

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

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC
3111 Highway 13 North
Columbia, Mississippi
Marion, 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.

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Permit Issued: June 24, 2009

Permit No.: 1740-00008

Modified: December 3, 2010, and DEC 10 2012

Expires: May 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS..... 3
SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES..... 12
SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS 13
SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE 17
SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 18
SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS..... 26
SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS..... 27

APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

APPENDIX B 40 CFR 82 - PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

APPENDIX C 40 CFR 63 - SUBPART ZZZZ, NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS: RECIPROCATING, INTERNAL, COMBUSTION ENGINES

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	Planer mill cyclone: Fisher-Klosterman Model XQ-120-48-2 (Facility Reference No. C1).
AA-002	Shavings bin cyclone: Clark Allied Type "E" High Pressure (Facility Reference No. C2).
AA-003	Fuel bin cyclone: McConnell High Efficiency (High Pressure) Receiver Cyclone (Facility Reference No. C3).
AA-004	449 Horse Power Emergency Diesel Generator No. 1
AA-005	449 Horse Power Emergency Diesel Generator No. 2
AB-002	Drying kiln: High Temperature Pine Dry Kiln with a direct-fired 30 MMBtu/hr wood-waste burner (Facility Reference No. K1).
AB-003	Drying kiln: High Temperature Pine Dry Kiln with a direct-fired 30 MMBtu/hr wood-waste burner (Facility Reference No. K2).
AB-004	Fugitive emissions from front-end sawing processes: deck saws, debarkers, bark hog, lily-pad chipper, and green block chipper.
AB-005	Fugitive emissions from traffic on unpaved roads.
AB-006	Dry Kiln: High Temperature Pine Continuous Kiln with a direct-fired 30 MMBTU/hr wood waste burner (Facility Ref. No. K3)
AB-007	Exhaust emissions from sawmill building with eight ventilation fans
AB-008	Exhaust emissions from planer building with 3 ventilation fans

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

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001 AA-002 and AA-003	APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.B.1	PM	$E=4.1*(p)^{0.67}$
	APC-S-1, Section 3.2	3.A.2	Opacity	40%
AA-004 and AA-005	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.7	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.6	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
AB-002 AB-003 and AB-006	Construction Permit issued on March 14, 1995, and modified on January 28, 1998, and on September 29, 1998	3.B.3 & 3.B.2	Lumber Throughput	160,000 MBF/yr total for all three kilns
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(c)	3.B.4	SO ₂	2.4 lbs/MMBtu heat input for each burner
	APC-S-1, Section 3.4 (b) & APC-S-2, Section II.B.10	3.B.5	Fuel Restriction	Uncontaminated wood waste only
	40 CFR 63, Supart DDDD, MACT for Plywood and Composite Wood Products	3.B.8	HAPs	Applicability
For the entire facility	ACP-S-2, Section II.B.10, and Construction Permit issued on June 9, 2010.	3.B.9	PM	182.9 tons per year
			PM ₁₀	102.6 tons per year
			PM _{2.5}	75.2 tons per year
			VOCs	345.1 tons per year
AA-004 and AA-005	APC-S-2, Section II.B.10	3.B.10	Hours of Operation	Less than 500 hours/year
	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.12	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.13	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
	40 CFR 63, Supart ZZZZ, MACT for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	3.B.11	HAPs	Applicability

3.B.1 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 $E=4.1p^{0.67}$, 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 coarse 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 The permittee is limited by the federally enforceable Permit to Construct issued on March 14, 1995, and modified on January 28, 1998, on September 29, 1998, and Title V Operating permit issued on June 17, 2004.
- 3.B.3 For the above referenced emission points, the permittee is limited to a maximum lumber throughput (total for all 3 kilns) of 160,000 MBF per any consecutive 365-day period.
- 3.B.4 The maximum discharge of sulfur dioxide from any modified fuel burning unit whose generation capacity is less than 250 million BTU per hour and in which fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 2.4 pounds (measured as SO₂) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(c))
- 3.B.5 The permittee shall use only uncontaminated wood waste such as that derived from the facility's sawmill and/or planer mill as fuel for emission points AB-002, AB-003, and AB-006. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(b) & APC-S-2, Section II.B.10)
- 3.B.6 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.B.7 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.8 Emission Points AB-002, AB-003, and AB-006 are 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.9 The permittee is limited by the federally enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010.
- 3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005 the permittee shall not be operated in excess of 500 hours per year. (Ref: APC-S-2, Section II.B.10)
- 3.B.11 Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005 are subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:

Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. (Ref: 40 CFR 63.6585)

- 3.B.12 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005, 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.B.13 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005, 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))

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	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBtu
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBtu
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.
- 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

$$E=4.1p^{0.67}$$

where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour.

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, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AB-002 AB-003 and AB-006	Lumber Throughput	Daily Records/Semi-Annual Report	5.B.1	For determination of compliance with Construction Permit issued on March 14, 1995, and modified on January 28, 1998, and on September 29, 1998.
AA-001 AA-002 and AA-003	Opacity	Monthly Visible Emissions	5.B.2	For determination of compliance with State Reg. APC-S-1, Section 3.2.
	Maintenance Inspections	Weekly Records	5.B.3	For determination of compliance with State Reg. APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a).
AA-001 AB-002 AB-003 and AB-006	PM PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} and VOCs	Stack Test (once every five years)	5.B.4 5.B.5 5.B.6 5.B.7 5.B.8 5.B.9 and 5.B.10	For determination of compliance with Construction Permit issued on June 9, 2010 and modified on December 29, 2010.
The entire facility	PM PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} and VOCs	Monthly emission calculations/Semi-Annual Reports	5.B.11 and 5.B.12	For determination of compliance with Construction Permit issued on June 9, 2010 and modified on December 29, 2010.

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-004 and AA-005	HAPs	Work Practice Standards	5.B.13 through 5.B.24	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

5.B.1 For Emission Points AB-002, AB-003, and AB-006, the permittee shall record the dried lumber throughput on both a daily basis and a consecutive 365-day period rolling total. These daily records shall be kept in log form and must be made available for review upon request during any inspection visit by DEQ personnel. All records shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five years following the date of such record. The permittee shall submit reports in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.4 detailing the process throughput for the kilns on both a daily basis and a consecutive 365-day period total. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section II.B.10)

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 thru AA-003, the permittee shall assure compliance with opacity limitations by monthly observations of emissions from stack exhaust of these emission units. If any visible emissions are observed from stack exhaust, a visible emission evaluation (VEE) shall be performed utilizing EPA Reference Method 9 to determine if the unit is in compliance with the opacity standard. The date and time of each visual observation and/or VEE shall be recorded in a log.

If conditions are such that opacity readings cannot be taken using Method 9, the permittee shall note these conditions in the record and provide an explanation of why it was not possible to perform opacity readings/observations. The permittee shall submit a summary report of the required monitoring in accordance with Section 5.A.4 of this document. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-003, the permittee shall perform regular inspections and any required maintenance each week or more often if necessary in order to maintain proper operation of the pollution control equipment. Records of inspections and any required maintenance shall be kept in log form and made available for review upon request, and a summary report shall be submitted according to Permit Condition 5.A.4. The permittee shall also maintain on hand at all times sufficient equipment as is necessary to repair and/or replace the pollution control equipment. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AB-002, AB-003, and AB-006, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with particulate matter emissions limits by conducting a stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5. The test shall be conducted once every five (5) years, no later than February 27, 2016, and the stack test report shall be submitted within 45 days of completion of the test. (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)

- 5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with PM₁₀ limits by conducting a stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 201/202. The test shall be conducted once every five (5) years, no later than February 27, 2016, and the stack test report shall be submitted within 45 days of completion of the test. (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)
- 5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with PM_{2.5} limits by conducting a stack test in accordance with the approved EPA Other Test Method (OTM) 27. The test shall be conducted once every five (5) years, no later than February 27, 2016, and the stack test report shall be submitted within 45 days of completion of the test. (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)
- 5.B.7 For Emission Point AB-002, AB-003, and AB-006, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} limits by conducting a stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5, modified as approved by the Department. The test shall be conducted once every five (5) years, no later than February 27, 2016, and the stack test report shall be submitted within 45 days of completion of the test. (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)
- 5.B.8 For Emission Points AB-002, AB-003, and AB-006, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions limits by conducting a stack test in accordance with the approved EPA Other Test Method (OTM) 26 or other test method approved by the Department. The test shall be conducted once every five (5) years, no later than February 27, 2016, and the stack test report shall be submitted within 45 days of completion of the test. (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)
- 5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-001, AB-002, AB-003, and AB-006, if any emission point is not operating (idle), the permittee may request from the Office of Pollution Control a variance from the stack test requirement. In the event the Department approves variance to stack test, the permittee shall notify Department within 15 days after restarting the idle unit and shall conduct follow-up testing within 90 days after the system achieves operations at full capacity. (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)
- 5.B.10 For all stack tests, a pretest conference at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) is needed to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the Office of Pollution Control (OPC). Also, the Office of Pollution Control must be notified prior to the scheduled test date. At least ten (10) days notice should be given so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s). (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)
- 5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005 AB-002, AB-003, AB-004, AB-005, AB-006, fugitives and insignificant sources, the permittee shall calculate emissions on an hourly basis and a monthly basis for each unit to assure

compliance with the facility wide pollutant limits based on a consecutive 12-month rolling total. (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)

- 5.B.12 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AB-002, AB-003, AB-004, AB-005, AB-006, fugitives and insignificant sources, the permittee shall submit reports in accordance with Permit Condition 5.A.4 detailing the calculated emissions on an hourly basis, and both a monthly basis and a 12-month rolling total. All records shall be kept in log form and must be made available for review upon request during any inspection visit by MDEQ personnel. All records shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years following the date of such record. (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)
- 5.B.13 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005, the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) 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. (Ref: 63.6625(e)) (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 9, 2010, and modified on December 29, 2010)
- 5.B.14 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005, the permittee must install non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. (Ref: 63.6625(f))
- 5.B.15 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005, the permittee shall comply with work, operation, or management practices described:
- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary
 - (d) During periods of startup, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup 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: 63.6625(h)(i))
- 5.B.16 The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance

procedures are being used will be based on available information which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (Ref: 63.6605(a) & (b))

- 5.B.17 The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitation in Table 2c that apply to the engine according to methods specified in Table 6 of the subpart. The permittee must report each instance where there was a deviation from the operating limitation described in Table 2a. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. (Ref: 63.6640(a) &(b))
- 5.B.18 The permittee must also report each deviation from the applicable requirements in Table 8 of the subpart. (Ref: 63.6640(d))
- 5.B.19 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in (a) through (c) below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in (a) through (c), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in (a) through (c), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - (b) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
 - (c) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than

30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

- 5.B.20 The permittee shall maintain the following records in order to demonstrate compliance with the applicable operating limitations:
- (a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the monitoring equipment.
 - (c) Records of performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - (d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.
 - (e) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. (Ref: 63.6655(a))

- 5.B.21 The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies. (Ref: 63.6655(d))
- 5.B.22 The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE was operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan. (Ref: 63.6655(e))
- 5.B.23 The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. (Ref: 63.6655(f))
- 5.B.24 The permittee shall comply with all the applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR part 63 described in Table 8: of Subpart ZZZZ. (Ref: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 8)
- 5.B.25 For Emission Points AA-004 and AA-005, the permittee shall comply with all monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements when equipment is located onsite. The permittee shall document in the facility records the dates the equipment is present onsite, and include this information in the semi-annual report submitted in accordance with 5.A.4. (Ref: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.)
- 5.B.26 During periods when the facility is not operating, the permittee shall not be required to conduct the monitoring and recordkeeping specified in conditions 5.B.1 through 5.B.25 of this permit. The permittee shall provide notification to the Office of Pollution Control the facility is idled and none of the regulated activities are ongoing, no more than one week following shutdown. This information shall be recorded in the facility records and included in the semi-annual report submitted in accordance with 5.A.4. The permittee shall inform the Office of Pollution Control at least thirty (30) days before the facility resumes operation and all monitoring and recordkeeping requirements become effective immediately upon resuming operation. (Ref: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3).

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 Φ 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

40 CFR 82

PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE