.	Continuous Records will be maintained of the COMS data. Opacity will be recorded based on a 6-minute average. Records of calibration and maintenance will be recorded and will include the date, time, and duration of the event.
QA/QC	Biennial Compliance Testing for the Particulate Matter Emission Rate. Monthly Checks of the Steam Flow Monitor to ensure proper operation. Calibration and maintenance of the Steam Flow Monitor in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	The COM will be calibrated in accordance with EPA Performance Method 1 and maintained in accordance with COM manufacturer's specifications.

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

- 5.C.1 For Emission Point AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report summarizing the steam production rate. The report shall be submitted in accordance with 5.A.4 of this document.
- 5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter for which there are excess emissions. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period. Each quarterly or semiannual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.49b(h), 40 CFR 60.49b(w))
- 5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-002, the permittee shall comply with all reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 64.7 through 64.9. Refer to Appendix D for a copy of 40 CFR 64.
- 5.C.4 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall submit semi-annual records of compliance with the CAM plan specified in 5.B.17 in accordance with 5.A.4 of this document.
- 5.C.5 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report summarizing the combined annual production rate of lumber from the four (4) dry lumber kilns based on a 52-week rolling total. The report shall be submitted in accordance with 5.A.4 of this document.

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40, or DEQ shall provide a copy upon request from the permittee.

- 7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- 7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:
 - (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;
 - (b) All products containing a class I substance; and
 - (c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.
- 7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:
 - (a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;
 - (b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or
 - (c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, persons selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale, and persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.

- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.
- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:
- (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
 - (b) Any person disposing of halons;
 - (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
 - (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

APC-S-1	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
APC-S-2	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
APC-S-3	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
APC-S-4	Ambient Air Quality Standards
APC-S-5	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
APC-S-6	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
APC-S-7	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61
	or
	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 μ m in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

CAM PLAN

APPENDIX C

40 CFR PART 64