

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

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

**Georgia Pacific Wood Products LLC
Bay Springs Mill
Highway 15 South
Bay Springs (Jasper County), Mississippi**

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: August 1, 2011

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: July 31, 2016

Permit No.: 1300-00019

Permit Modified: DEC 28 2012

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APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

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(CAM) PLAN FOR EMISSION POINTS AA-001**

**APPENDIX C 40 CFR 63 SUBPART DDDD, NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS
FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS: PLYWOOD AND
COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS.**

**APPENDIX D 40 CFR 63, SUBPART ZZZZ – NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS
FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR STATIONARY
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 ordinance. 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-000	Entire facility
AA-001	The No. 1 Wood derived fuel/Natural Gas /Used Oil/Oil Absorbent Material Boiler (Heat Input Capacity 73 MMBTU/hr) equipped with a Multiclone Flyash Arrestor and an Electrostatic Precipitator for air emission control.
AB-001	Dimensioned lumber sawmill
AB-002	No. 1 Dry Kiln
AB-004	No. 3 Continuous Dry Kiln (Formerly No. 2 and No. 3 Dry Kiln)
AB-005	Planer Mill equipped with a cyclone for air emission controls
AB-006	Fugitive Emissions from Unpaved and Paved Access Roads
AB-007	Diesel Fired Compression Ignition Emergency Stationary Internal Combustion 4-stroke Engine (150 hp)
AB-008	449 hp Diesel Fired Compression Ignition Emergency Stationary Internal Combustion 4-stroke Engine

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 Condition 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-000	APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.B.5	PM	$E = 4.1p^{.67}$
AA-001	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(b)	3.B.1	PM	0.30 grains/dscf
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.2	SO ₂	4.8 lb/MMBTU
	Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010 and modified July 21,2011	3.B.3	PM	44.5 lb/hr and 195.0 TPY
			Fuel Restriction	The permittee shall burn no fuels other than natural gas, Uncontaminated woodwaste, used on site generated oil, and oil absorbent material. The permittee shall not exceed 1000 gals per year of used oil.
	Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010 and modified July 21,2011 and APC-S-1, Section 3.1 and/or 3.2	3.B.3 , 3.A.1, and/or 3.A.2	Opacity	40%
AB-001	APC-S-1, Section 3.1 and/or 3.2	3.A.1 and/or 3.A.2	Opacity	40%
AB-002	APC-S-1, Section 3.1 and/or 3.2	3.A.1 and/or 3.A.2	Opacity	40%
	NESHAP Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2231	3.B.4	HAP	Applicability
AB-004.	Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010 and modified July 21,2011 and APC-S-1, Section 3.1 and/or 3.2	3.B.3,3.A.1, and/or 3.A.2	Opacity	40%
	NESHAP Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 63.2231	3.B.4	HAP	Applicability
AB-005	Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010 and modified July 21,2011	3.B.3	PM	12.0 lb/hr and 52.6 TPY
	Title V Operating Permit issued August 1, 2011	3.B.9	Operational Limitation	The Planer Mill cannot operate in the event the cyclone fails.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AB-007 and AB-008	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.7	PM	0.6 lbs./MMBTU
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1.a	3.B.2	SO ₂	4.8 lbs./MMBTU
	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6602, and Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ Beginning May 3, 2013	3.B.6	HAP	Operating/Maintenance Requirements
	Title V Operating Permit issued August 1, 2011	3.B.8	Operating Limitation	The emergency generators cannot be operated more than 500 hours per year.

- 3.B.1 For Emission Point AA-001, 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, may be allowed particulate matter emission rates up to 0.30 grains per standard dry cubic foot. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4 (b))
- 3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001, AB-007, and AB-008, 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.3 The permittee shall comply with the limits established in the Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010 and modified July 21, 2011. These limits are specifically stated in Table 3.B for each emission point.
- 3.B.4 Emission Points AB-002, and AB-004, 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.5 Emission Point AA-000, except as otherwise specified, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship

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

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

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.6 Emission Points AB-007 and AB-008 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Emission Points AB-007 and AB-008 are existing compression ignition (CI) emergency stationary RICE's and beginning on May 3, 2013, 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;
- (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.

The permittee may choose to utilize an oil analysis program as out lined in Condition 5.B.13(d) of this permit in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in (a) above.

The permittee may also petition the DEQ for use of an alternative work practice to (c) above and/or to the operational requirements for startup. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6602, and Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ)

- 3.B.7 For Emission Points AB-007 and AB-008, 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.8 For Emission Points AB-007 and AB-008, the permittee shall not operate the emergency generators more than 500 hours per year. (Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued August 1, 2011)
- 3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-005, the permittee shall cease all operations of the process line associated with this cyclone in the event the cyclone is proven inoperative for whatever the reason. (Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued August 1, 2011)

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	$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$

- 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 of particulate matter in total quantities in any one hour from any manufacturing process, which includes any associated stacks, vents, outlets, or combination thereof, to exceed 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 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))

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 ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ as specified in Conditions 3.B.6, 4.3, 5.B.9, 5.B.10, 5.B.11, and 5.B.12 of this permit no later than **May 3, 2013**.
- 4.4 Emission Point AA-001 is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD by the compliance date established in the final rule.

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
- 5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.
- 5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:
- (a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) the date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - (d) the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (e) the results of such analyses; and
 - (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(1)(a)-(f))
- 5.A.3 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(2))
- 5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with APC-S-6, Section II.E. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(1))

- 5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(2))
- 5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.
- 5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-000 (Facility Wide)	PM/Maintenance Inspection	Weekly inspections, and/or maintenance, and recordkeeping	5.B.3	Mississippi Air Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
	PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , NO _x , CO, VOC, SO ₂ , Pb, and SAM/ Actual Emission Calculations	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting	5.B.8	Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010, modified July 21, 2011
AA-001	PM and Opacity	The permittee shall monitor PM and opacity by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5, and 9, respectively, on or before August 1, 2013, and biennially, thereafter.	5.B.1	Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010, modified July 21, 2011 and Mississippi Air Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
	PM, SO ₂ , CO, and Opacity/ Monthly fuel monitoring	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting	5.B.4	Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010, modified July 21, 2011 and Mississippi Air Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
AA-001	PM, and Opacity/ESP	Monitoring of the secondary voltage (see CAM monitoring plan attached in Appendix	5.B.6	Mississippi Air Regulation APC-S-6, Section

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
	secondary voltage	B)		III.A.3.a(2) and 40 CFR 64.3(a)
AA-001, AB-001, AB-002, AB-004, and AB-005	Opacity	Weekly Visible Observations which may include a Visible Emission Evaluation	5.B.5	Mississippi Air Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
AB-005	PM/Opacity	The permittee shall monitor PM emissions and opacity by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 and 9, respectively, once during the life of this permit but no less than 1-year prior to the expiration date.	5.B.2	Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010, modified July 21, 2011 and Mississippi Air Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
AB-007 and AB-008	Hours of operation	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting	5.B.7	Mississippi Air Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
AB-007 and AB-008	HAP's	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting	5.B.9	40 CFR 63.6625(e), (f), (h) and (i)
AB-007 and AB-008	HAP's	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting	5.B.10	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4)
AB-007 and AB-008	HAP's	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting	5.B.11	40 CFR 63.6655(e) and (f) and 63.6660 (b) and (c)
AB-007 and AB-008	HAP's	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting	5.B.12	40 CFR 63.6650

- 5.B.1 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall monitor particulate matter (PM), and opacity by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5, and 9, respectively, on or before August 1, 2013, and biennially thereafter. Should the emission point be shutdown or not operated at the time specified within this condition for the stack test then the emission point should comply with this condition by stack testing within 90 days of start-up of the emission point. The permittee shall supply DEQ with a written notification upon start-up of the emission point. The PM, and opacity testing shall be performed simultaneously. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) indicator parameter should be recorded during particulate matter and opacity testing.

The permittee shall submit said test report including a copy of the continuous opacity monitor output for the boiler during the testing within 30 days of performance of the test. For the purpose of compliance demonstration, Emission Point AA-001 shall be operated at capacity and is otherwise operating normally. Should the permittee operate the emission point at something less than capacity, then DEQ may modify the permit to limit capacity of the emission point to the rate at which the compliance test was demonstrated (Mississippi Permit Regulations APC-S-2, Section VI. B.7).

If the permittee plans to use a test method, procedure, or operating condition that differs from the requirements of this permit herein, then a pretest conference at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date is needed to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the DEQ 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2) and Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued June 25, 2010.and modified July 21, 2011)

- 5.B.2 For Emission Point AB-005, the permittee shall monitor particulate matter (PM) emissions and opacity by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 and 9, respectively, once during the life of the permit but no later than 1 year prior to the expiration of this Title V permit. The PM, and opacity testing shall be performed simultaneously. Should the emission point be shutdown or not operated at the time specified within this condition for the stack test then the emission point should comply with this condition by stack testing within 90 days of start-up of the emission point. The permittee shall supply DEQ with a written notification upon start-up of the emission point.

The permittee shall submit said test report within 30 days of performance of the test. For the purpose of compliance demonstration, the permittee shall operate Emission Point AA-005 shall be operated at capacity and is otherwise operating normally. Should the permittee operate the emission point at something less than capacity, then DEQ may modify the permit to limit capacity of the emission point to the rate at which the compliance test was demonstrated (Mississippi Permit Regulations APC-S-2, Section IV.

B.7).

If the permittee plans to use a test method, procedure, or operating condition that differs from the requirements of this permit herein, then a pretest conference at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date is needed to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the DEQ 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2) and Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued June 25, 2010 and modified July 21, 2011)

5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-000 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall perform regular inspections and/or maintenance each week or more often if necessary to maintain proper operation of all equipment to minimize air emissions. Further the permittee shall maintain on a daily basis the process weight input or the logs entering the sawmill expressed in units of tons/hour daily. Records of the information collected in addition to the inspections and/or maintenance conducted and whether the emission unit was not in operation on the date of inspection, operating shall be kept in log form and maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and shall be made available upon request by DEQ personnel. The permittee shall submit a summarized report in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. The permittee shall also maintain sufficient equipment as is necessary to repair the pollution control equipment. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall monitor and record all fuels burned, monthly. These records consist of fuel type, quantity, sulfur content (% weight) and the heating value (BTU/gal, BTU/lb, or BTU/scf).

Further the permittee shall maintain an annual chemical analysis of the combined used oil and the oil absorbent material burned to determine if either may be a hazardous waste. The sample that is analyzed should be representative of what is normally combusted in the boilers. The chemical analysis shall be performed annually and maintained on site.

The permittee shall maintain records of the above information in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and made available upon request from DEQ personnel. Further the permittee shall submit a summary of these records to the DEQ in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3(2) and Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued June 25, 2010 and modified July 21, 2011)

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AB-002, AB-004, and AB-005, the permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity limitations by weekly observations of emissions from exhaust stacks. If any visible emissions are detected during an observation period of six (6) consecutive minutes, a visible emission evaluation (VEE) shall be performed using

EPA Reference Method 9. If a VEE is performed using EPA Reference method 9, then the observation period shall consist of a minimum of 18 consecutive minutes; however if the visible emissions after a period of 6 minutes are determined to be less than 10% opacity, then the permittee can elect to discontinue doing the VEE. Further, the permittee shall maintain a record and/or log documenting all visual observations/test, the nature and cause of any visible emissions, any corrective action(s) taken to prevent or minimize the emissions, and the date and time when visible emission observations were conducted. These records and/or log shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and a summarized report submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4, and made available upon request by DEQ. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3(2))

- 5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall monitor the secondary voltage continuously using a voltmeter and a data acquisition handling system. An excursion is defined as a 1-hour rolling average of the electrostatic precipitator's total voltage being less than 16 kilovolts. Records of this monitoring shall be maintained in log form and shall be made available upon request by DEQ personnel. A summarized report of this monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. A copy of this Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan is attached to this document as Appendix B. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3(2) and 40 CFR 64.3(a))
- 5.B.7 For Emission Points AB-007 and AB-008, the permittee shall monitor all periods of operation and the duration. Records of this monitoring shall be maintained in log form and shall be made available upon request by DEQ personnel. A summarized report of this monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section II.A.3(2))
- 5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall submit a report to the DEQ if the annual emissions (tons/year), from the projects covered by the Permit to Construct issued on June 25, 2010 and modified on July 21, 2011 exceed the baseline actual emissions (as documented in the project application for permit to construct), by a significant amount for any regulated NSR pollutant, and if such emissions differ from the preconstruction project as documented in the associated permit application. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Such report shall be submitted to the DEQ 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 §52.21(r)(6)(iii); and,

- (c) Any other information that the permittee wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued June 25, 2010 and modified July 21, 2011)

5.B.9 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AB-007 and AB-008, the permittee shall comply with the following monitoring, operating, and maintenance requirements:

- (a) Operate and maintain the stationary RICE in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a site-specific maintenance plan that provides 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) The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter, if not already installed;
- (c) During periods of startup, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engines, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply;
- (d) The permittee may utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement from Condition 3.B.7 provided the analysis analyzes the parameters identified in 63.6625(i).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e), (f), (h) and (i))

5.B.10 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AB-007 and AB-008, the permittee shall operate the engines according to the following:

- (a) Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance, and testing and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in (d) below, is prohibited;
- (b) There is no operating limit on the use of the engines during an emergency situation;
- (c) The engines may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing in accordance with vendor, manufacturer, State or Federal recommendations. Such testing is limited to 100 hours per year.
- (d) The engines may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations; however, those 50 hours count towards the 100 hour limit in (c) above. The 50

hours per year for non-emergency operation can not be used to cover the power usage provisions outlined in 63.6640(f)(4).

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

- 5.B.11 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AB-007 and AB-008, the permittee shall maintain the following records and keep each readily accessible for at least five years after the date of each occurrence:
- (a) All maintenance records that demonstrate the engines were operated and maintained in accordance with the maintenance plan identified in 5.B.9(a);
 - (b) The hours operation of the engines recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the event as an emergency, and how many hours are non-emergency operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63. 6655(e) and (f) and 63.6660 (b) and (c))

- 5.B.12 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Point AB-007 and Emission Point AB-008, the permittee shall submit all required semiannual compliance reports in accordance with the applicable requirements in 63.6650 and Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6650)
- 5.B.13 For Emission Point AB-005, the permittee shall monitor daily operations such that all downtime of the cyclone associated with this emission point is documented and maintained in log form. In the event of the failure of the cyclone, the permittee shall cease operations until such time as repairs are made and the maximum control efficiency of the cyclone is restored. Records of any and all maintenance and/or inspections must be kept at the facility and made available for review during any visit by DEQ personnel. A summarized report of these records shall be submitted to DEQ in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. This data shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

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

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

equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, persons selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale, and persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.

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

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

APC-S-1	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
APC-S-2	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
APC-S-3	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
APC-S-4	Ambient Air Quality Standards
APC-S-5	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
APC-S-6	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
APC-S-7	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 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
GEORGIA-PACIFIC WOOD PRODUCTS, LLC
BAY SPRINGS CHIP-N-SAW
FACILITY
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN
FOR
EMISSION POINT AA-001

APPENDIX C

**40 CFR 63 SUBPART DDDD, NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS
FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS: PLYWOOD AND
COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS**

APPENDIX D

**40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**