

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT**

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Georgia Pacific Wood Products LLC, Taylorsville Plant
Highway 28 West
Taylorsville, Mississippi
Smith 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.

Permit Issued: February 14, 2011

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Modified: August 25, 2011, and AUG 02 2012

Expires: January 31, 2016

Permit No.: 2500-00002

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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 any 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

Studmill (130.0 TPH Capacity):

Emission Point	Description
AA-409	The Studmill Cyclone. A Fisher-Klosterman, Model XQ 120-30-2, ultra high efficiency cyclone collects woodwaste and controls particulate matter emissions (GP Ref. No. EP3).
AA-410	Shaker Screen Green Chip Bin with Cyclone collects green chips and controls particulate matter emissions (GP Ref. No. EP4).
AA-403	The Four Steam Heated Dry Kilns (GP Ref. No. 1, 2, 3, and 4), 172 Mbf/charge for Kilns #1, and #2, 143 Mbf/charge for Kiln #3, and 86 Mbf/charge for Kiln #4.

Plywood Mill (278.0 TPH Capacity)

Emission Point	Description
AA-500	The 169 MMBtu/hr, Bark & Wood Residuals, Natural Gas, and On-Spec Used Oil Fired, E. Keller Company NB4523, Boiler No.1. The boiler is equipped with a Zurn Industries multiclone that collects fly ash and controls particulate matter emissions. (GP Ref. No. B1).
AA-700	The 155 MMBtu/hr, Bark & Wood Residuals, Natural Gas, and On-Spec Used Oil Fired, E. Keller Company MKB, Boiler No.3. The boiler is equipped with a Zurn Industries multiclone that collects flyash and a PPC Industries electrostatic precipitator for control of particulate matter emissions. (GP Ref. No. B3).
AA-404	The Veneer Drying Operation (Emission Point AA-404; GP Ref. No. M1), which includes the hot zone exhausts of Veneer Dryer No.1 (22 sections), Veneer Dryer No.2 (20 sections), Veneer Dryer No. 3 (16 sections), and Veneer Dryer No. 4 (10 sections). Volatile organic compound emissions are controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer equipped with three (3) natural gas fired, low NO _x burners, with a maximum rating of four (4) MMBtu/hour each (GP Ref. No. RTO-M1).
AA-405	The Veneer Dryer Cooling Vents which include Veneer Dryer No.1 (3 vents), Veneer Dryer No. 2 (3 vents), Veneer Dryer No. 3 (3 vents), and Veneer Dryer No. 4 (2 vents). Ambient air is used to cool the hot veneer prior to exiting the veneer dryers and exhausts to the atmosphere through these vents.
AA-301	The Glue Line Lay Up Operation with 12 exhaust stacks (GP Ref. No. M2).
AA-302	The Plywood Finishing Operation where some plywood is oil coated and edge sealed at a spray booth (GP Ref. No. M3).
AA-303	The Glue Line Hog, Veneer Pluggers, Dry Core Saw, Skinner Saw, Dry Hog, 99 Inch Trim Saw, and Studmilling Operations. A Fisher-Klosterman, Inc. Model XQ 120-45-2 Dual Cyclone collects woodwaste and controls particulate matter emissions (GP Ref. No. EP1).
AA-304	The Particleboard Sander Operation Relay equipped with a Fisher-Klosterman, Inc. Model XQ 030-9 Cyclone that collects sanderdust and controls particulate matter emissions (GP Ref. No. EP7).
AA-305	The Specialty Saw, Tongue and Groove, and Old Tongue and Groove Operations equipped with a MAC Model 120 WP-212 baghouse that collects woodwaste and controls particulate matter emissions (GP Ref.

Emission Point	Description
	No. EP8).
AA-306	The Top Sanders Operation equipped with a Pneumafil Model 11.5-312-12 baghouse collects sanderdust and controls particulate matter emissions (GP Ref. No. EP9).
AA-307	The Bottom Sanders Operation equipped with a Pneumafil Model 11.5-312-12 baghouse that collects sanderdust and controls particulate matter emissions (GP Ref. No. EP11).
AA-310	Fugitive emissions from the Debarking Operation which includes two debarkers, 120 linear feet/ minute capacity. (GP Ref. No. FS2).
AA-315	The Plywood Press Operation with four presses (GP Ref. No. FS7).
AA-319	Log Heating Vats (GP Ref. No. FS12).
AA-320	The 182 Horse Power Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (GP Ref. No. EP13)
AA-321	The Shaker Screen Green Chip Operation equipped with a cyclone collects green chips and controls particulate matter emissions (GP Ref. No. EP14).
AA-800	The Main Manufacturing Building containing the following emission sources: AA-314, the Glueline Operation (GP Ref. No. FS6) and AA-316, the Plywood Storage Operation (GP Ref. No. FS8).
AA-322	100 Hp Diesel-fired log loader (rail mounted)
AA-323	145 Hp Diesel-fired log loader (rail mounted)

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)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Studmill:

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-409 AA-410 AA-403	APC-S-1, Section 3.6.(a)	3.B.1	PM/PM ₁₀	$E = 4.1 p^{0.67}$, not to exceed 93.3 lbs/hr and 408.7 TPY
AA-409	APC-S-1, Section 3.6.(a) Construction Permit issued October 22, 1999.	3.B.1 3.B.2	PM/PM ₁₀	3.37 lbs/hr, 14.74 TPY
AA-403	APC-S-1, Section 8.1 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for	3.B.3	HAP	Applicability (40 CFR 63.2231)

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
	Plywood and Composite Wood Products	3.B.4	HAP	Exemption from further requirements (40 CFR 63.2252)

- 3.B.1 For Emission Points AA-409, AA-410, and AA-403, 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. For purposes of this permit, the process weight input rate for the studmill (p) shall not exceed 106 Tons Per Hour. This is based on the reported total input of log cores at the studmill facility.

Conveyor discharge of course solid matter may be allowed if no nuisance is created beyond the property boundary where the discharge occurs.
(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6.(a))

- 3.B.2 For Emission Point AA-409, the permittee is limited by the PM/PM₁₀ emission limits contained in Table B as established in the Construction Permit issued October 22, 1999.
- 3.B.3 For Emission Point AA-403, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD) and applicable General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A). A copy of the National Emission Standards for Plywood and Composite Wood Products is provided as supplemental information in Appendix C of the federally enforceable permit herein. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2231)
- 3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-403, the permittee is not required to comply with the compliance options, work practice requirements, performance testing, monitoring, SSM plans, and recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD or any other requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, except for the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2252)

Plywood Mill:

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-500	Operating Permit issued August 8, 1995, modified February 27, 1996, and January 2, 2001. APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.5 3.B.6	PM/PM ₁₀	94.0 lbs/hr, 411.7 TPY
			SO ₂	4.8 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 67.2 lb/hr, 1.68 TPY
			Fuel Restriction	Bark & Wood Residuals (as defined in application), Natural Gas, or On-Spec Used Oil. The permittee shall not to exceed the firing of 100 gallons of On-Spec Used Oil in any one hour for one or both of the boilers, and shall not exceed 5000 gallons in any consecutive 12 month period.
	Operating Permit issued August 8, 1995, modified February 27, 1996, January 2, 2001 and as modified herein.	3.B.17	Steam Production	The permittee shall not exceed the steam production rate of 65,000 lbs/hr as measured with a 3-hour block average.
	APC-S-1, Section 3.4 (b)	3.B.7	PM	0.30 grains per dry standard cubic foot
AA-700	Operating Permit issued August 8, 1995, modified February 27, 1996, and January 2, 2001. APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.5 3.B.6, and 3.B.7	PM/PM ₁₀	122.8 lbs/hr, 537.9 TPY
			PM ₁₀ and TSP	0.30 gr/dscf
			SO ₂	4.8 lb/MMBtu, not to exceed 67.2 lb/hr, 1.68 TPY
			Fuel Restriction	Woodwaste (as defined in application), Natural Gas, or On-Spec Used Oil. The permittee shall not to exceed the firing of 100 gallons of On-Spec Used Oil in any one hour for one or both of the boilers, and shall not exceed 5000 gallons in any consecutive 12 month period.
	Established in the federally enforceable permit herein. 40 CFR 64.2(a) – Compliance Assurance Monitoring	3.B.16	ESP Voltage	See Condition 3.B.16
AA-404	Construction Permit issued January 21, 1998, and modified June 29, 1998, and November 16, 1998.	3.B.8	VOC (as carbon)	Minimum destruction efficiency of 90%

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	APC-S-1, Section 8.1 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products	3.B.9	Total HAP	Applicability (40 CFR 63.2231)
		3.B.10	Total HAP	Compliance Options and Operating Requirements (40 CFR 63.2240)
		3.B.11	Total HAP	General Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 63.2250)
AA-404 AA-405 AA-301 AA-302 AA-303 AA-304 AA-305 AA-306 AA-307 AA-321 AA-315 AA-319	APC-S-1, Section 3.6.(a)	3.B.12	PM	$E = 4.1 p^{0.67}$ not to exceed 178 lbs/hr and 779.6 TPY
AA-305	APC-S-1, Section 3.6.(a) Operating Permit issued November 18, 1986 and modified on February 10, 1987, and March 22, 1998.	3.B.13	PM/PM ₁₀	4.0 lbs/hr, 10.0 TPY
AA-320	APC-S-1, Section 3.4.(a)(1)	3.B.14	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBtu
AA-320	APC-S-1, Section 4.1.(a)	3.B.15	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBtu

3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-500, AA-700, the permittee is limited by the PM/PM₁₀ emission limits contained in Table B as established in the Operating Permit issued August 8, 1995, modified February 27, 1996 and January 2, 2001.

3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-500, AA-700, 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.
(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-500 and AA-700, the maximum discharge of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.30 grains per standard dry cubic foot for fuel burning operations utilizing a

mixture of combustibles such as, but not limited to, fossil fuels plus bark, oil plus bark, or spent wood, or water treatment by-products sludge, to produce steam or heat water or any other heat transfer medium through indirect means. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(b))

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-404, the permittee is limited by the VOC (as carbon) minimum destruction efficiency of 90% emission limitation established in the Construction Permit issued January 21, 1998, and modified November 16, 1998.

3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-404, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD) and the General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A). A copy of the National Emission Standards for Plywood and Composite Wood Products is provided as supplemental information in Appendix C of the federally enforceable permit herein. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2231)

3.B.10 For Emission Point AA-404, the permittee shall be in compliance with the following compliance option(s) and operating requirement(s):

- (a) The permittee shall comply with one or more of the add-on control systems compliance options as contained in Table 1B to Subpart DDDD.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2240 and Table 1B)

- (b) The permittee shall maintain the 3-hour block average firebox temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test as required by Table 2 to Subpart DDDD.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2240 and Table 2)

3.B.11 For Emission Point AA-404, the permittee shall be in compliance with the following general compliance requirements:

- (a) The permittee shall be in compliance with all applicable compliance options, operating requirements, and the work practice requirements of 40 CFR 62.2250 at all times, except during periods of process unit or control device startup, shutdown, and malfunction; prior to process unit initial startup; and during the routine control device maintenance exemption specified in 40 CFR 63.2251. The compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements do not apply during times when the process unit(s) subject to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements are not operating, or during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Startup and shutdown periods must not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events.

- (b) The permittee shall operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(3)(1)(i).
- (c) The permittee shall develop a written SSMP according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2250)

- 3.B.12 For Emission Points AA-404, AA-405, AA-301, AA-302, AA-303, AA-304, AA-305, AA-306, AA-307, AA-321, AA-315, and AA-319, 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. For purposes of this permit, the process weight input rate for the plywood mill (p) shall not exceed 278 Tons Per Hour. The input rate is based on the total input of logs and resin used at the plywood mill.

Conveyor discharge of course solid matter may be allowed if no nuisance is created beyond the property boundary where the discharge occurs.

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6.(a))

- 3.B.13 For Emission Point AA-305, the permittee is limited by the Operating Permit issued on November 11, 1986, and modified on February 10, 1987, and March 22, 1988.
(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6.(a))

- 3.B.14 For Emission Point AA-320, the maximum permissible particulate matter emissions from installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))

- 3.B.15 For Emission Point AA-320, 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.
(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

- 3.B.16 For Emission Point AA-700, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated such that total secondary voltage measurements recorded from each field are at a level less than an amount in kilovolts determined by particulate matter testing conducted in accordance with Condition 5.B.7 of the federally enforceable permit herein. (Ref.: 40 CFR 64.2(a))

- 3.B.17 For Emission Point AA-500, the boiler shall not exceed 65,000 lbs/hr of steam production on

a 3-hour block average. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section II.B.10)

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	PM	$E = 4.1 p^{0.67}$

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. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))

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. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

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.

Conveyor discharge of course solid matter may be allowed if no nuisance is created beyond the property boundary where the discharge occurs. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6.(a))

D. Work Practice Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-404, and Miscellaneous Coating Operations	APC-S-1, Section 8.1 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products	3.D.1, 3.D.2	Work Practice Requirements	40 CFR 63.2241
AA-320	Beginning May 3, 2013 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ- National Emission Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	3.D.3, 3.D.4, and 3.D.5	Work Practice Requirements	40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d, 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) thru (4), and 40 CFR 63.6625(h)

3.D.1 For Emission Point AA-404, the permittee shall minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors (through proper maintenance procedures) and the green end of the dryers (through proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2241(a) and Table 3)

3.D.2 For Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations, the permittee shall use non-HAP coatings (below 0.1 percent by mass for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and below 1.0 percent by mass for other HAP compounds). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2241)

3.D.3 For Emission Point AA-320, the permittee is an affected source as an existing stationary compression ignition RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions. This unit must comply with the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first (see Table 2d footnote 1 for additional options to this requirement);
- (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the basis under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

- (d) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut

down the engine in order to perform management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the basis under which the risk deemed unacceptable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.D.4 For Emission Point AA-320, the existing emergency stationary RICE must comply with the following requirements:

- (a) any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for up to 50 hours per year is prohibited;
- (b) There is no limit on emergency operation time;
- (c) Maintenance and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year and must be recommended by government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine;
- (d) Non-emergency operation of up to 50 hours per year is permitted, but those 50 hours are to be counted toward the 100 hour maintenance limit. The 50 hours cannot be used for peak shaving or commercial sale, but may use up to 15 hours in demand response program as allowed in §63.6640(f)(4)

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) thru (4))

3.D.5 During periods of startup, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(h))

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.)
- 4.3 The permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Subpart DDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart DDDD as specified in Conditions 3.B.3, 3.B.4, 3.B.9 through 3.B.12, 3.D.1 and 3.D.2 of this permit no later than the applicable compliance date. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2233)
- 4.4 The permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR ZZZZ – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE). The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ as specified in Conditions 3.D.3, 3.D.4, and 5.C.13 through 5.C.15 of this permit no later than May 3, 2013. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1))
- 4.5 Emission Points AA-500 and AA-700 – are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart DDDDD by the compliance dates established in the final reconsidered rule.(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7490)

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

Studmill:

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-403	Raw Material Input	The permittee shall monitor and record the raw material input (log cores) to the process on a daily basis.	5.B.1	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
AA-410	Visible Emissions	The permittee shall perform weekly visible emissions evaluations	5.B.2	For determination of compliance with APC-S-1, Section 3.2
AA-409	Visible Emissions	The permittee shall perform weekly visible emissions evaluations	5.B.2	For determination of compliance with APC-S-1, Section 3.2
	PM	The permittee shall perform biennial stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Method 1-5	5.B.3	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3

- 5.B.1 For Emission Point AA-403, when operating the permittee shall monitor and record the raw material input (log cores) to the processes on a daily basis excluding weekends and holidays. Weekend and holiday input shall be recorded on the following working day. The permittee shall submit a summary report of the required monitoring in accordance with 5.A.4. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

- 5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-409 and AA-410, when operating the permittee shall perform a visible observation of the cyclone's exhaust on a weekly basis. The date and time of each observation shall be recorded in a log. If any visible emissions are detected, the permittee shall perform a visual emissions evaluation (EPA Reference Method 9) and then determine and record whether or not the unit is functioning properly. If the unit is not operating properly, appropriate corrective action shall be taken and the permittee shall record the cause, duration, and corrective and/or the preventive actions taken or planned. A summary report of these records shall be summarized and reported in accordance with 5.A.4.

If conditions are such that opacity readings cannot be taken using observations or Method 9, the permittee shall note these conditions in the log and provide an explanation of why it was not possible to perform opacity readings/observations. Possible causes such as, but not limited to, steam plume interference, plume intermingling, and adverse weather conditions are examples in which observations or Method 9 cannot be performed.

The permittee shall perform weekly inspections of the pollution control equipment when operating. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary to maintain proper operation of the pollution control equipment. Records of the weekly inspections and any maintenance work performed shall be kept in log form and made available for review upon request during any inspection visit by Office personnel. A summary report of the weekly inspections and maintenance work shall be submitted in accordance with 5.A.4.

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.2)

- 5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-409, when operating the permittee shall perform stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 on the schedule established in this condition, to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emissions limitations for particulate matter. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance and submit the stack test report by March 1, 2001, and biennially thereafter. For the purpose of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the source at maximum capacity or at a capacity representative of its normal operation if maximum capacity cannot be achieved.

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the DEQ shall be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).

After the first successful submittal of an initial written test protocol in conjunction with the initial compliance test(s), the permittee may request that the resubmittal of the a testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the original protocol can and will be followed. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

Plywood Mill:

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-500 and AA-700	Fuel Usage	The permittee shall keep records of all fuels burned.	5.B.4	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
	Chemical Analysis	The permittee shall perform chemical analysis of oil-absorbent material to determine if it is a hazardous waste.	5.B.5	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
	Visible Emissions	The permittee shall perform a weekly Visible Emission Evaluation.	5.B.6	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
	PM/ SO ₂	The permittee shall perform biennial stack testing	5.B.7	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
AA-500	Steam Production	The permittee shall keep records of steam production	5.B.24	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
AA-700	Parametric Monitoring	The permittee shall record voltages across plates of each ESP field and perform weekly inspections of control equipment	5.B.8	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
	PM	The permittee shall follow a CAM plan for emission point	5.B.9 5.B.10 5.B.11 5.B.12 5.B.13 5.B.14	Federally enforceable permit herein; Mississippi State Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.3; 40 CFR 64.3(a) and (b), 64.6, 64.7, and 64.8.
AA-404	VOC	The permittee shall perform biennial stack testing	5.B.15	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
		Continuous Compliance Requirements	5.B.16	40 CFR 63.2271
		Notifications and Records	5.B.17 5.B.18	40 CFR 63.2280 40 CFR 63.2282
AA-404, AA-405, AA-301, AA-302, AA-303, AA-304, AA-305, AA-306, AA-307, AA-308, AA-321 AA-315, and AA-319	Process Input	The permittee shall monitor and record the raw material input (logs and resin) to the processes on a daily basis	5.B.19	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
AA-305	PM	The permittee shall perform	5.B.20	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
		biennial stack testing		
AA-306, AA-307	PM	The permittee shall perform rotating biennial stack test	5.B.21	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
AA-305, AA-306, and AA-307	Opacity	The permittee shall perform weekly visible emissions evaluations	5.B.22	APC-S-6, Section III.C.1
AA-303, AA-304, and AA-321	Opacity	The permittee shall perform weekly visible emissions evaluations	5.B.23	APC-S-6, Section III.C.1

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-500 and AA-700, when operating the permittee shall keep a record of the combined total of all fuels combusted. These records shall consist of fuel type, quantity, sulfur content (% by weight) and the heating value (Btu/gal, Btu/lb, or Btu/scf), on a monthly basis and consecutive 12 month basis. When burning used oil, the permittee shall also record the hourly feed rate of used oil to the boilers. These records shall be summarized and reported in accordance with 5.A.4. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-500 and AA-700, 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. The records shall be summarized and reported in accordance with 5.A.4. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-500 and AA-700, when operating the permittee shall perform and record the results from an EPA Reference Method 9 test on a weekly basis. A summary report of the results from the tests shall be reported in accordance with 5.A.4.

If conditions are such that opacity readings cannot be taken using observations or Method 9, the permittee shall note these conditions in the log and provide an explanation of why it was not possible to perform opacity readings/observations. Possible causes such as, but not limited to, steam plume interference, plume intermingling, and adverse weather conditions are examples in which observations or Method 9 cannot be performed. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-500 and AA-700, when operating the permittee shall perform stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5, and 6 on the schedule established in this condition, to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emissions limitations for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide, respectively. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance and submit stack test reports by March 1, 2001, and biennially thereafter. For the purpose of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the source at maximum capacity or at a capacity representative of its normal operation if maximum capacity cannot be

achieved.

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the DEQ shall be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).

After the first successful submittal of an initial written test protocol in conjunction with the initial compliance test(s), the permittee may request that the resubmittal of the a testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the original protocol can and will be followed. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

- 5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-700, when operating the permittee shall monitor the sum of the coronal secondary voltages across the plates of each electrostatic precipitator field. The voltages shall be monitored and recorded on a 3-hour block basis. These records must be made available for review upon request during any inspection visit by Office of Pollution Control personnel. A summary report of the records shall be submitted in accordance with 5.A.4.

The permittee shall perform weekly inspections of the pollution control equipment when operating. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary to maintain proper operation of the pollution control equipment. Records of the weekly inspections and any maintenance work performed shall be kept in log form and made available for review upon request during any inspection visit by Office personnel. A summary report of the weekly inspections and maintenance work shall be submitted in accordance with 5.A.4.

The permittee shall maintain on hand at all times sufficient equipment as is necessary to repair the pollution control equipment. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

- 5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-700, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements described in Conditions 5.B.10 through 5.B.14, and as specified in 40 CFR 64.7 through 64.9. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3; 40 CFR 64.7 through 64.8)

5.B.10 The table below summarizes the CAM plan for Emission Point AA-700

Indicator	ESP Total Secondary Voltage
Indicator Range	Excursion is defined as an ESP secondary voltage input less than 32kV (with two or one field operational)
Measurement Approach	The ESP secondary voltage is monitored using the instrumentation the manufacturer provided (voltmeters).
Monitoring Methods and Location	Secondary voltage will be measured using voltmeters that are part of the ESP instrumentation. The minimum accuracy of the voltmeter is ± 4 kV
Recordkeeping	The 3-hour block average secondary voltage is recorded.
QA/QC Procedures	Confirm voltmeters read zero upon unit shutdown. Calibrate if necessary.
Averaging Period	3-hour block
Data collection frequency	The secondary voltage for each electrical field is measured continuously and used to determine the total secondary voltage every 15 minutes. The 3-hour block average total secondary voltage is recorded.

5.B.11 For Emission Point AA-700, within 180 days of issuance of the permit if operating, the permittee shall perform a stack test and collect data to help determine the appropriate indicator range for the parameters selected in the CAM plan. Within 90 days of the performance test, the permittee shall submit to MDEQ the indicator ranges selected, as well as data supporting the selection of these ranges, to be incorporated into the CAM plan.

The applicable indicator ranges shall apply at all times except during periods of prolonged low fire conditions to bake-out newly installed refractory or during periods of startup.

Startup is defined as that period from when the fuel in the firebox is ignited until an ESP outlet temperature of 300° degrees (°F) has been maintained at a minimum of 300°F for (2) two hours. The ESP shall be immediately brought on-line once the operating temperature has been maintained at a minimum of 300°F for two hours. The entire startup period shall not exceed 6 hours from the time of fuel ignition and, during these periods, the permittee shall minimize emissions to the maximum extent practical. The permittee shall monitor and record the date, time period and reason that the ESP was not operating while the boiler was operating (fire in the firebox). A summary of these records shall be submitted in accordance with 5.A.4. (Ref: 40 CFR 64.4)

5.B.12 The permittee shall maintain the necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. (40 CFR 64.7(b))

5.B.13 The permittee shall conduct all the required monitoring at all times that Emission Point AA-700 is in operation, with the exception of periods of startup, refractory bake-out and when the monitoring equipment is under repair, maintenance, or required QA/QC. (Ref: 40 CFR 64.7(c))

5.B.14 The permittee shall, upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, restore operations of Emission Point AA-700 to its normal manner of operation. The response shall include minimizing periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective action. Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operation(s) returned to normal without operator action, or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range. (Ref: 40 CFR 64.7 (d)(1)).

5.B.15 For Emission Point AA-404, when operating the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the destruction efficiency requirement for the captured volatile organic compounds (VOC) by stack testing in accordance with EPA Test Method 25A and submittal of the stack test report by January 17, 2001, and biennially thereafter. For the purpose of compliance demonstration, the permittee shall operate the four (4) veneer dryers simultaneously and at their maximum capacity or at a capacity representative of its normal operation if maximum capacity cannot be achieved.

Testing must be performed to determine emission levels for VOC's entering and leaving the pollution control device. Modifications to Method 25A will be allowed to accommodate moisture levels in the emission stream; however, modifications to Method 25A and/or alternative test methods must be submitted for approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the Office of Pollution Control. Also, the DEQ shall be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the

test(s).

After the first successful submittal of an initial written test protocol in conjunction with the initial compliance test(s), the permittee may request that the resubmittal of the a testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the original protocol can and will be followed.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.16 For Emission Point AA-404, the permittee shall:

- (a) Demonstrate continuous compliance with applicable compliance options, operating requirements and work practice requirements according to the methods specified in Tables 7 and 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD.
- (b) Report each instance in which each applicable compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement in Tables 7 and 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD was not met. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of control device maintenance specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) below. These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.2281.
 - (1) Consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the EPA Administrator's satisfaction that they were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The EPA Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).
 - (2) Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption are not violations if you demonstrate to the EPA Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2271)

5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-404, the permittee shall:

- (a) Submit all of the required notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h).
- (b) Submit a written notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60

calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as specified in §63.7(b)(1).

- (c) If using the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c), the permittee must submit an Emissions Averaging Plan to the EPA Administrator for approval no later than 1 year before the compliance date or no later than 1 year before the date you would begin using an emissions average, whichever is later. The Emissions Averaging Plan must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6).
 - (1) Identification of all the process units to be included in the emissions average indicating which process units will be used to generate credits, and which process units that are subject to compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart will be uncontrolled (used to generate debits) or under-controlled (used to generate debits and credits).
 - (2) Description of the control system used to generate emission credits for each process unit used to generate credits.
 - (3) Determination of the total HAP control efficiency for the control system used to generate emission credits for each credit-generating process unit.
 - (4) Calculation of the RMR and AMR, as calculated using Equations 1 through 3 of §63.2240(c)(1).
 - (5) Documentation of total HAP measurements made according to 40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)(iv) and other relevant documentation to support calculation of the RMR and AMR.
 - (6) A summary of the operating parameters the permittee will monitor and monitoring methods for each debit-generating and credit-generating process unit.
- (d) Notify the EPA Administrator within 30 days before taking any of the following actions:
 - (1) modifying or replacing the control system for any process unit subject to the compliance options and operating requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD.
 - (2) Shutting down any process unit included in the permittee's Emissions Averaging Plan.
 - (3) Changing a continuous monitoring parameter or the value or range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for any process unit or control device

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2280)

5.B.18 For Emission Point AA-404, the permittee shall:

- (a) Keep the following records:
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (3) Documentation of any approved routine control device maintenance exemption, if such an exemption is requested under 40 CFR 63.2251.
 - (4) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (b) Keep records required in Tables 7 and 8 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies.
- (c) For each CEMS, the permittee must keep the following records:
 - (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
 - (2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
 - (3) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy testing for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).
 - (4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
- (d) If complying with the emissions averaging compliance option in 40 CFR 63.2240(c), the permittee must keep records of all information required to calculate emission debits and credits.
- (e) If operating a catalytic oxidizer, the permittee must keep records of annual catalyst activity checks and subsequent corrective actions

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2282)5.B.20

5.B.19 For Emission Points AA-404, AA-405, AA-301, AA-302, AA-303, AA-304, AA-305, AA-306, AA-307, AA-321, AA-315, and AA-319, when operating the permittee shall monitor and record the raw material input (logs and resin) to the processes on a daily basis excluding weekends and holidays. Weekend and holiday raw material input shall be recorded on the

following working day. The permittee shall submit a summary report of the required monitoring in accordance with 5.A.4. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

- 5.B.20 For Emission Point AA-305, when operating the permittee shall perform stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5, to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emissions limitations for particulate matter. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance and submit a stack test report by March 1, 2001, and biennially thereafter. For the purpose of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the source at maximum capacity or at a capacity representative of its normal operation if maximum capacity cannot be achieved.

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the DEQ shall be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).

After the first successful submittal of an initial written test protocol in conjunction with the initial compliance test(s), the permittee may request that the resubmittal of the a testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the original protocol can and will be followed. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

- 5.B.21 For Emission Points AA-306 and AA-307, when operating the permittee shall perform stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5, to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emissions limitations for particulate matter. The testing shall be done on a rotating basis with one of the units demonstrating compliance and submittal of the stack test report by March 1, 2001, and then biennially the permittee shall test the other emission point. The performance tests should cycle between the two units on a biennial basis. For the purpose of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the sources at maximum capacity or at a capacity representative of its normal operation if maximum capacity cannot be achieved.

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the DEQ shall be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).

After the first successful submittal of an initial written test protocol in conjunction with the initial compliance test(s), the permittee may request that the resubmittal of the a testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the original protocol can and will be followed. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

- 5.B.22 For each baghouse, Emission Points AA-305, AA-306, and AA-307, when operating the permittee shall perform a visual observation of the baghouse exhaust on a weekly basis. The date and time of each observation shall be recorded in a log. If any visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall perform a visual emissions evaluation (EPA Reference Method

9) and then determine and record whether or not the unit is functioning properly. If the unit is not operating properly, appropriate corrective action shall be taken and the permittee shall record the cause, duration, and corrective and/or the preventive actions taken or planned. A summary report of these records shall be submitted in accordance with 5.A.4.

If conditions are such that opacity readings cannot be taken using observations or Method 9, the permittee shall note these conditions in the log and provide an explanation of why it was not possible to perform opacity readings/observations. Possible causes such as, but not limited to, steam plume interference, plume intermingling, and adverse weather conditions are examples in which observations or Method 9 cannot be performed.

The permittee shall perform weekly inspections of the pollution control equipment when operating. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary to maintain proper operation of the pollution control equipment. Records of the weekly inspections and any maintenance work performed shall be kept in log form and made available for review upon request during any inspection visit by Office personnel. A summary report of the weekly inspections and maintenance work shall be submitted in accordance with 5.A.4.

The permittee shall maintain on hand at all times sufficient equipment as is necessary to repair the pollution control equipment. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.1)

- 5.B.23 For Emission Points AA-303, AA-304, and AA-321 when operating the permittee shall perform a visible observation of each cyclone's exhaust on a weekly basis. The date and time of each observation shall be recorded in a log. If any visible emissions are detected, the permittee shall perform a visual emissions evaluation (EPA Reference Method 9) and then determine and record whether or not the unit is functioning properly. If the unit is not operating properly, appropriate corrective action shall be taken and the permittee shall record the cause, duration, and corrective and/or the preventive actions taken or planned. A summary report of these records shall be summarized and reported in accordance with 5.A.4.

If conditions are such that opacity readings cannot be taken using observations or Method 9, the permittee shall note these conditions in the log and provide an explanation of why it was not possible to perform opacity readings/observations. Possible causes such as, but not limited to, steam plume interference, plume intermingling, and adverse weather conditions are examples in which observations or Method 9 cannot be performed.

The permittee shall perform weekly inspections of the pollution control equipment when operating. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary to maintain proper operation of the pollution control equipment. Records of the weekly inspections and any maintenance work performed shall be kept in log form and made available for review upon request during any inspection visit by Office personnel. A summary report of the weekly inspections and maintenance work shall be submitted in accordance with 5.A.4.

The permittee shall maintain on hand at all times sufficient equipment as is necessary to repair the pollution control equipment. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.1)

5.B.24 For Emission Point AA-500, when operating the permittee shall keep a record of the steam production rate on a continuous basis in order to demonstrate compliance with the limit on a 3-hour block average. These records shall be summarized and reported in accordance with 5.A.4. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

5.C.1 For Emission Point AA-403, the permittee shall prepare a summary report of the required monitoring, which details the raw material input (log cores) per day and submit the report in accordance with Section 5.A.4 of this permit. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued January 2, 2001)

5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-409 and AA-410, the permittee shall prepare a summary report of the required monitoring, which details the weekly inspections and maintenance work and submit the report in accordance with Section 5.A.4 of this permit. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued January 2, 2001)

5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-500 and AA-700, the permittee shall prepare a summary report of the required monitoring, which details fuel type, quantity, sulfur content (% by weight) and the heating value, on a monthly and consecutive 12 month basis; and submit the report in accordance with Section 5.A.4 of this permit. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued January 2, 2001)

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-500 and AA-700, the permittee shall prepare a summary report of annual chemical analysis of the oil absorbent material combusted in the wood-fired boiler, and submit the report in accordance with Section 5.A.4 of this permit. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued January 2, 2001)

5.C.5 For Emission Point AA-700, the permittee shall prepare a summary report of the sum of the 3-hour block total coronal secondary voltage averages across the plates of each electrostatic precipitator field; as well as a summary report of the weekly inspections and maintenance performed on the pollution control equipment. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Section 5.A.4 of this permit. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued January 2, 2001)

5.C.8 For Emission Points AA-404, AA-405, AA-301, AA-302, AA-303, AA-304, AA-305, AA-306, AA-307, AA-321, AA-315, AA-318, the permittee shall submit a summary report of the raw material input (logs and resins), in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 of this permit. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued January 2, 2001)

- 5.C.9 For Emission Points AA-305, AA-306, AA-307, the permittee shall submit a report of the visual observations performed on the baghouses as well as the weekly maintenance inspections, in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 of this permit. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued January 2, 2001)
- 5.C.10 For Emission Points AA-303, AA-304, and AA-321, the permittee shall submit a report of the visual observations performed on the cyclones as well as the weekly maintenance inspections, in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 of this permit. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued January 2, 2001)
- 5.C.11 For Emission Point AA-404, the permittee shall submit applicable reports required by 40 CFR 63.2281. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2281)
- 5.C.12 For Emission Point AA-320, the permittee shall comply with the following monitoring, operation, and maintenance requirements:
- (a) Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions;
 - (b) Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed;
 - (c) May utilize an oil analysis program to extend the specified oil change requirements stated in Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ, provided the analysis is performed in accordance with the requirements stated in §63.6625(i).
- (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e),(f), and (i))
- 5.C.13 For Emission Point AA-320, the permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the requirements in §63.6655 and shall keep them readily accessible for at least five years from each occurrence. These records shall include, but are not limited to, all required maintenance activities and all hours of operation recorded by the non-resettable hour meter. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655 and 63.6660)
- 5.C.14 For Emission Point AA-320, the permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports in accordance with the requirements in §63.6650 and Table 7.(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6650 and Table 7)
- 5.C.15 If any unit is an existing unit other than an electric utility steam generating unit, the owner or operator shall submit a report to MDEQ if the annual emissions, in tons per year, from any

project identified in paragraph (r)(6)(i) of 40CFR52.21, exceed the baseline actual emissions (as documented and maintained pursuant to paragraph (r)(6)(i)(c) of 40CFR52.21) for that regulated NSR pollutant, and such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to paragraph (r)(6)(i)(c) of 40CFR 52.21. Such report shall be submitted to MDEQ within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following:

- (a) The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source;
- (b) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to paragraph (r)(6)(iii) of 40CFR52.21; and
- (c) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

5.C.16 The permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to §52.21(r)(6) available for review upon a request for inspection by MDEQ or the general public pursuant to the requirements contained in §70.4(b)(3)(viii). (Ref.: 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6).

5.C.17 For Emission Point AA-500, the permittee shall prepare a summary report of the required monitoring, which details steam production rate on a 3-hr block average basis; and submit the report in accordance with Section 5.A.4 of this permit. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit as issued herein)

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. The full text of the referenced regulations is contained in Appendix B to this permit.

- 7.1 If the permittee stores or transports class I or class II substances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
- (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to § 82.106.
 - (b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.108.
 - (c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.110.
 - (d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in § 82.112.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs any of the activities described below, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:
- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 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 § 82.158.
 - (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161.
 - (d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166. ("MVAC - like appliance" is defined at § 82.152.)
 - (e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to § 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 § 82.166.

- 7.3 If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 7.4 If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (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.

- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

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 Φm 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

40 CFR 82

PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

APPENDIX C

40 CFR 63 SUBPART DDDD

**NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR
PLYWOOD AND COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS**

APPENDIX D

40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

**NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR
RECIEPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

APPENDIX E

40 CFR 64

**GEORGIA PACIFIC WOOD PRODUCTS LLC, TAYLORSVILLE INDIVIDUAL AND
SOURCE SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN(S)**

APPENDIX F

ROUTINE CONTROL DEVICE MAINTENANCE EXEMPTION (RCDME)